

5.10.2 Music Paper 2 (511/2)

1. **Rhythm**

a) Drum rhythm

1 mark for each correct beat

Total (4 marks)

b) Rhythm of a melody in simple time

½ mark for each correct note value (16 notes) (8 marks)

Total (8 marks)

c) Rhythm of a melody in compound time.

½ mark for each correct note (15 notes) (7 ½ marks)

½ mark for duplet well written (½ mark)

Total (8 marks)

2. a) Melody in a Major Key.

½ mark for each correct note- (pitch and value) (19 notes) (9 ½ marks)

½ mark for correct key signature (½ mark)

* Deduct ½ mark per bar for incorrect note values if pitches are correct

Total (10 marks)

(b) Melody in a minor key.



½ mark for each correct note (pitch and value) (19 notes) (9 ½ marks)

½ mark for correct key signature (½ mark)

* Deduct ½ mark per bar for incorrect note values if the pitches are correct

Total (10 marks)

3. Intervals

(a)



Major 6th

Award 1 ½ mark for a fully described interval (1 ½ mark)

Award **only** ½ mark if only the size (6th) is described.

(b)



Perfect 4th

Award 1 ½ mark for a fully described interval (1 ½ mark)

Award **only** ½ mark if only the size (4th) is described.

4. Cadences

- (a) Perfect cadence (1 mark)
 - (b) Interrupted cadence (1 mark)
 - (c) Imperfect cadence (1 mark)
 - (d) Perfect cadence (1 mark)
- Total 4 marks**

5. Modulation

(a)

The melody modulates from the tonic (A flat major), to the **Subdominant key (D flat Major)**.
 (Mark as a whole) (1 ½ mark)

(b)

The musical score consists of four staves of music in 3/4 time, written in a single treble clef. The key signature has one flat (Bb). The melody starts on the tonic (F) and moves through various intervals. At measure 5, the melody shifts to the relative minor (D minor), indicated by a sharp sign (#) on the note D. The modulation is complete by measure 9, where the melody continues in D minor. The piece concludes at measure 13 with a double bar line.

The melody modulates from the tonic (F major), to the relative minor (D minor).
(Marks as a whole) (1 ½ mark)