



South Australian
Certificate of Education

Musicianship 2018

Question booklet 1

- **Part 1: Theory, aural recognition, and musical techniques**
 - Section 1** (Questions 1 to 18) 122 marks
 - Section 2** (Questions 19 and 20) 18 marks
- Answer **all** questions in Part 1
- Write your answers in this question booklet

Examination information

Materials

- Question booklet 1 (Part 1)
- Question booklet 2 (Part 2)
- Score booklet (6 pages)
- Manuscript paper
- SACE registration number label

Reading time

- 10 minutes
- You may use manuscript paper for rough work
- You may begin writing during this time

Writing time

- 1¾ hours
- Show all working in the question booklets
- Use a sharp dark pencil, or a black or blue pen

Total marks 200

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SECTION 1 (Questions 1 to 18)

(122 marks)

Recorded examples of music will be played to help you to answer the questions in Section 1. You may write while the music is being played.

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided after each question.

1. One example from each of the following three groups ((a), (b) and (c)) will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 10-second pause in which you are to indicate which example was played by ticking the appropriate box.

After the pause the example will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

Before each example, two bars will be given on the metronome to set the tempo.

(a) $\text{♩} = 120$ $\text{♪} = \overset{\frown}{\text{♩}} \overset{\frown}{\text{♩}}$

Four musical staves are shown, each with a square box to its left for a response. The staves are in 4/4 time and G-clef. The first staff has a whole note G, a half note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The second staff has a whole note G, a half note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The third staff has a whole note G, a half note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C. The fourth staff has a whole note G, a half note A, a quarter note B, and a quarter note C.

(2 marks)

(b) $\text{♩} = 150$

Four musical staves are shown, each with a square box to its left for a response. The music is in 3/8 time, key of C major, and consists of a single melodic line. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a final double bar line.

(2 marks)

(c) ♩ = 180

Four musical staves in 7/8 time, each with a box for marking. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1: Four measures. Measure 1: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 2: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 3: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 4: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.
- Staff 2: Four measures. Measure 1: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 2: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 3: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 4: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.
- Staff 3: Four measures. Measure 1: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 2: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 3: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 4: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.
- Staff 4: Four measures. Measure 1: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 2: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 3: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter. Measure 4: quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter.

(2 marks)

2. One bar has been written incorrectly in each of the following examples of rhythm ((a) and (b)). Each example will be played *three times*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to write the bar number of the incorrect bar in the space provided for part (i), and write the correct rhythm for that bar on the staff provided for part (ii).

Before each example, one bar will be given on the metronome to set the tempo.

(a) ♩ = 50

Musical staff in 2/2 time with five measures. The notation is as follows:

- Measure 1: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Measure 2: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Measure 3: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Measure 4: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Measure 5: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.

(i) Bar number of incorrect bar: _____ (1 mark)

(ii) Correct rhythm for bar:

Empty musical staff in 2/2 time for writing the correct rhythm.

(2 marks)

(b) ♩ = 66

Musical staff in 9/8 time with four measures. The notation is as follows:

- Measure 1: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Measure 2: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Measure 3: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.
- Measure 4: quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter.

(i) Bar number of incorrect bar: _____ (1 mark)

(ii) Correct rhythm for bar:

Empty musical staff in 9/8 time for writing the correct rhythm.

(2 marks)

- Each time before the melody is played two bars will be given on the metronome to set the tempo.

The first staff of music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 4/4. The melody begins with a quarter note on G4, followed by a quarter note on A4, then a quarter note on B4. The next measure contains a quarter note on C5, a quarter note on B4, and a quarter note on A4. The final measure of the staff contains a quarter note on G4, a quarter note on F#4, and a quarter note on E4.

Each time before the melody is played two bars of dotted crotchets will be given on the metronome to set the tempo.

II	6			

After the pause the interval will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

- (2 marks)

6. Three intervals ((a), (b), and (c)) will each be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to write the interval on the stave provided, and write the name of the interval in the space provided. Name the intervals by both quality and size (e.g. perfect fourth).

After the pause the interval will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.



Name of interval: _____ (2 marks)



Name of interval: _____ (2 marks)



Name of interval: _____ (2 marks)

7. Two eight-bar melodies ((a) and (b)) will each be played *three times*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to:

- identify the tonality of the melody as major or minor, and write your answer in the space provided for part (i)
- identify the time signature as simple or compound, and duple or triple, and write your answers in the spaces provided for part (ii).

(a) (i) Is the tonality major or minor? _____ (2 marks)

(ii) Is the time signature:

(1) simple or compound? _____ (1 mark)

(2) duple or triple? _____ (1 mark)

(b) (i) Is the tonality major or minor? _____ (2 marks)

(ii) Is the time signature:

(1) simple or compound? _____ (1 mark)

(2) duple or triple? _____ (1 mark)

8. One melody from each of the following two groups ((a) and (b)) will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to indicate which melody was played by ticking the appropriate box.

After the pause the melody will be played a *third time* so that you can check your answer.

(a) ♩ = 100

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

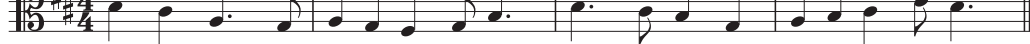
(2 marks)

(b) ♩ = 100

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

(2 marks)

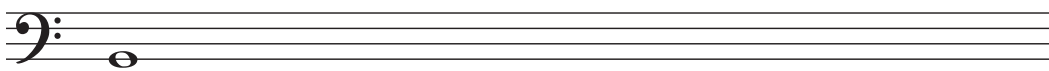
9. Two melodies ((a) and (b)), with accompaniment, will each be played *twice*, followed each time by a 20-second pause in which you are to:
- identify the scale (major, harmonic minor, melodic minor, or natural minor) on which the melody is based and write your answer in the space provided for part (i)
 - write the scale on the staff provided for part (ii), using accidentals in concert pitch; the tonic note is given
 - write the scale degree name of the note named in part (iii).

After the pause the melody and accompaniment will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

(a) This melody is for cello with harp accompaniment.

(i) Type of scale used: _____ (1 mark)

(ii) Write the scale ascending.



(2 marks)

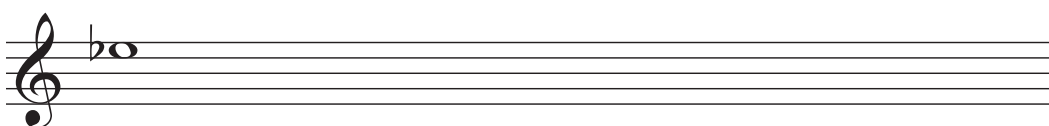
(iii) Write the scale degree name of the note C sharp in this scale.

_____ (1 mark)

(b) This melody is for clarinet with marimba accompaniment.

(i) Type of scale used: _____ (1 mark)

(ii) Write the scale descending.



(2 marks)

(iii) Write the scale degree name of the note C in this scale.

_____ (1 mark)

10. Four of the following six melodic fragments are missing from the melody below, as indicated by the arrows:



The melody will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 20-second pause in which you are to write the four missing melodic fragments in their correct positions on the staff provided.

After the pause the melody will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

Each time before the melody is played, one bar will be given on the metronome to set the tempo.

♩ = 74

(4 marks)

11. A melody for cello with piano accompaniment (for which the chord progression is shown) will be played *four times*, followed each time by a 20-second pause in which you are to complete the cello part by adding the missing notes. The rhythm of the cello part is given above the staff, and some notes of the melody are given on the staff.

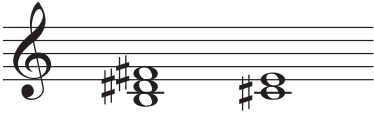
Each time before the melody is played the tonic chord will be played to set the tonality, and one bar will be given on the metronome to set the tempo.

♩. = 66 F#m A Bm E

12. The top note has been omitted in the following pairs of chords. Each pair of chords ((a) and (b)) will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to add the top note to complete each given chord. Use accidentals where necessary. The chords will be played as broken chords.

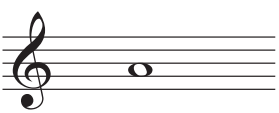
After the pause the pair of chords will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

(a)  (2 marks)

(b)  (2 marks)

13. Two broken chords ((a) and (b)) will each be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to complete the chord by writing the other notes of the broken chord on the staff provided. Write the name of the chord in the space provided. The lowest note of the chord is given.

After the pause the broken chord will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

(a)  Name of chord: _____ (4 marks)

(b)  Name of chord: _____ (4 marks)

14. Two melodies ((a) and (b)), with harmonic backing, will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause. Tick the appropriate box to indicate which chord progression was played as the harmonic backing, using the chord language with which you are more familiar.

After the pause the melody and harmonic backing will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

- (a) This piece is harmonised with one chord for each note.

♩ = 100



Traditional harmony

Chord symbols

☐	I	V ⁷	vib	iib	V ⁷	I	☐	F	C ⁷	Dm/F	Gm/B ^b	C ⁷	F
☐	I	ii	iii	iib	V	I	☐	F	Gm	Am	Gm/B ^b	C	F
☐	I	IV	Ib	iib	V	vi	☐	F	B ^b	F/A	Gm/B ^b	C	Dm
☐	I	ii	vi	iib	V ⁷	I	☐	F	Gm	Dm	Gm/B ^b	C ⁷	F

(2 marks)

- (b) This piece is harmonised with one chord for each bar.

♩. = 50



Traditional harmony

Chord symbols

☐	i	V ⁷	III	V	VI	☐	Fm	C ⁷	A ^b	C	D ^b
☐	i	V ⁷ b	iv ⁷	V	i	☐	Fm	C ⁷ /E	B ^b m ⁷	C	Fm
☐	i	V ⁷ b	iv ⁷	V	VI	☐	Fm	C ⁷ /E	B ^b m ⁷	C	D ^b
☐	I	V ⁷	III	V	i	☐	Fm	C ⁷	A ^b	C	Fm

(2 marks)

15. A piece for alto saxophone and piano will be played *once*, followed by a 40-second pause in which you are to answer questions (a) to (c) below.

After the pause the music will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answers.

♩ = 92 ♩ = $\overset{\frown}{\text{♩}}^3$ ♩

Alto saxophone

Piano

- (a) Which term best describes the rhythmic device used in the alto saxophone part in bar 1?

_____ (2 marks)

- (b) Which term best describes the melodic device used in the alto saxophone part in bar 3?

_____ (2 marks)

- (c) Which term best describes the relationship between the alto saxophone melody in bar 4 and the alto saxophone melody in bar 5?

_____ (2 marks)

16. A piece for flute, oboe, and bassoon will be played *once*, followed by a 40-second pause in which you are to answer questions (a) to (c) below.

After the pause the music will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answers.

$\text{♩} = 38$

Flute

Oboe

Bassoon

2 (i) 3 4

5 6 7 8

- (a) Describe the time signature of the piece.

_____ (2 marks)

- (b) Name the type of non-chord note used in the flute part in bar 2, marked (i).

_____ (2 marks)

- (c) To which key does the piece modulate in bar 4?

_____ (2 marks)

17. Refer to the score for 'A parting gift' on pages 2 and 3 of the score booklet.

The music will be played *once*, followed by a 2-minute pause in which you are to answer questions (a) to (e) below.

After the pause the music will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answers.

(a) The main theme for this piece is played by Violin I in bars 1 and 2, marked (i).

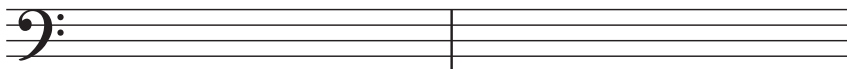
(i) Which instrument plays this theme in bars 12 and 13?

_____ (2 marks)

(ii) Which instrument plays this theme in bars 23 and 24?

_____ (2 marks)

(b) Rewrite the viola part in bars 1 and 2 at the same pitch in the bass clef.



(2 marks)

(c) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the term that best describes the relationship between the Violin I part in bars 7 and 8, marked (ii), and the Violin I part in bars 16 and 17, marked (iii).

☐

Inversion.

☐

Fragmentation.

☐

Imitation.

☐

Rhythmic fragmentation.

(2 marks)

(d) Name and describe the dynamic used in bar 9.

_____ (2 marks)

(e) (i) To which key does the music modulate in bar 23?

_____ (2 marks)

(ii) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key?

_____ (2 marks)

18. Refer to the score for 'Over and out' on pages 4 and 5 of the score booklet.

The music will be played *once*, followed by a 2-minute pause in which you are to answer questions (a) to (f) below and on page 15.

After the pause the music will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answers.

- (a) In which section of this music does the timpani play a pedal note? Tick the appropriate box to indicate your answer.

☐

Bars 1 to 4.

☐

Bars 13 to 16.

☐

Bars 17 to 20.

☐

Bars 21 to 25.

(2 marks)

- (b) Name the musical technique used in the glockenspiel, xylophone, and marimba parts in bars 5 to 12.

_____ (2 marks)

- (c) Name the chord used in the percussion parts in bar 5, marked (i).

_____ (2 marks)

- (d) Name the *two* articulations used in the trumpet and french horn parts in bar 10.

_____ (2 marks)

- (e) The time signature has been omitted in bar 12, marked (ii). Indicate the time signature that should be shown in this bar.

_____ (2 marks)

- (f) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the interval in concert pitch between the trumpet and french horn parts in bar 15, marked (iii).

☐

Major second.

☐

Major third.

☐

Major sixth.

☐

Major seventh.

(2 marks)

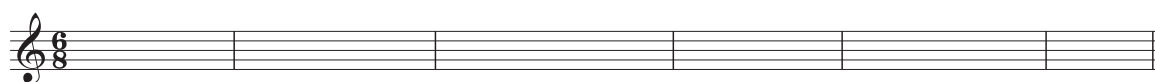
No further questions refer to the recorded music.

Please turn the page to complete Questions 19 and 20.

(18 marks)

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided after each question.

-



20. Refer to the score on page 6 of the score booklet to answer questions (a) to (f) below and on page 17.

- _____ (2 marks)

-
- 2 3
- Soprano
Wie - der - sehen Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Alto
Wie - der - sehen Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Tenor
a - - - ra Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Bass
a - - - ra Wie - der - sehen

page 16 of 17

(c) To which key does the music modulate in bar 3?

_____ (2 marks)

(d) To which key does the music modulate in bar 6?

_____ (2 marks)

(e) Which type of cadence (perfect, plagal, imperfect, or interrupted) is used in bar 7 marked (i)?

_____ (2 marks)

(f) Which type of cadence (perfect, plagal, imperfect, or interrupted) is used in bar 8 marked (ii)?

_____ (2 marks)



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Question booklet 2

- **Part 2: Harmony** (Questions 21 to 23) 60 marks
- Answer **one** question from Part 2
- Write your answer in this question booklet

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Answer **one** question from this part, Question 21 on Option A or Question 22 on Option B or Question 23 on Option C. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

OPTION A: COUNTERMELODY

21. The basic harmonic structure is given in the following melody:

Moderato

(a) Alter the harmony by including each of the following:

- two examples of chord substitution
- on *two of the given chords*, two additional examples of chord extension to the seventh.

Write your chord symbols above the melody in the space provided on page 3.

(12 marks)

(b) Write your chords, using piano-voicing, on the staff provided on page 3.

Show smooth voice-leading.

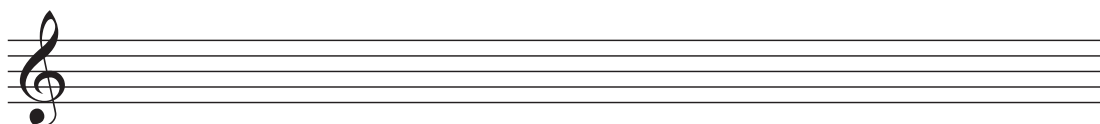
(20 marks)

(c) Write a countermelody to the given melody on the staff provided on page 3.

The first bar of the countermelody is to be a semibreve rest.

(20 marks)

(d) Transpose the *first* and *second* bars of the given melody to be played by an alto saxophone in Eb on the staff provided below.



(8 marks)

Moderato

Melody

Countermelody

Piano

M.

C.M.

Pno.

OPTION B: JAZZ-RELATED HARMONY

22. Harmonise the following melody in jazz-related style for keyboard, using piano-voicing and smooth voice-leading.

Write your chord symbols above the keyboard part.

The harmonisation should include:

- the bass movement of a fourth
- *at least two* examples of chord extension to the ninth and/or the thirteenth
- *at least two* examples of altered fifths and/or altered ninths
- *at least two* examples of modulation using the chord progression 2 5 1.

(60 marks)

Moderate swing

The first system of musical notation shows a melody line in treble clef and a keyboard part in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of 16 measures. The keyboard part is currently empty, with four measures indicated by vertical bar lines.

The second system of musical notation shows a melody line in treble clef and a keyboard part in grand staff (treble and bass clefs) in B-flat major, 4/4 time. The melody consists of 16 measures. The keyboard part is currently empty, with four measures indicated by vertical bar lines.

OPTION C: FOUR-PART VOCAL STYLE

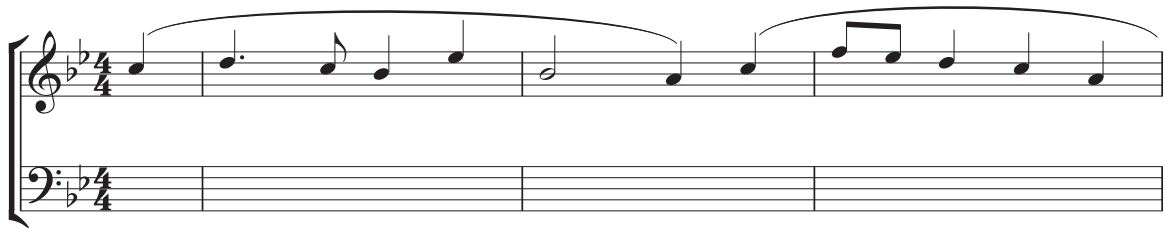
23. Harmonise the following melody in four-part vocal style. Identify your chords under the staff, using the appropriate roman numerals.

Include in your answer:

- *three* different cadences, as appropriate to the marked phrasing
- a passing note in the lower parts
- a dominant seventh chord, correctly resolved
- a passing $\frac{6}{4}$ chord
- a cadential $\frac{6}{4}$ chord.

(60 marks)

Moderato





Musicianship 2018

Score booklet

- Refer to these scores when answering Questions 17, 18, and 20
- Answer **all** questions
- Write your answers in Question booklet 1

17. Refer to the following score when answering the question on page 13 of Question booklet 1.

A parting gift

Lento

(i) 2 3 4 5 6

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello

7 8 9 10 11 12 13

(ii)

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.

14 15 16 17

(iii)

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Violoncello

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.

18 19 20 21 22

Vln. I *f* *mp*

Vln. II *f* *p*

Vla. *f* *p*

Vc. *f* *p*

23 24 25 26 27 28

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II *pp*

Vla. *p*

Vc. *pp*

29 30 31 32 33

rit.

Vln. I *pp*

Vln. II *pp*

Vla. *pp*

Vc. *pp* pizz.

18. Refer to the following score when answering the question on pages 14 and 15 of Question booklet 1.

Over and out

Energetically ♩ = 132

2 3 4 5

French Horn in F

Trumpet in B♭

Timpani
Tuned G-A-C
mf

Glockenspiel
mf

Xylophone
mf

Marimba
mf

6 7 8 9 10

Hn.
cresc. *f* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Tpt.
cresc. *f* *mf* *cresc.* *f*

Timp.

Glock.

Xyl.

Mar.

(i) *mf*

The musical score is for a percussion ensemble and brass instruments. It is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1 through 5. Measures 1-4 are in 4/4 time, and measure 5 is in 3/4 time. The instruments are French Horn in F, Trumpet in B♭, Timpani (tuned G-A-C), Glockenspiel, Xylophone, and Marimba. The French Horn and Trumpet parts are silent in measures 1-4 and enter in measure 5 with a melody marked *mf*. The Timpani, Glockenspiel, Xylophone, and Marimba parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes in measures 1-4, which continues in measure 5. The second system contains measures 6 through 10. Measures 6-7 are in 4/4 time, measure 8 is in 3/4 time, and measures 9-10 are in 4/4 time. The French Horn and Trumpet parts enter in measure 6 with a melody marked *cresc.* and *f*. The Timpani, Glockenspiel, Xylophone, and Marimba parts continue their rhythmic pattern. The score is marked 'Energetically' with a tempo of ♩ = 132.

(ii) (iii)

11 12 13 14 15 16

Hn. *mp*

Tpt. *mp*

Timp. *f*

Glock. *f*

Xyl.

Mar.

17 18 19 20 21

Hn. *cresc.* *ff* *f*

Tpt. *cresc.* *ff* *f*

Timp. *mp* *cresc.* *ff* *f*

Glock. *mp* *cresc.* *ff* *f*

Xyl. *mp* *cresc.* *ff* *f*

Mar. *mp* *cresc.* *ff* *f*

22 23 24 25

Hn. *ff*

Tpt. *ff*

Timp. *ff*

Glock. *ff*

Xyl. *ff*

Mar. *ff*

20. Refer to the following score when answering the question on pages 16 and 17 of Question booklet 1.

System 1:

- Measure 1:** Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 2:** Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 3:** Wie - der - sehen

System 2:

- Measure 4:** Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 5:** Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 6:** Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 7:** Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 8 (rit.):** a - dieu

Lyrics for Soprano (S.):

- Measure 1: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 2: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 3: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 4: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 5: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 6: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 7: Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 8: a - dieu

Lyrics for Alto (A.):

- Measure 1: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 2: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 3: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 4: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 5: Sa - yo - na - ra
- Measure 6: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 7: Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 8: a - dieu

Lyrics for Tenor (T.):

- Measure 1: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 2: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 3: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 4: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 5: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 6: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 7: Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 8: a - dieu

Lyrics for Bass (B.):

- Measure 1: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 2: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 3: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 4: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 5: Sa - yon - - a - - ra
- Measure 6: Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 7: Auf Wie - der - sehen
- Measure 8: a - dieu