

# 4.10 MUSIC (511)

## 4.10.1 Music Paper 1

Voice

1.



2.



Recorder

3.

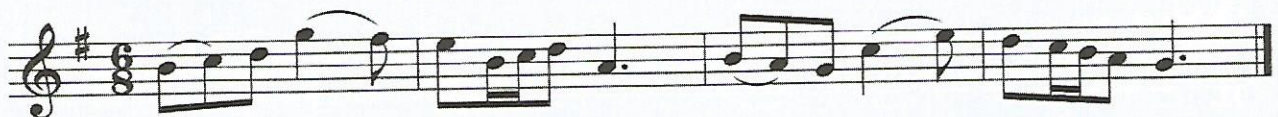


4.



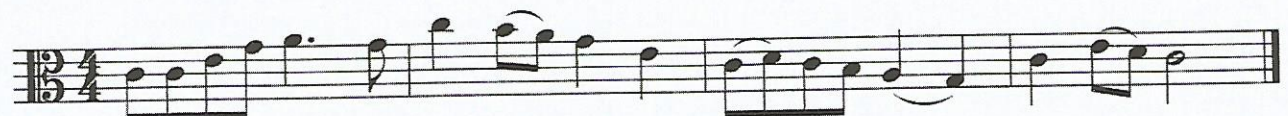
Violin

5.



Viola

6.



**Cello/Double bass**

7.



**Trumpet/Cornet**

8.



**Trombone/Tuba/Euphonium**

9.



**Flute**

10.



**Clarinet**

11.



**Saxophone**

12.



**Horn**

13.



**Guitar**

14.



**Piano**

15.



### 4.10.2 Music Paper 3 (511/3)

#### SECTION A: BASIC SKILLS (30 Marks)

#### 1. Melody

- (a) Starting with the given opening, compose a 16-bar melody for voice. Modulate to the relative minor and return to the tonic. Incorporate a syncopated rhythm. (9 marks)

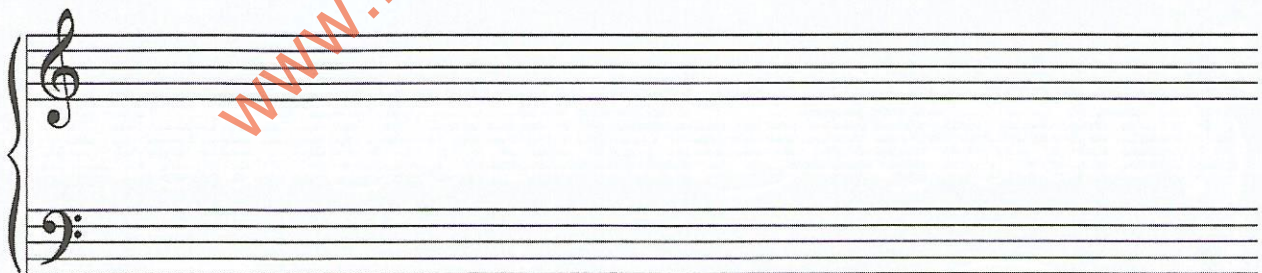


- (b) Using staff notation, compose a melody setting it to the lyrics below: (6 marks)

*Janga hili la Korona, nchi yetu kavama;  
'Metupasa tuungane, tulishinde hili janga.*

#### 2. Harmony

- Harmonise the melody below for SATB. Choose appropriate chords from I, ii, IV, V and vi. (15 marks)



#### SECTION B: HISTORY AND ANALYSIS (54 Marks)

#### 3. African Music

- (a) Outline **four** factors that influence the type of sound produced on an African traditional horn. (4 marks)
- (b) Give **two** reasons why drums do **not** feature in Maasai traditional music and dance performances. (2 marks)

- (c) Identify **four** components of a traditional African singing game. (4 marks)
- (d) Outline **four** ways in which traditional dances acquire their names. Cite an example of a dance in each case. (4 marks)

#### 4. Western Music

Answer any **two** questions from (a), (b), (c) or (d).

(a) Antonio Vivaldi

- (i) Outline **five** contributions made by Vivaldi to the development of the concerto in the Baroque period. (5 marks)

- (ii) What type of work is each of the following?

I. *L'estro armónico* (1 mark)

.....

II. *L'oracolo in Messenia* (1 mark)

.....

(b) Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

- (i) State **three** benefits of Mozart's journeys to his musical life. (3 marks)
- (ii) Identify **two** sources of Mozart's early musical training. (2 marks)
- (iii) Outline **two** reasons why Mozart was unhappy at Salzburg. (2 marks)

(c) Johannes Brahms

- (i) State **four** features that characterise Brahms's musical style. (4 marks)
- (ii) Brahms returned to the concerto a feature that had been abolished by Mendelsohn. Name this feature. (1 mark)
- (iii) Name the work that Brahms wrote to grace his academic achievement. (1 mark)
- (iv) How was the work in (iii) above received by the university authorities? (1 mark)

(d) Benjamin Britten

- (i) The 'War Requiem' is Britten's largest choral work.
- I. Name the medium for which it was written. (1 mark)
- II. Identify the **two** sources of the text of this work. (2 marks)
- (ii) Outline **three** features that make Brahms's operas unique in style. (3 marks)
- (iii) Name **one** Christmas work written by Britten. (1 mark)

5. **Analysis of Prescribed African Music**

A Pokot Folksong by Ortum Boys High School- (A PPMC recording of KMF).

- (a) Outline the sequence of events in the opening section of the performance. (3 marks)
- (b) Outline **four** characteristics of solo and choral response as featured in this performance. (4 marks)
- (c) State **three** roles of the wind instrument in the performance. (3 marks)

6. **Analysis of Prescribed Western Music**

*Finale* from Choral Fantasy in C minor, Op. 80 by Ludwig van Beethoven

- (a) Outline **two** ways by which the main theme is introduced between bar 1 and 14. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe the phrasal structure of the main theme in bars 14 to 30. (4 marks)
- (c) This music is in *Theme and Variation* form. Citing bar numbers, outline its structure. (4 marks)

## 7. Analysis of Unprepared Work

Refer to the excerpt from “Minuet” by Mozart below and answer the questions that follow.

Minuet Mozart W.A.

Piano

- (a) In which key is this music written? (1 mark)
- (b) Identify the dominant articulation mark used on this score and state its role. (1 mark)
- (c) This music modulates.
- (i) Identify the bar at which the modulation begins (1 mark)
- (ii) To what key does it modulate? (1 mark)
- (d) With reference to bar numbers, describe the structure/form of this music. (2 marks)

**SECTION C: GENERAL MUSIC KNOWLEDGE (16 Marks)**

8. (a) Outline **four** ways through which the Kenyan Government supports music. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain the meaning of each of the following aspects of musical structure:
- (i) Theme (1 mark)
  - (ii) Motif (1 mark)
  - (iii) Variation (1 mark)
- (c) Rewrite the following in open score using the treble, alto, tenor and bass clefs. (6 marks)



Four sets of empty musical staves for writing the open score. Each set consists of four staves (treble, alto, tenor, and bass clefs).

- (d) Identify **three** roles of musical instruments in a traditional dance performance. (3 marks)