## **GCSE Music Exam**

We will listen to a wide variety of music from the areas of study below. Pupils will discuss the use of instrumentation, melody, rhythm, structure, dynamics, harmony, texture and historical and social context.

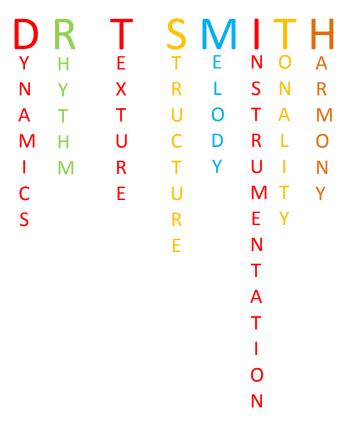
## 1 hour and 15-minute examination;

- 8 listening questions in total, two on each of the four areas of study
- Identify musical elements and contexts
- Musical dictation
- Compare and contrast music

All questions will be on the set works that we have studied:

Area of Study 1	Area of Study 2	Area of Study 3	Area of Study 4
Musical Forms and Devices	Music for Ensemble	Film Music	Popular Music
Set piece: Eine Kleine Nachtmusik by Mozart	Chamber Music Musical Theatre Jazz	Use of timbre, tone colour and dynamics to	Set piece: Since You've Been Gone by Rainbow
Western Classical Music	Blues	reflect what is on the screen	Pop and Rock Bhangra Fusion

Key terms for revision are included below. Remember:



Melody	Octave
iviciouy	Tone/Major 2nd
Anacrusis	Major 3rd
Conjunct (stepwise)	Perfect 4th
Disjunct (angular)	Perfect 5th
Arpeggio/broken chord	Major 6th
Scalic (ascending/	Major 7th
descending)	Semitone
	Microtone
Low pitch	
High pitch	Chromatic move-
Range	ment
Sequence	Pentatonic
Imitation	Blue notes
Repetition	Trill/
	ornamentation/
Contrast	decoration
Leitmotif	Countermelody
Motif	Answering phrase
	Thematic
	Fanfare

Harmony	/ Imperfect cadence
Harmon	Plagal cadence
Primary chords	Interrupted ca-
Secondary chords	dence
Inversion	
Diatonic	Chord progression/
	chord sequence
Tonic	Harmonic rhythm
Subdominant	Drone
Dominant (7th)	Pedal
	Dissonance
Perfect cadence	Power chords

Meter	(2/4, 3/4, 4/4)
Regular	Duple/triple/
Irregular	quadruple
Accent	Compound
Simple time	time (6/8)

Tempo	Adagio/Lento
1011150	Accelerando
Allegro/ Vivace	Ritardando/ Rallentando
Allegretto	Rubato
Moderato/ Andante	Pause

Dynamics	Fortissimo
Pianissimo	Crescendo
Piano	Diminuendo
Mezzo piano	Sforzando
Mezzo forte	
Forte	

Rhythm	Swing rhythms
	On the beat
Semibreve	Off-beat
Minim	Triplet
Crotchet	Chaal
Quaver	Associated rests
Semiquaver	Driving rhythms
Dotte d	Dance rhythms
Syncopation	Rock rhythms

Form &	Call and response
	Ostinato
Structure	Bridge
Binary	Break
Ternary	Loop
Rondo	Improvisation
Minuet and Trio	Verse
Theme and varia-	Chorus
tions	Middle 8
Strophic	Fill
32 bar song form/	Introduction
AABA	Outro
12 bar Blues	Coda
	Riff
Repetition	Phrasing (regular
Contrast	and irregular

Texture	Countermelody	
Texture	Descant	
Monophonic	Round	
Homophonic	Canon	
Polyphonic	Drone	
2, 3 or 4 part tex-	Alberti bass	
tures	Stab chords	
Unison	Walking bace	
Chordal	Walking bass	
Imitation		
Layered		
Melody and accompa- niment		

Styles	Romantic	Film Music	Рор
	Chamber music	Rock	Bhangra
Western Classical Tradition	Jazz	Soul	Fusion
Baroque	Blues	Hip-hop	Minimalism
Classical	Musical Theatre/	Reggae	
Classical	Musical	Ballad	