Please write clearly in block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	

AS MUSIC

Component 1 Appraising music

Monday 22 May 2017

Morning

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- Section A: audio tracks and audio playback equipment
- Section B: audio tracks, booklet of scores and audio playback equipment.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. You may use pencil for music notation.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra paper, use the Supplementary answer sheets.
- Each question in **Section A** and **Section B** lists a corresponding audio track. You may listen to the tracks as many times as you need.
- Section A: Answer all questions in Area of study 1 and all questions in one other Area of study 2–6.
- Section B: Answer either question 25 or question 26.
- Section C: Answer one question from questions 27–31. Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions (or part questions) are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 96.

Advice

 It is recommended that you spend 50 minutes on Section A, 25 minutes on Section B and 45 minutes on Section C.

For Exam	iner's Use
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
AOS	
Section B	
Section C	
TOTAL	

	5 Spend Answer all four	A: Listening [49 i 0 minutes on this s questions in Area ns in one other Are	section. of study 1 and	
Area of study	1: Western classical tra	dition 1650–1910	Spend 25 min	outes on this section.
0 1	Track 1: Baroque solo	concerto (1'05'')		
01.1	Give a suitable time sig	nature.		[1 mark]
01.2	Name the solo instrume	ent.		[1 mark]
01.3	State the structural term beginning of the excerp		the orchestral tutti	heard at the [1 mark]
01.4	To which one of the foll Underline your answer. subdominant		ne excerpt modula relative major	te at the end? [1 mark] relative minor

Track 2: The operas	s of Mozart (1'28	")	
 Hier soll ich dich dich mein Glüch Lass Himmel es gieb mir die Ruh gieb mir die Ruh Ich duldete der ich duldete der 	h denn sehen, Co k! s geschehen, h zurück, h zurück. Leiden, o Liebe, Leiden, o Liebe,	onstanze,	
Underline your answ	er.		s voice type? [1 mark] bass
			[1 mark]
Identify one harmon	ic feature of the c	orchestral accompanir	ment in lines 6–7. [1 mark]
Name the ornament	used in the voice	part on the syllable 'a	III-' in line 9. [1 mark]
Turn	over for the nex	t question	
	The German text is g 1 Hier soll ich dic 2 dich mein Glüc 3 Lass Himmel er 4 gieb mir die Ru 5 gieb mir die Ru 6 Ich duldete der 7 ich duldete der 8 o Liebe, allzuvie 9 allzuvie! Which one of the fol Underline your answ countertenor Identify the cadence Identify one harmor Name the ornament	The German text is given below: 1 Hier soll ich dich denn sehen, Co 2 dich mein Glück! 3 Lass Himmel es geschehen, 4 gieb mir die Ruh zurück, 5 gieb mir die Ruh zurück, 6 Ich duldete der Leiden, o Liebe, 7 ich duldete der Leiden, o Liebe, 8 o Liebe, allzuviel, 9 allzuviel! Which one of the following terms best Underline your answer. Countertenor tenor Identify the cadence heard at the end Identify one harmonic feature of the of Name the ornament used in the voice	 Hier soll ich dich denn sehen, Constanze, dich mein Glück! Lass Himmel es geschehen, gieb mir die Ruh zurück, gieb mir die Ruh zurück. Ich duldete der Leiden, o Liebe, ich duldete der Leiden, o Liebe, o Liebe, allzuviel, allzuviel! Which one of the following terms best describes the singer'

Turn over ►

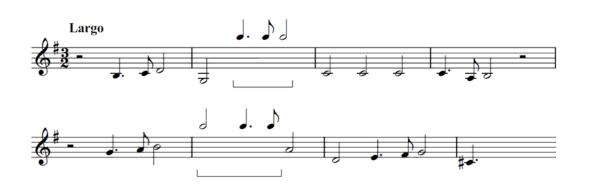
3 Track 3 (0'21'')

0

Complete the melody in the bracketed sections of this solo viola melody from Telemann's Viola Concerto in G major, TWV 51:G9, 1st movement.

The rhythm is given above the stave.

[6 marks]



0 4	Track 1 or 2
	Choose one excerpt from the following. Tick the track you have chosen.
	Track 1 – Baroque
	Track 2 – Classical
	For the track that you have chosen, explain which features of the music help you to identify that it is from the Baroque period (Track 1) or Classical period (Track 2). [10 marks]

Turn over ►

Area of study	2: Pop music		S	Spend 25 min	utes on this	s section.
0 5	Track 5 (1'01'')					
	The lyrics for the	excerpt are	printed below:			
			<i>Virgo</i> – Shuggie re due to third-pa			'S
0 5 . 1	Identify the harm Underline your a		played on the gu	itar at the sta	t of the exce	erpt. [1 mark]
	minor 3rd	major 3rd	minor	6th	major 6th	
05.2	Suggest a suitab	le time signa	ture for the exce	rpt.		[1 mark]
0 5 . 3	State the numbe	r of the line tl	nat begins with a	rising chroma	atic scale.	[1 mark]
0 5.4	Which two of the Underline your a		struments play in	the backing in		[2 marks]
	clarinet	flute	saxophone	trombor	ne trur	npet

0 6	Track 6 (1'00''))			
	The lyrics for th	e excerpt are printe	ed below:		
		of Conversation – reproduced here o	Joni Mitchell due to third-party copyri	ght restrictions	
06.1	With which type Underline your	e of chord does the answer.	introduction start?		[1 mark]
	major triad	minor triad	power chord	sus4 chord	
0 6 . 2	On which degre Underline your		s the melody of line 1 e	nd?	[1 mark]
	tonic	supertonic	subdominant	dominant	
06.3	Which type of Underline your		t the end of line 8?		[1 mark]
	imperfect	interrupted	perfect	plagal	
06.4	Give the numbe be heard.	ers of the two lines	in which chromatic chc	-	n [2 marks]
		Turn over for the	next question		

0 7	Track 7 (0'51'')			
	The lyrics for the excerp	t are given below:		
	-	er Ground – Stevie iced here due to th	Wonder ird-party copyright r	estrictions.
07.1	Which one of the followi Tick your answer.	ing metres is used?	2	[1 mark]
	A simple triple			
	B compound tripleC simple quadruple			
	D compound quadru	uple		
07.2	What is the range of the Underline your answer.	voice melody in lir	ne 1?	[1 mark]
	minor 3rd	major 3rd	perfect 4th	perfect 5th
07.3	The harmony of the who on E flat. Identify the ro			
07.4	Identify the vocal technic	que used on the wo	ord 'turnin' ' in line 3	[1 mark]
07.5	To which one of the follo Underline your answer.	owing musical genr	es does this excerp	t belong? [1 mark]
	funk gospe	el reg	ıgae rh	ythm & blues

Track 8 (1'40'')

0 8

The lyrics for the excerpt taken from the song 'Take a Bow' by Muse are printed below:

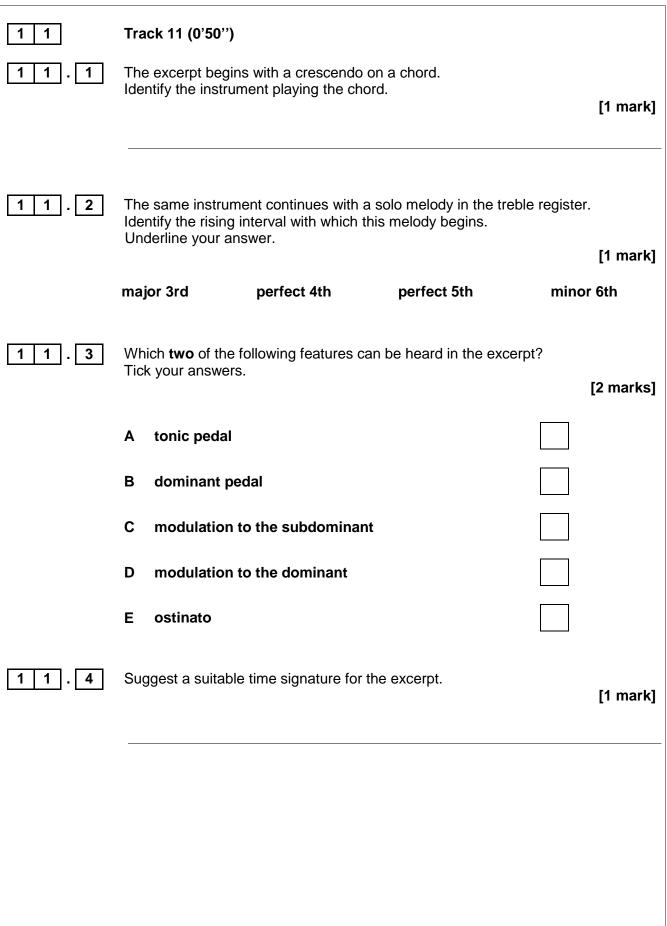
Lines 1–6 of Take a Bow – Muse cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.

How do the musical elements in this track produce a feeling of slowly growing anger and accusation?

[10 marks]

Turn over ►

Area of study	3: Music for media	1	Spend 2	5 minutes on this section.
09	Track 9 (1'02'')			
09.1	Name the perform	ning technique he	ard in the string se	ction on the opening chord. [1 mark]
09.2	Identify the solo ir	nstrument that en	ters at 0'07".	[1 mark]
09.3	On which one of t Tick your answer.	•	es is the excerpt ba	sed? [1 mark]
			by Thomas Newma arty copyright restric	
09.4	How many beats Underline your an		in the excerpt?	[1 mark]
	2	3	4	5
09.5	The excerpt has a value used in the Underline your an	excerpt?	Which one of the fo	llowing is the shortest note [1 mark]
	quaver tr	iplet quaver	semiquaver	triplet semiquaver



1 2	Track 12 (2'07'')
	The excerpt is taken from 'Roar!' by Michael Giacchino. This piece of music accompanies the end credits of the film <i>Cloverfield</i> , in which the city of New York is attacked by enormous alien monsters.
	Explain how the music helps to convey the feelings of terror, danger and uncertainty that the film explores.
	[10 marks]

Area of study 4	: Music for the	atre	Spend 25	5 minutes on this section.
1 3	Track 13 (0'48	5")		
13.1	Identify the tex	ture used in the in	strumental introductic	on. [1 mark]
1 3.2	Which one of t of the excerpt? Tick your answ		accurate description of	of the tonality and harmony [1 mark]
	A minor key	y; diatonic		
	B major key	/; diatonic		
	C minor key	y with some chro	matic notes	
	D major key	y with some chro	matic notes	
13.3	Suggest a suit	able time signature	e for the excerpt.	[1 mark]
1 3.4	Which one of t Underline your	-	eature of the vocal wri	
	falsetto	imitation	melisma	[1 mark] portamento
1 3.5	How many void Underline your	ce parts are there answer.	in the excerpt?	[1 mark]
	two	three	four	five

1 4	Track 14 (0'51'')
	The lyrics for the excerpt are given below:
	Lines 1–10 of Master of House, Les Miserables – Claude-Michel Schönberg cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright constraints.
1 4 . 1	Which one of the following intervals is used in the vocal melody throughout line 3? Underline your answer. [1 mark]
	perfect 4th augmented 4th perfect 5th minor 6th
1 4 . 2	Identify the solo instrument heard after the voice at the end of lines 2 and 4. [1 mark]
14.3	Describe the difference in tonality between lines 1–6 and 7–10. [1 mark]
14.4	Which two of the following features can be heard in the voice part in the excerpt?Underline your answers.[2 marks]augmented triadchromatic stepsdiminished triad
	octave leap sequence

1 5	Track 15 (0'50'')
	The lyrics for the excerpt are given below:
	Lines 1–12 from <i>Many a New Day</i> – <i>Oklahoma</i> - Rodgers cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions
1 5 . 1	Which one of the following rhythm patterns is used in the melody of line 1? Tick your answer. [1 mark]
	Extract of score from <i>Many a New Day</i> – <i>Oklahoma</i> – Rodgers cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions
1 5 . 2	On which of the following scale degrees is the word "sigh" sung at the end of line 3? Underline your answer. [1 mark]
	dominant mediant supertonic tonic

		17				Do not write outside the box
1 5 . 3	Which one of Underline you	the following keys is ur answer.	used in lines 6–9?		[1 mark]	
	dominant	relative minor	subdominant	tonic		
1 5 . 4	Identify the tv	vo percussion instrum	ents heard in the exce	erpt.	[2 marks]	
						5
		Turn over for the r	ext question			
					Turn over >	-

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1 6 Track 16 (1'29'')

The excerpt is from a solo for Henrik, a gloomy and serious young man who feels frustrated because the people closest to him do not take him seriously.

Explain how the music helps to portray Henrik's character and emotions.

[10 marks]

The text is given below:

Lines 1–16 of *A Little Night Music* – Stephen Sondheim cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions.

Turn over for the next question

Area of stud	y 5: Jazz		Spend 25	minutes on this	s section.
1 7	Track 17 (1'00)")			
17.1		ing interval in the ope	ning piano motif tha	at is played four t	imes.
	Underline your	answer.			[1 mark]
	perfect 4th	perfect 5th	minor 6th	major 6th	
17.2] Which one of t Tick your ansv	the following is the co ver.	prrect rhythm for this	s motif?	[1 mark]
		rom "C Jam Blues" fr annot be reproduced			

1 7 . 3	Identify the chord progression on which the rest of the excerpt is based a introduction (from 0'16" onwards).	after the [1 mark]
1 7 . 4	Which 'blue note' is used when the violin enters at 0'32''?Underline your answer.minor 2ndminor 3rdminor 6thminor 7th	[1 mark]
1 7 . 5	Identify the solo instrument that is heard unaccompanied at the end of th excerpt.	e [1 mark]
	Turn over for the next question	

1 8	Track 18 (0'36	5")			
1 8 . 1	Identify the tw	o instruments which	begin this excerpt.		[2 marks]
	1				
	2				
1 8 . 2	How many bea Underline your	ats long is the riff in t answer	his excerpt?		[1 mark]
	5	6	7	8	
1 8 . 3	What is the pit Underline your	ch range of the riff? answer.			[1 mark]
	minor 6th	minor 7th	octave	minor 9th	
1 8 . 4	At what interva Underline your		ne piano part double	d after 0'26"?	[1 mark]
	octaves	2nds and 7ths	3rds and 6ths	4ths and 5	ths

1 9	Track 19 (0'51'')				
19.1	Complete the chart b	below by identifyi	ng the type of cho	rds used in th	ne piano intro. [2 marks]
	1st chord	2nd chord	3rd chor	d 41	h chord
	major	diminished			
19.2	What type of melody melody? Underline your answ		the first downbea	at of the open	ing saxophone [1 mark]
	appoggiatura	acciaccatura	passing note	suspen	sion
19.3	Which one of the pa the final note of the Tick your answer.				-0'29'')?
	A ■	•			[1 mark]
	в				
	C •				
19.4	What kind of scale is Underline your answ		ss part, from 0'41''	-0'42''?	[1 mark]
	ascending chroma	atic as	cending major		
	descending chron	natic de	scending major		

Turn over ►

2 0	Track 20 (1'38'')
	The excerpt is taken from a track recorded by Miles Davis in 1956 for his album <i>Workin'.</i>
	The music has a calm and lyrical character. Describe the musical elements that help to create this character.
	[10 marks]

Area of study 6	: Contemporary traditional music Spend 25 minutes on this section.
2 1	Track 21 (0'48'')
21.1	What is the texture formed by the two plucked string instruments at the start of this excerpt? Underline your answer. [1 mark]
	heterophonic monophonic octaves unison
21.2	Which one of the following most accurately represents the melody at the start of the excerpt (up to 0'09'')? Tick your answer.
	[1 mark]
	Extract of score from <i>Niani</i> from <i>Shanghai 2</i> by Toumani Diabate cannot be reproduced here due to third-party copyright restrictions
	Question 21 continues on the next page

21.3	Name the melodic at 0'21".	technique used on	he kora as the sec	ond section sta	arts [1 mark]
2 1 . 4	Which one of the fo used in the bass th Underline your ans	rough the second h		he kumbengo	pattern [1 mark]
	major 2nd	minor 3rd	major 3rd	perfect 4th	
2 1 . 5	Identify the tuned p	ercussion instrume	nt heard in this exc	erpt.	[1 mark]

2 2	Track 22 (0'49'')				
22.1	Identify the two pitch	ned instruments he	eard in this excerpt.		[2 marks]
	<u>1</u> 2				
22.2	The hand-clapping the music tradition? Underline your answ	-	erpt is evidence of fus	sion with wh	ich world [1 mark]
	Celtic	Fado	Flamenco	Tango	
22.3	On which one of the (The drone note is B Tick your answer.		the opening section b	based?	1
	Extract of score from Shankar cannot be re restrictions				_ [1 mark]
22.4	Which one of the foll of the excerpt, after (Underline your answ	0'33''?	eatures is used in bas	s for the se	cond half [1 mark]
	ascending scale	circle of 5 ^{ths}	descending scale	drone	

Turn over ►

2 3	Track 23 (0'50'')			
2 3.1	Which one of the following best describes the guitar melody at the start of the introduction? Underline your answer.			
		[1 mark]		
	ascending arpeggio	ascending scale		
	descending arpeggio	descending scale		
2 3 . 2	Identify the two chords used during the	first half of the verse (0'07''–0'21''). [2 marks]		
	1			
	2			
23.3	Which one of the following techniques is used in the vocal line during the second half of the verse (0'21"–0'26"). Underline your answer. [1 mai			
	ascending sequence	descending sequence		
	inversion	repeated phrases		
2 3.4	Which one of the following correctly des Tick your answer.	cribes the tonality of the extract? [1 mark]		
	A Begins in a major key and ends ir	n the relative minor		
	B Begins in a major key and ends ir	n the tonic minor		
	C Begins in a major key, visits the r back in the tonic major	elative minor and ends		
	D Begins in a major key, visits the t back in the tonic major	onic minor and ends		

Track 24 (1'29'')

2 4

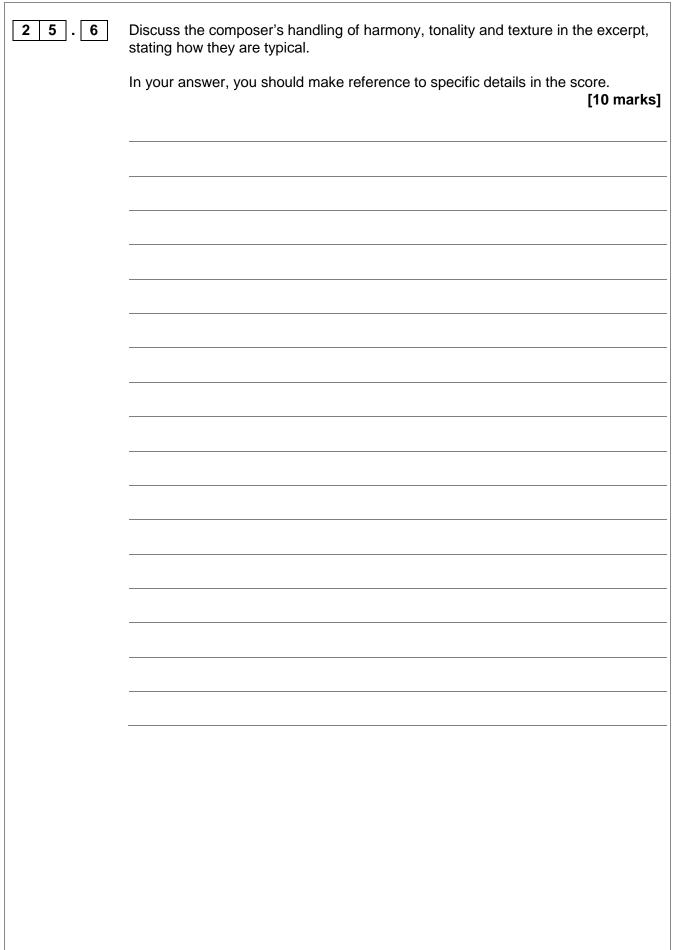
The excerpt is taken from a track recorded by Piazzolla in 1968 in ION Studios, Buenos Aires.

The music is representative of Piazzolla's *nuevo tango* style: a fusion of traditional Argentine tango with influences from Western classical music and jazz.

Explain how this mixture of different influences can be heard in the piece.

[10 marks]

	Section B: Analysis [17 marks] Spend 25 minutes on this section. Answer either question 25 or question 26.
2 5	Track 25: Baroque solo concerto (0'50'')
2 5 . 1	Answer the following questions, which are based on the score excerpt printed in the booklet of scores. Explain what is meant by the symbol appearing above the repeated quaver Ds in the flute part in bars 26–28. [1 mark]
2 5 . 2	Describe fully the interval between the two bracketed notes in the flute part in bar 39. [2 marks]
2 5 . 3	Give the bar numbers where an ascending sequence can be heard. [1 mark]
2 5 . 4	Explain the meaning of the symbols '4' and '3' under the harpsichord part in bar 26. [2 marks]
2 5 . 5	Give a bar number where the violas are in unison with the 1 st violins for the whole bar. [1 mark]



Turn over ►

26	Track 26: The operas of Mozart (1'29'')	
	Answer the following questions, which are based on the score excerpt pri the booklet of scores.	nted in
2 6 . 1	Identify fully the interval in the voice part shown by the bracket in bar 2.	2 marks]
26.2	Identify fully the chord formed by the notes in the accompaniment in bar 3	3. 2 marks]
26.3	Give the bar number(s) where a cadential 6/4 progression (Ic-V-I) can be	heard. [1 mark]
2 6 . 4	Name the cadence heard in bars 11–12, shown by the bracket.	[1 mark]
26.5	Give a bar number where a chromatic passing note can be heard in the v	oice part. [1 mark]

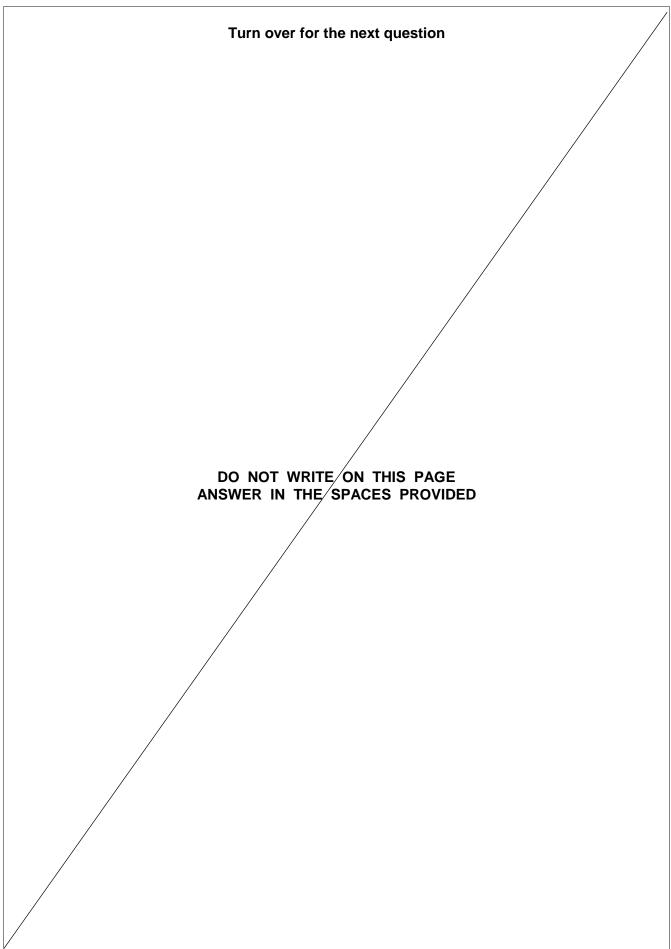
2 6 . 6

Explain how Mozart's music helps to suggest Cherubino's feelings in this excerpt. An English translation is given below.

In your answer, you should make reference to specific details in the score. [10 marks]

ITALIAN	ENGLISH
Non so più cosa son, cosa faccio,	I no longer know what I am, what I'm doing,
Or di foco, ora sono di ghiaccio	One minute I'm on fire, the next I'm ice
Ogni donna cangiar di colore,	Every woman makes me blush,
Ogni donna mi fa palpitar.	Every woman sends my heart racing.
Solo ai nomi d'amor di diletto,	At the mere mention of love or delight,
Mi si turba, mi s'altera il petto	I become confused, my heart leaps
E a parlare mi sforza d'amore,	And I have to speak of love,
Un desio ch'io non posso spiegar.	A desire I cannot explain.





	Section C: Essay [30 marks] Spend 45 minutes on this section. Answer one question from questions 27–31. Write your response on pages 37 to 40 of this booklet.
2 7	Area of study 2: Pop music
	(Named artists: Stevie Wonder; Joni Mitchell; Muse; Beyoncé; Daft Punk; Labrinth.)
	Choose two songs by one of the named artists. Explain the musical reasons why, in your opinion, these songs became hits.
2 8	Area of study 3: Music for media
	(Named composers: Bernard Herrmann; Hans Zimmer; Michael Giacchino; Thomas Newman; Nobuo Uematsu.)
	Choose one of the named composers. Explain why their music is still rewarding to listen to in a concert or on an audio recording, even without the visual element on screen.
29	Area of study 4: Music for theatre
	(Named composers: Kurt Weill; Richard Rodgers; Stephen Sondheim; Claude-Michel Schönberg; Jason Robert Brown.)
	Choose one of the named composers. Explain how their music helps create a strong sense of time, place or atmosphere in a show or shows you have studied.
3 0	Area of study 5: Jazz
	(Named artists: Louis Armstrong; Duke Ellington; Charlie Parker; Miles Davis; Pat Metheny; Gwilym Simcock.)
	'One of the great joys of jazz is the way all instruments in the ensemble are used with flair and colour.'
	Choose one piece you have studied for which this is particularly true, and describe in detail ways in which the various instruments in the ensemble are used.
3 1	Area of study 6: Contemporary traditional music
	(Named artists: Astor Piazzolla; Toumani Diabaté; Anoushka Shankar; Mariza; Bellowhead.)
	Choose two contrasting pieces by one of the named artists, and highlight the ways in which the artist creates different musical character within their chosen tradition.

Write the two digit question number inside the boxes next to the first line of your answer				





END OF QUESTIONS

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