

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

MUSIC P2

NOVEMBER 2017

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 30

These marking guidelines consist of 20 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of THREE sections:

SECTION A: Aural (10) SECTION B: Recognition (12) SECTION C: Form (8)

- QUESTION 1, QUESTION 2, QUESTION 3 and QUESTION 7 are COMPULSORY.
- 3. Answer QUESTION 4 (Western Art Music (WAM)) OR QUESTION 5 (JAZZ) OR QUESTION 6 (Indigenous African Music (IAM)).
- 4. Write all your answers on this question paper. Use a pencil for music notation and blue or black ink for the other answers.
- 5. This examination will be done while candidates are listening to a CD.
- 6. The music teacher of the centre must conduct the examination in the presence of the invigilator.
- 7. The last page of this question paper is manuscript paper intended for rough work. The candidate MUST NOT remove this page.
- 8. Candidates may NOT have access to any musical instrument for the duration of this examination.
- 9. Candidates must take note of the mark allocation of each question in order to provide enough information in their answer.
- 10. Write neatly and legibly.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PERSON OPERATING THE SOUND EQUIPMENT

- 1. The instructions for the music teacher appear in frames.
- 2. Each music extract (track) must be played the number of times specified in the question paper.
- 3. Allow adequate time between tracks to give candidates time to think and write their answers before playing the next track.
- 4. The number of the track must be announced clearly each time before it is played.
- 5. If a school offers more than one stream (Western Art Music (WAM)), jazz, Indigenous African Music (IAM)), the following guidelines must be followed:
 - Each stream must do the examination in a separate venue.
 - Each venue must be equipped with suitable sound equipment.
 - Each venue must have its own CD with music extracts.
 - An invigilator must be present in each venue.
- 6. The tracks have to be played as follows:
 - WAM candidates: Tracks 1–24 and Track 39
 - JAZZ candidates: Tracks 1–13 ,Tracks 25–30 and Track 39
 - IAM candidates: Tracks 1–13 and Tracks 31–39
- 7. A battery-powered CD player must be available in case of a power failure.

SUMMARY OF MARKS

SECTION A: AURAL	TOTAL
QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)	5
QUESTION 2 (COMPULSORY)	5
SUBTOTAL	10
SECTION B: RECOGNITION	TOTAL
QUESTION 3 (COMPULSORY)	4
QUESTION 4 (WAM) OR	8
QUESTION 5 (JAZZ) OR	8
QUESTION 6 (IAM)	8
SUBTOTAL	12
SECTION C: FORM	TOTAL
QUESTION 7 (COMPULSORY)	8
SUBTOTAL	8
GRAND TOTAL	30

Note to marker: Candidates must be credited for any correct answers not given in the marking guidelines.

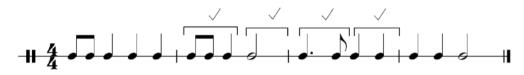
SECTION A: AURAL

QUESTION 1

Play Track 1 TWICE in succession.

1.1 Listen to the melodic and rhythmic phrase. Notate the rhythm of the missing notes in bars 2–3 below.

Answer:



 $\frac{1}{2}$ mark per tick x 4 = 2 marks Note to marker: $\frac{1}{2}$ mark per tick/half bar

Play Track 1 TWICE again. Pause for 30 seconds in between.

Play Track 2 TWICE.

- 1.2 Make a cross (X) in the block that best describes the harmonic progression that you hear.
 - (a) Twelve-bar cyclic chord progression
- (b) Twelve-bar classical chord progression
- (c) Twelve-bar blues chord progression

Y	
^	

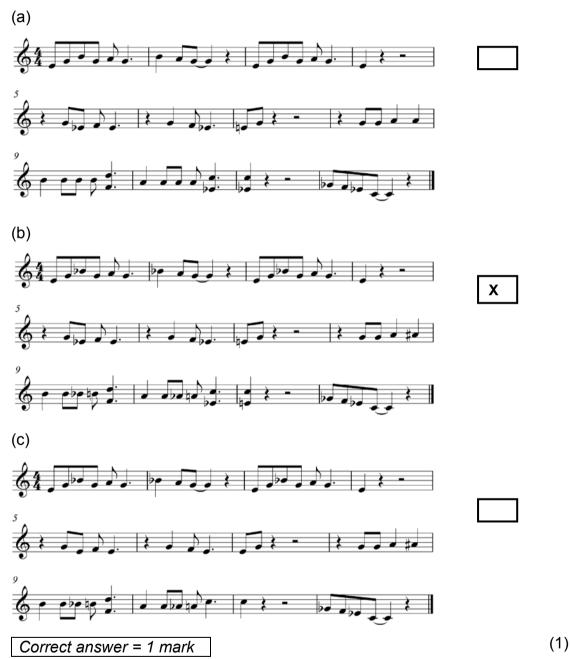
Correct answer = 1 mark

(1)

(2)

Play Track 3 THREE times in succession.

- 1.3 Listen to Track 3 and answer the questions below.
 - 1.3.1 Which ONE of the extracts (a), (b) or (c) below corresponds with the melody of the music that you hear? Make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.



Play Track 3 ONCE more.

1.3.2 Which music style best describes this extract? Make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.

Answer: Blues = 1 mark (1)

[5]

QUESTION 2

Play Track 4 ONCE to provide a general overview.

Listen to the extract from *The Peer Gynt Suite* by Grieg below. Answer the questions that follow.



Play Track 5 ONCE.

2.1 Which ONE of the following items describes the time signature? Make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.

Compound triple	Simple triple	Compound duple	
-----------------	---------------	----------------	--

Play Track 6 TWICE.

- 2.2 Listen to bars 1–4.
 - 2.2.1 Write the note that was omitted on the score at **2.2**. Use the correct note value.

2.2.2 Name the interval formed between the given notes and the missing note at **2.2**, e.g. Major 3rd.

Answer:
$$Perfect 4^{th} = 1 \ mark$$
 (No marks for incomplete answer) (1)

2.3 Which ONE of the following compositional techniques is used at **2.3** in bar 2?

Sequence Ostinato Variation Inversion

Play Track 7 TWICE.

2.4 The notation at **2.4** was omitted from the score. Fill in the missing pitches and note values that correspond with the melody that you hear.

Answer: Notation: See score

Correct pitch and correct note value = $\frac{1}{2}$ mark per tick x 4 = 2 marks Note to the marker: Minus $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for wrong grouping or note values Correct rhythm only = $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

(2)

Play Track 8 TWICE.

2.5 Listen to bars 1–8.

Name THREE differences that you hear between bars 1-4 and bars 5-8.

Answer:

- Instrumentation of the solo instruments differs:
 - o Bars 1-4 flute
 - o Bars 5-8 oboe
- Bars 5–8 sound an octave lower than bar 1–4
- Melody is the same except for the last bar of each phrase (bars 4 and 8)
- Bars 5–8 modulate to C# major in bar 8
- Accompaniment:
 - in bars 1-4 it is mainly woodwind
 - in bars 5–8 it is only string section
- Dynamics
 - Bars 5-8 slightly louder than bars 1-4
 - in bar
 - 5-8 the music has a slight crescendo

Any THREE correct answers = 3 marks

(3)

(1)

2.6 Give the Italian term for the articulation used in the extract from *The Peer Gynt Suite*.

Answer:

 $(10 \div 2)$ [5]

TOTAL SECTION A: 10

SECTION B: RECOGNITION OF MUSIC CONCEPTS QUESTION 3: GENERAL LISTENING (COMPULSORY)

Study ALL the questions of QUESTION 3 for two minutes.

Play Track 9 and Track 10 TWICE.

- 3.1 Listen to the following TWO extracts, Track 9 and Track 10. Make a cross (X) in the block that represents the vocal technique used by the performer(s).
 - 3.1.1 Track 9:

Yodelling Falsetto sing	ging Overtone singing	Whispering	(1)
-------------------------	-----------------------	------------	-----

Track 10:

3.1.2 Yodelling Falsetto singing Overtone singing Whispering

Answer: 3.1.1 Yodelling /Falsetto singing = 1 mark
3.1.2 Overtone singing = 1 mark [2]

(1)

(2)

Play Track 11 TWICE.

Indicate TWO items in COLUMN A that relate to the music that you hear. Make a cross (X) in the TWO appropriate blocks.

COLUMN A	Track 11
Harp	
Adagio	
Piano	X
Pizzicato	Х
Xylophone	X
Irregular time	

Answer: Any TWO = 2 marks
Only the first TWO selected items must be marked (2)

Play Track 12 TWICE.

Indicate TWO items in COLUMN A that relate to the music that you hear. Make a cross (X) in the TWO appropriate blocks.

COLUMN A	Track 12
4/4	
Rhythmic ostinato	X
Staccato melody	
Woodwind instruments	X
Strings	Х
Pedal point	

Answer: | Any TWO = 2 marks

Only the first TWO selected items must be marked

Play Track 13 TWICE.

Indicate TWO items in COLUMN A that relate to the music that you hear. Make a cross (X) in the TWO appropriate blocks.

COLUMN A	Track 13
Glockenspiel	X
Alto	
Legato	Х
Xylophone	
Clarinet	Х
Harp	

Answer: Any TWO = 2 marks Only the first TWO selected items must be marked (2 (8 ÷ 2) [4

Answer QUESTION 4 (WAM) OR QUESTION 5 (JAZZ) OR QUESTION 6 (IAM).

QUESTION 4: WAM

Listen to the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Where choices are given, make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.

Play Track 14 ONCE.

4.1 With which genre do you associate this extract?

Concerto	Sonata	Symphony	Concert overture

Answer: Concert Overture = 1 mark (1)

Play Track 15 TWICE.

4.2 Indicate TWO items that are CORRECT with reference to the music that you hear.

Answer:

Scherzando	
Melody in clarinet part	
Development	Χ
Accentuation	Х
Recapitulation	X
Grave	
Allegro	Х

Any TWO = 2 marks
Only the first TWO selected items must be marked
Development and Recapitulation = only 1 mark

(2)

Play Track 16 TWICE.

4.3 Give ONE Italian musical term that describes the change you hear in the tempo of this extract.

Answer:

- Ritardando
- Rallentando
- Rit./Rall.
- Any ONE correct answer = 1 mark
- Explanation of the term = $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

(1)

(3)

Play Tracks 17 THREE times.

4.4 Name the solo wind instrument that is used in this extract.

Answer: Clarinet = 1 mark (1)

Play Tracks 18, 19 and 20 ONCE in succession.

4.5 Identify the voice type in EACH extract.

Answer:

TRACK 18	TRACK 19	TRACK 20
Baritone	Tenor	Bass
1 mark each = 3 marks		

Play Track 21 ONCE.

4.6 Name the character that sings in this extract.

Answer: Sarastro = 1 mark (1)

Play Track 22 ONCE.

4.7 Name the character that sings in this extract. What is unique about this voice type?

Answer:

Queen of the Night

Description

- Soprano with the highest range (high F note)
- Coloratura soprano
- The fact that it sings comfortably in the extremely high register
- Vocal and technical virtuosity
- With movement

Play Track 23 TWICE.

4.8 From which movement in Beethoven's *Symphony No.* 6 has this extract been taken?

	-	
5 th movement	1 st movement	6 th movement

Answer:
$$1st movement = 1 mark$$
 (1)

4.9 Choose a suitable tempo indication for this extract.

Answer: | Allegro ma non troppo = 1 mark

Sehr schnell	Allegro ma non troppo	Andante ma non troppo	

4.10 Which ONE of the following wind instruments plays the melody in this extract?

Bassoon Shoe Flute Trumpet

Play Track 24 TWICE.

4.11 Which section of the orchestra do you hear in this extract?

4.12 Name the cadence with which this extract ends.

(16 ÷ 2) **[8]**

Please turn over

(1)

TOTAL SECTION B: 12

OR

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 5: JAZZ

5.1 Listen to the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Where choices are given, make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.

Play Track 25 ONCE.

5.1.1 Identify the South African jazz style that you hear in this extract.

Mbaqang	a New jaz z/∧tr	Tiazz	Marabi	Kwela	
Answer:	New jazz/Afro jazz	z = 1 mark			(1)

Play Track 26 TWICE.

5.1.2 Name the playing/performance technique that you hear in the bass line of this extract.

5.1.3 Which ONE of the following is the CORRECT combination of instruments that you hear in this extract?

Answer: Block No. 3: Marimba, Double bass, Saxophone, Shaker, Drum kit = 1 mark (1)

Play Track 27 TWICE.

5.1.4 Name the South African band that you associate with this extract.

(2)

NSC - Marking Guidelines

5.1.5 Describe the contrasting features between the instrument sections of this band. Exclude the voice from the description.

Answer:

Rhythm section:

- Staccato-like rhythm section
- Syncopated rhythm in the guitar

Horns:

Accented notes/'stabs'

Backing string section

Backing strings play legato/smoothly
 Any TWO contrasting facts = 2 marks

Any TWO contrasting facts = 2 marks (2)

5.2 Listen to the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Play Track 28 TWICE.

5.2.1 Identify the South African jazz style that you hear in this extract.

Answer:
$$Marabi = 1 mark$$
 (1)

5.2.2 Give TWO reasons to substantiate your answer to QUESTION 5.2.1.

Answer:

- Clear jazz feel
- Big Band style arrangement
- Vocal solo and backing vocals
- Infusion of American jazz
- South African language
- Artist: The Manhattan Brothers

Any TWO correct answers = 2 marks

5.2.3 Identify the instrument that improvises throughout this extract.

Play Track 29 ONCE.

5.2.4 Which ONE of the following is the CORRECT combination of vocal lines that you hear in this extract?

Alto melody	High female melody	Falsetto solo voice
Backing melodies	Backing vocals	No backing vocals
Speech-like singing	Male spoken voice	Male spoken voice

Answer: Block No. 2: High female melody; Backing vocals;
Male spoken voice = 1 mark (1)

5.3 Listen to the extract and answer the questions that follow.

Play Track 30 TWICE.

5.3.1 Identify the South African music style that you hear in this extract.

Answer:
$$Kwela = 1 mark$$
 (1)

5.3.2 Give TWO reasons to substantiate your answer to QUESTION 5.3.1.

Answer:

- Cyclic chord structure
- I IV I6/4 V
- Moderate to upbeat tempo
- Skiffle-like beat
- Jive/Swing rhythms
- Melodic material developed in improvisation
- Pennywhistle melody
- Accompanied by guitar/banjo/string bass/drums

Any TWO correct answers =
$$2 \text{ marks}$$
 (2)

5.3.3 Name ONE instrument that provides the steady beat in the song.

5.3.4 Identify ONE compositional technique used in the melody.

TOTAL SECTION B: 12

OR

(3)

(1)

QUESTION 6: IAM

6.1 Listen to the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Where choices are given, make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.

Play Track 31 TWICE.

6.1.1 Identify the indigenous music style that you hear in this extract.

Answer: | Malombo = 1 mark | (1)

6.1.2 Give THREE reasons to substantiate your answer to QUESTION 6.1.1. Refer to instrumentation and use of melody.

Answer:

Instrumentation

- Modern instrumentation combined with traditional instrumentation (African drums, shakers, bass guitar, electric lead guitar and flute)
- African drums and hand percussion interplay with unique guitar and flute sounds
- African rhythms provided by the bongo and malombo drums
- Percussive and ritualistic use of shakers
 Melody
- Blues tonal vocal melodic pattern
- Blues bending of notes on guitar and flute
- Use of crepitation

At least ONE from instrumentation **and** melody Any THREE correct answers, = 3 marks

Play Track 32 ONCE.

6.1.3 Name the rhythmic compositional technique used in the drum part.

Answer: Repetition/Ostinato/Syncopation = 1 mark (1)

6.2 Listen to the extracts and answer the questions that follow.

Play Track 33 ONCE.

6.2.1 Identify ONE idiophone that you hear in this extract.

Answer: Shaker/Leg rattles = 1 mark

Any correct answer = 1 mark

Accept any equivalent African name for shaker instrument, e.g. iselwa, ligoshu, imiguza, ditjobo, tshela

6.2.2 Listen to the rhythmic aspects of this song and give TWO reasons why it is typically indigenous African music.

Answer:

- Batswana hand percussion (clapping)
- Rhythmic pattern (12312312) with accents on one each time
- There is more emphasis on rhythm than on melody (accompanies the dance movements)
- Use of ostinato/repetition
- **Syncopation**

Any TWO correct facts = 2 marks

Play Track 34 TWICE.

6.2.3 Which ONE of the following best describes the texture that you hear in the music?

Single-layered A cappella	Homophonic	Multi-layered
---------------------------	------------	---------------

Answer: Multi-layered = 1 mark (1)

6.2.4 Name ONE vocal technique that you hear in this extract.

> Answer: Ululation/Crepitation/Umlilizelo/Ukukikizela Any ONE correct answer = 1 mark (1)

Play Track 35 TWICE.

- 6.3 Listen to the extract and answer the questions that follow.
 - 6.3.1 Identify the South African music style that you hear in this extract.

6.3.2 Give TWO reasons to substantiate your answer to QUESTION 6.3.1.

Answer:

- Starts with Izihlabo
- Introduction in free time
- Guitar played in a picked style (ukupika)
- Acoustic/steel string guitar used
- Concertina accompaniment
- Ukubonga (Praise poetry) is present
- Strictly isiZulu lyrics are used
- Call and response occurs between the leader and the backing singers or/and the band

Any TWO correct answers = 2 marks (2)

Copyright reserved Please turn over

(2)

Play Track 36 and Track 37 TWICE.

6.3.3 Describe TWO differences between the introductions of the two extracts.

Answer:

TRACK 36	TRACK 37
Vocals added to Izihlabo	Standard Izihlabo
Use of crepitation	No crepitation
Voices accompanied by instrument (guitar)	Purely instrumental (guitar)
Call (solo leader) and response (backing vocal group)	No call and response

Play Track 38 ONCE.

6.3.4 How does the call and response in this extract compare with the typical call and response in maskandi?

Answer:

Typical call and response	Track 38
Call: Male or female solo	Call: Harmonised female group
Response: Group singing	Response: Harmonised male group
Unison or solo call	Harmonised call
	= 1 mark

 $(16 \div 2)$ [8]

, <u>-</u> .

TOTAL SECTION B: 12

SECTION C: FORM

QUESTION 7

Read and study the questions for ONE minute.

Play Track 39 ONCE to provide an overview.

Listen to the piece below while you study the score.

Wiegenlied



Play Track 39 again.

7.1 Analyse the form structure of this piece. Use the table below.

Answer:

OR

SECTION	BAR NUMBERS
Introduction ✓	0^3-2^2
A✓	$2^{3}-10^{2}$
B√	$10^3 - 18^2 / \sqrt{3}$

SECTION	BAR NUMBERS
A✓✓	$0^{3}-10^{2} \checkmark \checkmark$
B✓	$10^3 - 18^{2/3} \checkmark$

½ mark per tick ✓ (for each correct section) = 1½ marks
 ½ mark per tick ✓ (for correct bar numbers) = 1½ marks

ALTERNATIVE

1 mark for A section and ½ mark for B section = 1½ marks
Bar numbers: 1 mark for A section and ½ mark for B section = 1½ marks

(3)

7.2 What is the texture of this piece? Make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.

Monophonic Homophonic	Polyphonic	Multiphonic
-----------------------	------------	-------------

Answer: Homophonic = 1 mark (1)

7.3 Which ONE of the compositional techniques below is used in the bass part of the accompaniment in bars 1–8? Make a cross (X) in the appropriate block.

|--|

Answer: Pedal point = 1 mark (1)

Play Track 39 again.

7.4 Name the type of non-chordal note that you hear on the first beat of bar 6 in the violin part.

7.5 Write down ONE rhythmic difference between the violin part and the accompaniment part in bars 0^3-10^1 .

Answer:

- Violin part has straight rhythm (contains no syncopation)
- Right hand part of piano is syncopated throughout

Comment on violin part = 1 mark
Comment on accompaniment = 1 mark
(2)

Play Track 39 for a final overview.

TOTAL SECTION C: 8
GRAND TOTAL: 30