# **5.4** MUSIC (511)

## 5.4.1 Music Paper 3 (511/3)

Answer questions from all sections.

### **SECTION A: BASIC SKILLS (32 marks)**

1 Either (a) Continue the following opening to make a melody of 16 bars for voice incorporating appropriate dynamics and tempo directions. Modulate to the dominant before returning to the tonic key.

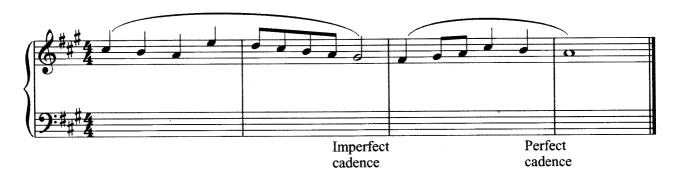
(12 marks)



Or (b) Using staff notation, compose a melody and set to it the text below. Add phrase marks to indicate cadential points. (12 marks)

Kukongoka huna budi Hata upake marashi Ujana ni kama Moshi Ukienda haurudi

2 Harmonize the following melody for Soprano, Alto, Tenor and Bass (SATB). Use the following chords: I, II, IV, V and VI. (20 marks)



### **SECTION B:** HISTORY AND ANALYSIS (48 marks)

## 3 AFRICAN MUSIC

(a) (i) Name two Kenyan ground bows.	(2 marks)
(ii) State two methods of playing ground bows.	(2 marks)
(ii) Name the Kenyan Communities that play the instruments named in (i) above.	(2 marks)
(b) Name two costumes used in the performance of Sengenya Dance.	(2 marks)
(c) State three advantages of call and response as a singing style.	(3 marks)
(d) State three functions of lullabies in an African traditional society.	(3 marks)



## 4 WESTERN MUSIC

Answer any two of the questions (a), (b), (c) and (d).

(a) GIOVANI PALESTRINA	
<ul> <li>(i) What was Palestrina's nationality?</li> <li>(ii) Outline any two public appointments that enhanced Palestrina's contribution performance in his home town.</li> <li>(iii) Describe three characteristics of Palestrina's music.</li> <li>(iv) Name Palestrina's most famous mass.</li> </ul>	(1 mark) n to music (2 marks) (3 marks) (1 mark)
(b) WOLFGANG A. MOZART	(======================================
<ul> <li>(i) Name the period of music history in which Mozart lived.</li> <li>(ii) Outline any two factors that motivated Mozart to compose in virtually every poputhe day.</li> <li>(iii) State two factors that influenced Mozart to compose music for the church.</li> <li>(iv) When Mozart moved to Vienna in 1781, he was successful at first but his popular later on.</li> <li>Outline any two reasons that may have caused the decline.</li> </ul>	(2 marks)
(c) PETER I. TCHAIKOVSKY	,
<ul> <li>(i) Name any choral work by Tchaikovsky.</li> <li>(ii) What type of work is Eugene Onegin?</li> <li>(iii) Explain how three of the following contributed to Tchaikovsky's musical career:</li> </ul>	(1 mark) (1 mark)
New Moscow Conservatory Cambridge University National group of young Russian Composers Petersburg Conservatory	(3 marks)
(iv) Outline any <b>two</b> stylistic features of Tchaikovsky's music.	(2 marks)
(d) BENJAMIN BRITTEN	
<ul> <li>(i) In which period of music history did Britten live?</li> <li>(ii) State any two events that influenced Britten's music education background.</li> <li>(iii) What type of work is the War Requiem?</li> <li>(iv) For what purpose was the War Requiem composed?</li> <li>(v) Name any work for children written by Britten.</li> <li>(vi) Apart from the full scale operas, name any other type of opera by Britten.</li> </ul>	(1 mark) (2 marks) (1 mark) (1 mark) (1 mark) (1 mark)
PRESCRIBED TRADITIONAL AFRICAN MUSIC SET WORK	
Turkana Folk Song by Kakuma Primary School KIE Recording of KMF 2008.	
(a) Describe the opening section of the performance.	(2 marks)
(b) State the composition of the singers.	(1 mark)
(c) Name any <b>two</b> instruments played in the performance.	(2 marks)
(d) Identify any two types of vocal ornamentation heard in the performance.	(2 marks)
(e) This performance is in three distinct sections. Describe each section in terms of temporal	variation.

(3 marks)

#### PRESCRIBED WESTERN MUSIC SET WORK 6

(v) Instrumental ensemble

(i) Isukuti

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F. Schubert: Piano Quintet – The Trout	
(a) Name the instrument that plays the theme for the first 20 bars (bar 1 to bar 20)	(1 mark)
(b) Which instrument picks up the theme and plays it throughout Variation 1?	(1 mark)
(c) Into which key does Variation 1 modulate?	(1 mark)
(e) With reference to bar numbers, identify each of the following:	
<ul><li>(i) Descending scalic movement</li><li>(ii) Use of arpeggios</li><li>(iii) Use of Chromaticism.</li></ul>	(1 mark) (1 mark) (1 mark)
(e) Name the cadence at the end of bar 100.	(1 mark)
(f) Name any two ornaments used in this work.	(2 marks)
(g) Describe the relationship between the piano parts in Variation 1 and 3.	(1 mark)
SECTION C: GENERAL MUSIC KNOWLEDGE (20 marks)	
<ul> <li>(a) (i) Outline five roles of music in an African traditional marriage ceremony.</li> <li>(ii) State any four functions of music in the electronic media services.</li> </ul>	(5 marks) (4 marks)
(b) Define the following:	
(i) Binary form	(1 mark)
(ii) Overture (iii) Idiophone	(1 mark) (1 mark)
(iv) Timbre	(1 mark)
(v) Instrumental argemble	(1 mark)

(ii)	Mukanda	(½ mark)
(iii)	Kalapapla	(½ mark)
(iv)	Chapuo	$(\frac{1}{2} \text{ mark})$
(d) (i)	State two functions of Music Copyright Society of Kenya (MCSK).	(2 marks)
(ii)	State the origin of the Kenya National Anthem tune.	(1 mark)
(iii)	Explain the style of performance of the Kenya National Anthem.	(1 mark)

(c) Describe each of the following drums as either double headed or single headed:

(1 mark)

(1/2 mark)