



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 10

MUSIC P1
EXEMPLAR 2012

CENTRE NUMBER:

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EXAMINATION NUMBER:

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MARKS: 120

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 17 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of SEVEN sections.

SECTIONS A to C: Music Theory (COMPULSORY)
SECTION D: General Music Knowledge (COMPULSORY)
SECTION E: Western Art Music (WAM)
SECTION F: Jazz
SECTION G: Indigenous African Music (IAM)
2. Candidates must answer SECTIONS A to D and then choose ONE from SECTION E (WAM) OR SECTION F (JAZZ) OR SECTION G (IAM).
3. Answer SECTIONS A to C only in pencil in the spaces provided on the question paper.
4. Answer SECTION D and your choice from SECTIONS E to G in ink in the ANSWER BOOK provided.
5. Number the questions correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

MARKING GRID

QUESTION	MARKS	MARKER	MODERATOR
SECTION A			
1	2		
2	2		
3	3		
4	3		
5	2		
6	3		
7	5		
8	10		
Subtotal	30		
SECTION B			
9	5		
10	10		
Subtotal	15		
SECTION C			
11	7		
12	8		
Subtotal	15		
SECTION D			
13	10		
14	5		
15	10		
16	5		
Subtotal	30		
CHOICE QUESTIONS			
SECTION E (WAM)			
17	6		
18	6		
19	12		
20	6		
Subtotal	30		
OR			
SECTION F (JAZZ)			
21	6		
22	6		
23	12		
24	6		
Subtotal	30		
OR			
SECTION G (IAM)			
25	6		
26	6		
27	12		
28	6		
Subtotal	30		
GRAND TOTAL	120		

SECTION A: RUDIMENTS OF MUSIC (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 1

Write down the time signature for the extracts below at *.

* 

[2]

QUESTION 2

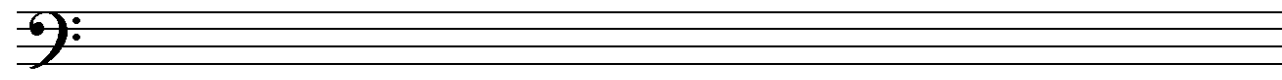
Complete the bars below with rests correctly grouped.



[2]

QUESTION 3

Write the key signature of E^b major in the bass clef. Write the ascending major scale with this key signature, using semibreves. Remember to indicate the semitones.



[3]

QUESTION 4

Identify the keys of the extracts below.

4.1 

Key: _____

4.2 

Key: _____

4.3 

Key: _____

[3]

QUESTION 5

Identify the triads below as major, minor, diminished or augmented.



[2]

QUESTION 6

Add a note above the given notes to form the required intervals.



Perfect 5th

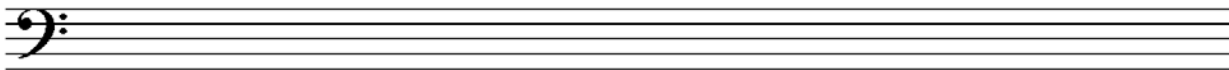
Minor 6th

Perfect 4th

[3]

QUESTION 7

Transcribe the melody below in the bass clef and retain the same pitch.



[5]

QUESTION 8

Study *Kikuyu Lullabye* for piano below and answer the questions.

Kikuyu Lullabye

Traditional

Ruhig ♩ = 60

- 8.1 Give the meaning of the term *ruhig*. _____ (1)
- 8.2 What does ♩=60 mean? _____ (1)
- 8.3 Write out the full term for the abbreviation *mf* (bar 6) and give the meaning of the term. _____ (2)
- 8.4 Write down the letter name of the highest note in the left-hand part. _____ (1)
- 8.5 Name the interval that appears in the block in bar 6. _____ (1)
- 8.6 Name the interval that appears in the block in bar 8. _____ (1)
- 8.7 Name the type of triad which is formed in the final moment of the piece. _____ (1)
- 8.8 What does the 'C' (at the beginning of the piece) mean? _____ (1)
- 8.9 Name the key of this piece. _____ (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION A: 30

SECTION B: MELODIC CONSTRUCTION (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 9

9.1 Complete the four-bar phrase below with suitable rhythmic patterns.



(3)

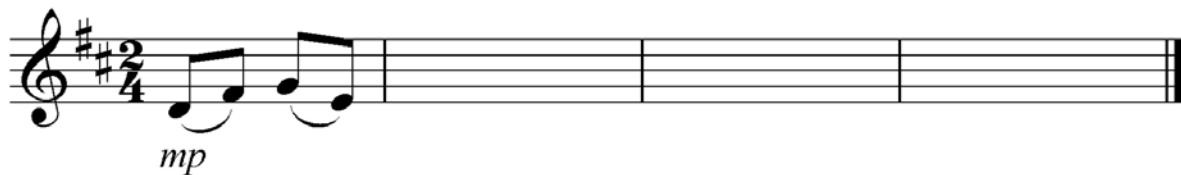
9.2 Write a descending sequence for the motive below.



(2)
[5]

QUESTION 10

Complete the four-bar melody below. End with a suitable cadence.



The melody will be marked according to the following guidelines:

MARKING GUIDELINES	MAXIMUM	MARK
Rhythmic applications	5	
Melodic applications	5	
Cadences and form	5	
General impression	5	
TOTAL	20 ÷ 2 = 10	

[10]

TOTAL SECTION B: 15

SECTION C: HARMONY (COMPULSORY)

QUESTION 11

11.1 Name the key and analyse the chords (I, IV, et cetera) in bars 1 and 2. Write your answers below the chords in the spaces provided.

Key: _____

(5)

11.2 Identify the cadence formed by the last two chords of the extract above. Write the chord progression and name of the cadence in the space provided above.

(2)

[7]

QUESTION 12

Complete the cadences below by adding alto, tenor and bass parts. The key for each example changes.

Imperfect cadence Perfect cadence Imperfect cadence Plagal cadence

<p>Marks will be allocated as follows: 4 marks per cadence = $16 \div 2 = 8$</p>

[8]

TOTAL SECTION C: 15

SECTION D: GENERAL MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE (COMPULSORY)

Answer the questions in this section in the ANSWER BOOK provided.

QUESTION 13

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write the letter (A–C) next to the question number (13.1–13.10) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 13.11 C.

- 13.1 Which TWO instruments are classified as aerophones?
- A Flute and mbira
 - B Panpipe and flute
 - C Cowbell and flute
- (1)
- 13.2 Which TWO instruments are classified as chordophones?
- A Cello and African string bow
 - B Clarinet and djembe
 - C Cowbell and flute
- (1)
- 13.3 Which TWO instruments are classified as stringed instruments?
- A Guitar and harp
 - B Tuba and piccolo
 - C Tambourine and marimba
- (1)
- 13.4 Which TWO instruments are classified as brass instruments?
- A Trumpet and trombone
 - B Trumpet and clarinet
 - C Trumpet and viola
- (1)
- 13.5 The tenor voice can be classified as ...
- A the lowest male voice.
 - B a high male voice.
 - C a high female voice.
- (1)
- 13.6 Which instrument's pitch is the highest?
- A Piccolo
 - B Flute
 - C Clarinet
- (1)
- 13.7 Which instrument's pitch is the lowest?
- A Mbira
 - B Cello
 - C Viola
- (1)

- 13.8 Which instruments are commonly used in moppies and ghoemas?
- A Flutes, oboes and bassoons
 - B Banjo, guitar and saxophone
 - C Oboes, saxophones and bassoons (1)
- 13.9 Which TWO instruments are commonly used in boeremusiek?
- A Piano and flute
 - B Electronic keyboard and clarinet
 - C Concertina and accordion (1)
- 13.10 Which percussion instrument is tuned?
- A Triangle
 - B Wood block
 - C Timpani (1)
- [10]**

QUESTION 14

Which elements of Jimi Hendrix's musical style made him so memorable and well liked?

[5]**QUESTION 15**

Choose TWO descriptions from COLUMN B that match a musical style in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (15.1–15.5) in your ANSWER BOOK, for example 15.6 L, M.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
15.1	Afrikaans music	A	traditional instruments used are the sitar, tambura and tabla
15.2	Boeremusiek	B	the song <i>January, February, March</i> is associated with this musical style
15.3	Moppies and ghoemas	C	'volkspele' is a traditional social dance in this musical form
15.4	Indian music	D	influenced by Dutch, German and French folk songs
15.5	Rock and pop	E	the melody of this musical style is based on a scale of notes called a raga
		F	associated with a festival that begins on New Year's Day in Cape Town and continues into January
		G	traditional instruments used are the concertina and accordion
		H	Nico Carstens and Nico van Rensburg are well-known musicians of this musical style
		I	the texture is usually melody and accompaniment with a rhythmic backing
		J	verse-chorus structure is the most common form of this musical style

[10]**QUESTION 16**

16.1 Name THREE features of the music of Elvis Presley OR The Beatles. (3)

16.2 Name any TWO songs of your chosen artist(s). (2)

[5]**TOTAL SECTION D: 30**

Answer either SECTION E (WAM) OR SECTION F (JAZZ) OR SECTION G (IAM).

SECTION E: WESTERN ART MUSIC (WAM)

QUESTION 17

Give the definitions of THREE of the following music genres. Write only the definition next to the question number (17.1–17.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 17.1 Oratorio (2)
- 17.2 Concerto grosso (2)
- 17.3 Symphony (2)
- 17.4 Opera (2)
- [6]**

QUESTION 18

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (18.1–18.8) in the ANSWER BOOK. If you have answered 'false', write down the correct answer, for example 18.9 False. The work was composed by Mozart.

- 18.1 The Baroque period lasted more or less from 1600 to 1750.
- 18.2 The flute replaced the recorder in the Baroque orchestra.
- 18.3 *For Unto Us a Child is Born* is an aria from a Classical opera.
- 18.4 The texture of Baroque music is mostly monophonic.
- 18.5 *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik* is a string quartet composed by Beethoven.
- 18.6 Alberti bass is often used in the Classical period.
- 18.7 Mozart and Haydn are leading composers of the Classical period.
- 18.8 *The Mass* is divided into sections which are: Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, Sanctus and Aria. (12 ÷ 2) **[6]**

QUESTION 19

Compare the characteristics of Baroque music with the characteristics of the music of the Classical period. Use any THREE of the following elements:

- Melody
- Texture
- Mood
- Harmony and tonality
- Rhythm and metre
- Dynamics
- Structure and form

[12]**QUESTION 20**

Write brief notes on *Primavera* from the *Four Seasons*. Name the composer (1), describe the work (2) and name the instruments for which it was composed (3).

[6]**TOTAL SECTION E: 30**

SECTION F: JAZZ**QUESTION 21**

Give the definitions of THREE of the following jazz styles. Write only the definition next to the question number (21.1–21.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 21.1 12-bar blues (2)
- 21.2 Stride piano (2)
- 21.3 Swing (2)
- 21.4 New Orleans (Dixieland) jazz (2)
- [6]**

QUESTION 22

Indicate whether the following statements about ragtime are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (22.1–22.8) in the ANSWER BOOK. If you have answered 'false', write down the correct answer, for example 22.9 False. The work was composed by King Oliver.

- 22.1 Ragtime is predominantly a type of organ music.
- 22.2 Its main characteristic trait is its syncopated or 'ragged' rhythm.
- 22.3 Ragtime is an original musical genre which enjoyed its peak popularity between 1890 to about 1918.
- 22.4 Scott Joplin was a famous composer of ragtime music.
- 22.5 Ragtime music is generally performed at a slow tempo.
- 22.6 A famous ragtime piano piece is *Keep Off the Grass* by James P Johnson.
- 22.7 Ragtime rhythms are rooted in African American folk music.
- 22.8 Ragtime was influenced by the style of solo jazz piano known as stride.
(12 ÷ 2) **[6]**

QUESTION 23

Compare the characteristics of early blues with the characteristics of swing (big band). Refer to any THREE of the following:

- Melody
- Texture
- Mood
- Harmony and tonality
- Rhythm and metre
- Dynamics
- Structure and form

[12]**QUESTION 24**

Write brief notes on *Take the A-Train*. Name the composer (1), describe the work (2) and write for which instruments it was composed (3).

[6]**TOTAL SECTION F: 30**

SECTION G: INDIGENOUS AFRICAN MUSIC (IAM)**QUESTION 25**

Give the definitions of THREE of the following African music genres. Write only the definition next to the question number (25.1–25.14) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- | | | |
|-------|--------------------|-----|
| 25.1 | Kiba | (2) |
| 25.2 | Sempepetlwane | (2) |
| 25.3 | Dikoma tsa meletlo | (2) |
| 25.4 | Dikoma tsa bojale | (2) |
| 25.5 | Famo | (2) |
| 25.6 | Mokorotlo | (2) |
| 25.7 | Imbeleko | (2) |
| 25.8 | Umtyityimbo | (2) |
| 25.9 | Indlamu | (2) |
| 25.10 | Amahubo | (2) |
| 25.11 | Malende | (2) |
| 25.12 | Tshikona | (2) |
| 25.13 | Muchongolo | (2) |
| 25.14 | Xibelana | (2) |
- [6]**

QUESTION 26

Indicate whether the following statements about sacred songs are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (26.1–26.8) in the ANSWER BOOK. If you have answered 'false', write down the correct answer, for example 26.9 False. It is sung by old women.

- | | | |
|------|--|---------------------|
| 26.1 | Music used for rain-making rituals is classified as sacred songs. | |
| 26.2 | The musical activities organised around African divinity are only for public use. | |
| 26.3 | <i>Amahubo aseNdlunkulu</i> or <i>Dikoša tša mošate</i> are performed during rain-making rituals. | |
| 26.4 | Music used by churches, such as ZCC and Amazayoni, is deeply rooted in the African music approach. | |
| 26.5 | War songs are only performed by men. | |
| 26.6 | Audience participation in initiation songs is forbidden for anyone who has not undergone the initiation process. | |
| 26.7 | Music used in Malopo allows for public participation. | |
| 26.8 | African initiation songs and activities are only for boys. | (12 ÷ 2) [6] |

QUESTION 27

Compare children's songs with communal songs. Give ONE example of each. Refer to the following:

- Types of songs (2 marks)
- Context (4 marks)
- General characteristics (4 marks)
- Examples (2 marks)

[12]**QUESTION 28**

Write brief notes on the Xitsonga indigenous wedding song *Miyela*. Refer to the background of the piece (3), and how the concept of call and chorused refrain is realised in the piece (3).

[6]

TOTAL SECTION G: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 120