4.28.3 Music Paper 3

1. Melody

(a)

16 bars	1 mark
Lyricism (singability) - within voice range	1 mark
Triplet	1 mark
Modulation (well established)	2 marks

1 mark for the new key

1 mark for the return to the tonic

Cadences (½ mark each for any 2 including the final perfect cadence) 1 mark Phrasing- (2 bar phrasing- mark as whole) 1 mark Melodic curve and climax 1 marks Rhythm (variety and conformity) 1 mark

Total 09 marks

(b)

Text setting to music (speech rhythm/accents/syllabic division-

½ mark for each phrase)	2 marks
Syllabic division (mark as a whole)	½ mark
Lyricism of melody (mark as a whole)	1 marks
Cadences (½ mark each for final and any other)	1 marks
Suitable time signature	½ mark
Melodic curve/climax/shape	½ mark
Musicianship/creativity (choice of key, performance instructions,	
word painting)	½ mark

Total 06 marks

2. Harmony

Award marks as follows:

Chords - ½ mark for each correct chord x 12	6 marks
Voice leading (½ mark for each voice- ATB)	1½ marks
Correct cadences at the end of each phrase- 1 mark each	2 marks
Voice range (½ mark per voice	1½ marks
Progression (devoid of faults)	4 marks

Deduct ½ marks each for any of the following faults (maximum deduction 4 marks)

Consecutive perfect 5ths	½ mark each
Parallel octaves	½ mark each
Crossing of parts	½ mark each
Spacing	½ mark each
Doubled 3rds in major chords	½ mark each
Doubled leading note	½ mark each
Wrong use of 2 nd inversion chords or six- four chords	½ mark each
Wrong rhythms (mark as a whole)	½ mark
Stems (mark as a whole)	½ mark
Exposed 5ths or 8ves	½ mark each
From unison to 5ths or 8ves and vice versa	½ mark each
Overlapping	½ mark each
Others – missing clefs, key signature, wrong note values,	
Missing double bar lines,	⅓ mark each

If all the chords are wrong, then no harmony

Total 15 marks

SECTION B: HISTORY AND ANALYSIS (54 MARKS)

		Hereby
3. Afr	ican Music (14 marks)	
a)	i) Kuria	
/	ii) Akamba	
	iii) Luhya/Tiriki	
	iv) Gikuyu	
	v) Turkana	
	vi) Taita/Giriama	
	½ mark each x 6	3 marks
b) I	nfluences on quality of sound produced on a traditional African fic	dda.
(i)	Type of string	idic.
(ii)	Length of the string	
(iii)	Material and shape of the bow	
(iv)	Bow pressure applied on the string	
(v)	How tight the bow string is	
(vi)	Bow grip on the string (using resin)	
(vii)	Type of the bridge	
(viii)	Type of resonator	
	1 mark eachx5	5 marks
c)	Roles of Body décor	
(i)	- To identify the community	
(ii)	-To add beauty to /make beautiful/ liven the performance	
(iii)	-To identify special characters in the performance	
(iv)	-To distinguish different roles of performers	
(v)	-to identify/ highlight theme of performance	
(vi)	-To conceal the body of performers	
	1 mark eachx4	4 marks
d)	i) Music Therapy: use of music and all of its facets—physical, social, aesthetic, and spiritual—to help people improve their phyhealth.	emotional, mental
		1 mark
	ii) – Kilumi (Kamba)	
	Kishawi (Taita)	
	Mwazindika/Pepo (Taita)	

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½ mark eachx2

1 mark

4. Western Music (14 marks)

- a) Thomas Morley
 - i) - Master of Children at Norwich Cathedral
 - -Organist at St. Giles, Cripplegate London
 - -Organist at St. Paul's Cathedral

Organist at the Chapel Royal in London

1 mark eachx3

3 marks

ii) Byrd trained Morley on the pre-madrigalian English style

1 mark

- iii) -Canzonets to three voices
 - -Madrigals to four voices
 - -Ballets to five voices
 - -Canzonets to two voices

1 mark eachx3

3 marks

- b) Domenico Scarlatti
 - Playing harpsichord at the Royal court i) –
 - -Music director to the king
 - -Music master to Don Anonio- King's bother
 - -Music educator to Princess Barbara de Bragancha

1 mark eachx2

2marks

- ii) -Use of arpeggios
 - -Use of repressed notes
 - -Crossed hands in harpsichord playing
 - -Light texture
 - -Daring use of chromatics

1 mark eachx3

3 marks

- iii) -Te Deum
 - -Cabit Nos
 - -magnificat
 - -Stabat Mater
 - -Salve Regina

1 mark eachx2

2marks

c) Felix Mendelssohn

- He founded the conservatoire i)
 - -He recruited teachers for the institution
 - -He taught at the conservatoire
 - -He established standards for music learning at the conservatoire 1 mark eachx3

3 marks

- The family created a suitable environment for music study ii)
 - -Created a forum for performance
 - -His elder sister- Fanny acted as a mentor by displaying exceptional musical talent
 - Frequent Interaction with musicians who visited his parents

-He received piano lessons from his mother

1 mark eachx3				
iii) St. Mathew Passion				
	d) <u>Ral</u>	II. The "C many of h	ams In the second seco	1 mark st-loved
		-Gold med -Shakespe -Honorary -Albert me	Merit e of music (Hons)-University of Oxford dal of Royal Philharmonic society eare prize of the University of Hamburg fellowship of Trinity College Cambridge edal of the royal society of arts Memorial prize of the Yale University	1 mark
			1 mark eachx3	3 marks
		iii) Ballet		1 mark
5.	Analysis of P	rescribed African	Music (10 marks)	
	a) (i) Ten (ii) Me	npo is steady/ conselodic range for both	tant from beginning to end of the performance the the voice and siiriri is narrow/limited	(1 mark) (1 mark)
	b) -Mark and maintain the tempo -Provide a repetitive rhythmic pattern -Enrich the texture 1 mark each for any 2 (2 mark			
		taneous playing of	the string instruments truments and the voice	(2 marks) (1 mark)
	d) The 1st part performs a me	-	rms a monologue/ solo talking while the 2 nd part	sings / (1 mark)
	-Perfor -Plays -Provid	throughout the peri- les response to the es the voice in som	d on the same melodic idea formance voice call	(4 marks)

6. Analysis of Prescribed Western Music (10 marks)

a) Imitation canonic imitation 1 mark

b) Bar 112-116 - Clarinet and bassoon
Bar 117-120 - Violin
Bar 125-129 - Viola, cello and double bass

1 mark each x 3 3 marks

c) -use of staccato marks
-Pizzicato (plucked) playing of strings

-use of short note values with shorter rests in between

7. Analysis of unprepared work

- a) use of ties to hold notes across bars
 - -Use of rests on the strong/1st beat of the bar
 - -Irregularly grouping notes to displace accent
 - -use of triplets

1 mark each for any 3

3 marks

- b) Plays the introduction and bridging
 - -Provides accompaniment to violin
 - -Doubles the violin playing the melody

1 mark each for any 2

2 marks

c)



1 mark

SECTION C: GENERAL MUSIC KNOWLEDGE (16 MARKS)

8.

a) i) Motet-A polyphonic sacred choral piece, usually unaccompanied, in several parts

ii) Chorale -A metrical hymn tune associated with the Lutheran church in Germany.

iii) Concerto grosso - type of orchestral music *characterized by contrast between a small group of soloists (soli, concertino, principale) and the full orchestra (tut-*

ti, concerto grosso, ripieno)

iv) Serenade - an instrumental musical composition and/or performance delivered in honor of someone or something. Serenades are typically calm, light pieces of music.

1 mark each x 4

4 marks

b) i) Minor 7th

- ii) Augmented 4th
- iii) Minor 2nd
- iv) Major 6th

1 mark each x 4

4 marks

c) -Omutibo, Benga, Rhumba, Twist ½ mark eachx4 2 marks

- d) (i) Music is played at the beginning (Prelude) to usher in the advertisement, as interlude and postlude
 - -Music is used at the background during a spoken/sung advert
 - -Messages are carried in the music/songs themselves
 - -Music accompanies/punctuates movements/activities in audio- visual advert

1 mark each x 3

3 marks

- (ii)- Music draws attention of the listener/target listener
- -Creates the desired mood
- -Creates emotional association with the product
- -Creates the image about the product in the mind of the consumer every time the music is heard
- -Messages presented through the music are hardly forgotten
- -Entertain the listener
- -Support the structure and continuity of the advert

1 mark each x 3

3 marks