



GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA

STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

# Samoa National Junior Secondary Certificate

# MUSIC

# 2023

## QUESTION and ANSWER BOOKLET

Time allowed: 3 Hours & 10 minutes

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. You have 10 minutes to read **before** you start the exam.
2. Write your **Student Education Number (SEN)** in the space provided on the top right-hand corner of this page.
3. **Answer ALL QUESTIONS.** Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet.
4. If you need more paper to write your answers, ask the Supervisor for extra paper. Write your SEN on all extra sheets used and clearly number the questions. Attach the extra sheets to the appropriate places in this booklet.

STRANDS		Pages	Time (min)	Weighting
STRAND 1	MUSIC APPRECIATION	2-10	90	50
STRAND 2	MUSIC PERFORMANCE	11-13	47	26
STRAND 3	MUSIC HISTORY	14-17	43	24
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>180</b>	<b>100</b>

Check that this booklet contains pages 2-18 in the correct order and that none of these pages are blank.

**HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

For Questions 1 to 10, choose and write the LETTER of the correct answer in the box provided.

1. The time signature  $2/4$  means that there are \_\_\_\_\_ beats in a bar.

- A. two minim
- B. two crotchet
- C. four minim
- D. four crotchet

SL 1

2. Time Signature is also referred to as a/an:

- A. grouping time.
- B. equivalent note.
- C. eight beats in a bar.
- D. meter.

SL 1

3. How many quaver beats are there in  $9/8$ ?

- A. 6
- B. 4
- C. 9
- D. 12

SL 1

4. Which of the following is **NOT** a simple meter?

- A.  $2/4$
- B.  $3/4$
- C.  $4/8$
- D.  $5/4$

SL 1

5. What is the time signature in the extract below?



- A. 9/8
- B. 3/4
- C. 2/2
- D. 12/16

SL 1

6. What is the correct time signature in the extract below?



- A. 12/8
- B. 6/8
- C. 9/8
- D. 4/4

SL 1

7. Where is the anacrusis in the extract below?



- A. First note labeled with a star after the time signature.
- B. Second labeled note with a star.
- C. Fourth labeled note with a star.
- D. Fifth labeled note at the second to last bar.

SL 1

8. Name this note in the extract below.



- A. D
- B. E
- C. F
- D. C

	SL 1

9. What is an '*Interval*' in music theory?

- A. the distance between three notes.
- B. the length of two notes.
- C. the distance of two notes harmonically or melodically.
- D. the descending motion of two notes.

	SL 1

10. To what instrument family does the '*trumpet*' belong?

- A. String
- B. Brass
- C. Woodwind
- D. Percussion

	SL 1

11. Write another note above the given note to form a 6<sup>th</sup> harmonic interval in the extract below. The key is E flat major.



SL 1

12. Write a note above the given note in the extract below to form a 2<sup>nd</sup> harmonic interval.



SL 1

13. Define the term 'Compound time' and give an example.

---



---



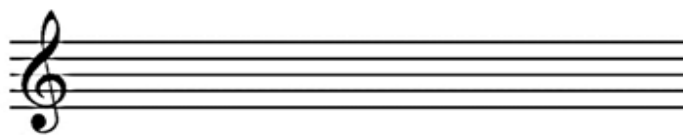
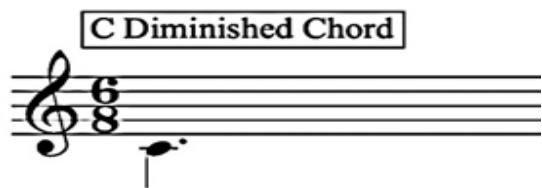
---



---

SL 2

14. Write the appropriate notes to complete the chord below. Use the staff provided to write your answers.



SL 2

15. Write a higher note to form the named *melodic* interval and state why is it called a melodic 3<sup>rd</sup>.



melodic 3<sup>rd</sup>

---

SL 2

16. Explain why the Dominant or the 5<sup>th</sup> *degree* of the scale is next in importance to the Tonic.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

SL 2

17. Add the correct clef and any necessary sharps or flats to the tonic triad given below.



SL 2

**Write the ascending and descending of the F major Scale for Question 18.**

18. On the treble staff given, write the **F Major Scale**, ascending and descending to the given rhythm without a Key Signature.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

SL 2

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

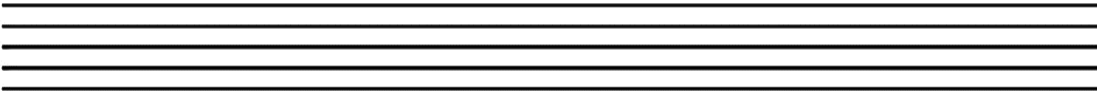
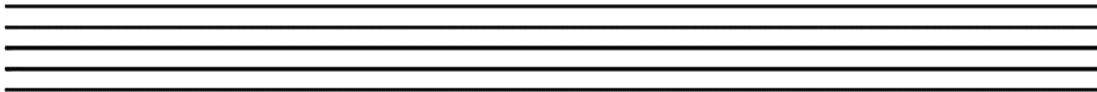
\_\_\_\_\_

Write the ascending and descending scale of the G Major Scale for Question 19.

19. Use the treble clef. Apply the given rhythm to write your **G Major Scale**. Write the scale without a Key Signature.



SL 2

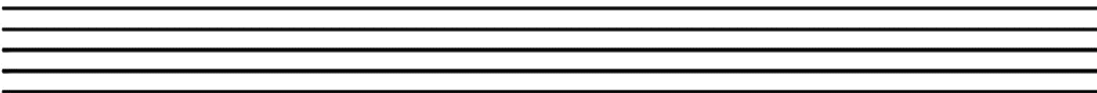
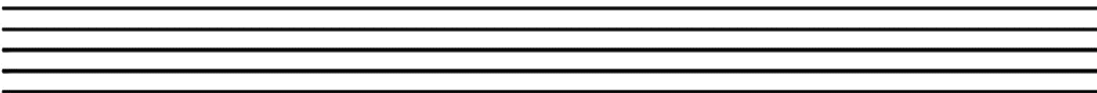


Write the ascending and descending melodic A Minor scale for Question 20.

20. Use the treble clef. Apply the given rhythm to write your **A Minor Scale**. Write the scale without a Key Signature.



SL 2



21. List **TWO** general principles of *Tonal Sequence*.

---

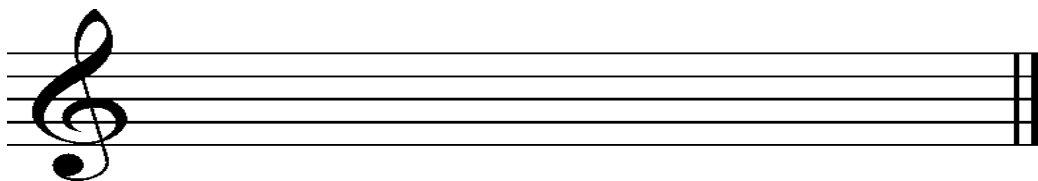
---

---

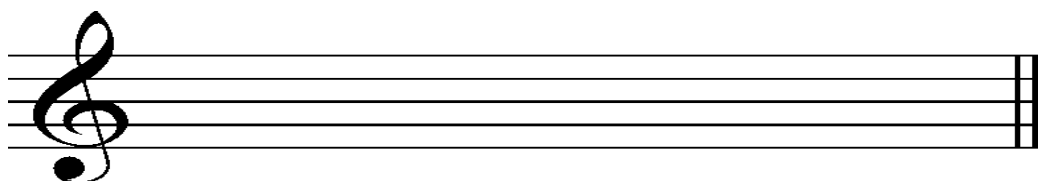
SL 2

22. Write the ascending and descending scale of the given Key and provide any necessary flats or sharps. Rewrite it again with a Key signature. Use semibreves to write your answers.

B Flat major



SL 3



23. Study the piece below and identify the two mistakes in it. Circle mistake **(a)** and **(b)** on the extract, and for **(c)**, state how you justify the mistakes.



(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

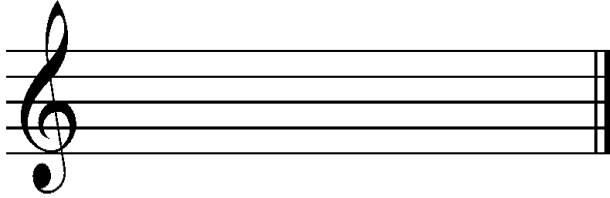
(c) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SL 3



24. Write the **TONIC Chord** of the D Major in quavers. Provide the Key Signature and label the degrees of the chord.

D Major

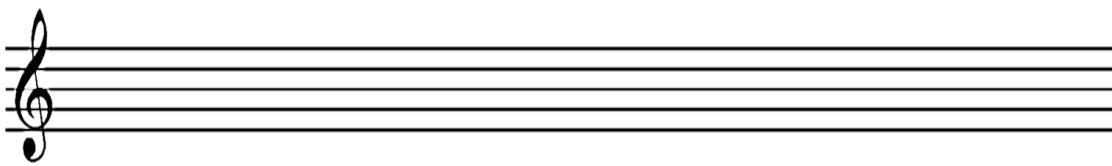
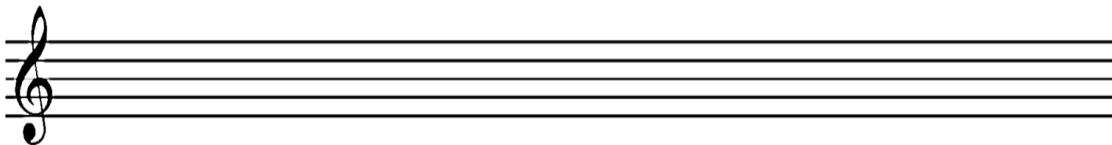


SL 3

25. Add the missing barlines to the tune below. Use the given staff to rewrite the music piece in the time signature 2/2, and transpose it to C major.



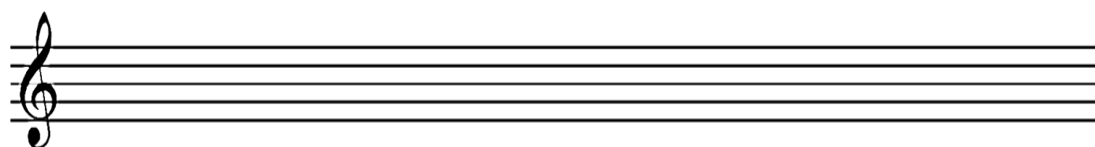
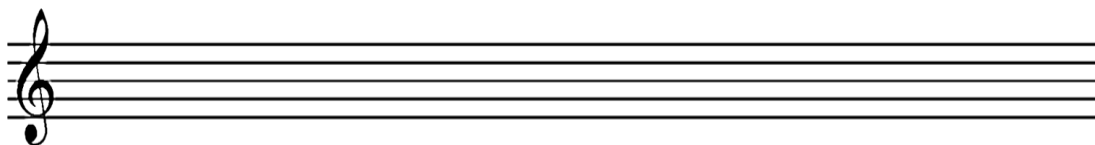
SL 3



26. Add the missing balines to the tune given below. Rewrite the piece in the staff provided changing the time signature to 3/4 applying any two dynamics.



SL 4



27. Write a four-bar rhythm using the given opening. Either:  
 (a) you create a repeated pattern with a composed melody within the four bars, or  
 (b) compose a different rhythm to each bar on the same notes.  
 Write your answers on the staff provided.

(a)



SL 4

or

(b)



28. What does *duet* mean in music?

---

---

---

SL 1

29. State **TWO** key factors of the term *Music Interpretation*.

---

---

---

---

---

SL 2

30. State which clefs the male and female vocals are usually written. You can write/draw an example.

---

---

---

---

---

SL 2

Use the music piece given below in Question 31 to answer Questions 31 to 33.

31. Study and discuss the tempo and the dynamics of the piece from bars 1 – to end of bar 4.

SL 3

---

---

---

---

---

32. Explain how a performer would perform bars 5 to 8 compared to bars 1 to 4.

---

---

---

---

---

SL 3

33. What is the relative minor key of the given music piece, and explain it?

---

---

---

---

---

SL 3

Study the Extract to answer Questions 34 to 36.

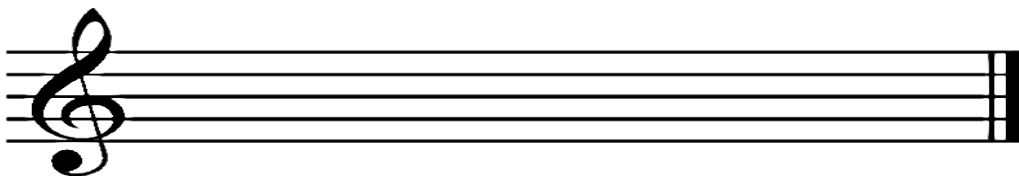


34. Transpose Bar 1 to F major with a Key signature and change it to 6/8.



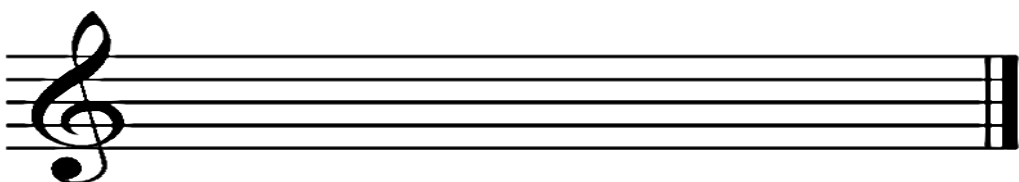
SL 4

35. Transpose bars 2 and 3 to G major and give its Key signature.



SL 4

36. Transpose bars 3 and 4 to C major with the most correct notes stemming.



SL 4

Read each question carefully and then write your answer in the spaces provided.

37. Name a non-Classical style genre of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

\_\_\_\_\_

SL 1

38. Name an influential composer of the Classical style of music of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

\_\_\_\_\_

SL 1

39. Outline **TWO** composition or song writing techniques commonly used in the music of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SL 2

40. List **TWO** styles of music from two different cultures (or countries).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

SL 2









STUDENT EDUCATION NUMBER									

**SNJSC MUSIC**

**2023**

**(For Scorer only)**

STRANDS		Weighting	Scores	Check Scorer	AED check
<b>STRAND 1</b>	MUSIC APPRECIATION	50			
<b>STRAND 2</b>	MUSIC PERFORMANCE	26			
<b>STRAND 3</b>	MUSIC HISTORY	24			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100</b>			