

MUSIC GCSE practice paper based on the 2023 paper.

GCSE (9–1) Music

J536/05 Listening and Appraising

The time allowed for the examination is the duration of the music track.

NAME: _____

FORM: _____

DATE: _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for writing on the score.
- Once the music track has started you will have 2 minutes to read through this question paper.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer all the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- You will have time to write your answers between the playing of extracts.
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has 20 pages.

TEACHER ADVICE:

- Listen to and read each question carefully before you start your answer.
- Can you answer any questions without listening to the audio track first?
- Think of the clues we've looked for in the lessons.
- When you're ready for the audio, let me know and I'll e-mail it to you.

1 This question is based on Area of Study 2 – The Concerto Through Time.

You will hear this extract played **three** times.

(a) Name the solo instrument. [1]

(b) Underline the correct term for the first four notes played by the solo instrument.

Arpeggio Chromatic scale Major scale Raga [1]

(c) Describe how the orchestra accompanies the solo instrument in this extract.

.....

 [4]

(d) (i) Name the period of composition for this extract.

..... [1]

(ii) Give **three** reasons for your answer.

1
 2
 3 [3]

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2 This question is based on Area of Study 4 – Film Music.

You will hear this extract played **three** times.

This extract is from a video game. The title of the track is 'Awake'. It is heard at the beginning when a character in the game wakes up and starts their journey.

(a) What is the tonality of the first chord? [1]

(b) (i) The extract starts with a long held note from which a melody emerges.

Tick the box next to the correct melodic shape that is heard.


☐

☐

☐

☐

[1]

(ii) Name the instrument that plays this melody. [1]

(c) Describe the way the percussion is used to help portray the scene.

.....

.....

..... [2]

(d) Give **three** features of the music that help to portray the scene. Do **not** repeat answers given above.

1

2

3

[3]

5
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PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

3* This question is based on Area of Study 3 – Rhythms of the World.

You will hear this extract played **four** times.

This extract is the beginning of a piece of Indian classical music.

Using your knowledge of this style, write a paragraph, using sentences, describing the music that you hear. You may wish to refer to instruments, rhythm, melody, texture, tempo or any other features that are relevant to the context of the music.

[9]

You can use this page to make notes for your answer to **Question 3**.

This page will **not** be marked.

4 This question is based on Area of Study 5 – Conventions of Pop.

You will hear this extract played **three** times.

This extract is from a song by a solo artist from 1990 to the present day.

(a) Suggest the name of an artist who may have performed this song.

..... [1]

(b) Give **three** features of the singing that you hear in this extract. Do **not** refer to technology in your answer.

1

2

3

[3]

(c) Give **five** features of the technology used in this extract.

1

2

3

4

5

[5]

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5 This question is based on Area of Study 2 – The Concerto Through Time.

You will hear this extract played **four** times.

A single stave score of the main melody is printed opposite.

(a) Using the given rhythm, fill in the missing notes in bars 12, 13, 14 and 15. **[7]**

(b) Name the ornament that is written out, and played, in bar 25.

..... **[1]**

(c) Name the cadence that occurs at the **end** of the extract.

..... **[1]**

(d) Give **three** ways in which the soloist creates an expressive performance.

1

2

3

[3]

2 3 4

5 6 7 8

9 10 11

12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19

20 21 22 23

24 25 26

3

6 This question is based on Area of Study 3 – Rhythms of the World.

You will hear two extracts of drumming from Area of Study 3.

Extract A followed by Extract B will be heard **four** times.

(a) Underline the style of **Extract A**.

African drumming Bhangra Calypso Samba [1]

(b) (i) Underline the style of **Extract B**.

African drumming Bhangra Calypso Samba [1]

(ii) Where does the style of **Extract B** originate?

..... [1]

(c) Name **two** instruments that you can hear in **Extract A**.

1

2

[2]

(d) Name **two** instruments that you can hear in **Extract B**.

1

2

[2]

[6]

7 This question is based on Area of Study 5 – Conventions of Pop.

You will hear this extract from a rock anthem played **four** times.

A single stave score of the vocal melody is printed opposite.

Please be aware that the music continues after the written extract finishes.

(a) In the vertical box at the beginning of the extract write the time signature. [1]

(b) Name the key of this extract. [1]

(c) Circle a bar where you hear a long glissando in the vocal melody. [1]

(d) In the box above bar 18 write the name of the instrument that plays **offbeat** hits. [1]

(e) In which bar does the piano play a descending glissando? [1]

(f) (i) Name the instrument that plays the solo after the written extract is finished.
..... [1]

(ii) Underline the correct term for what this instrument plays.

Improvisation Ostinato Sequence Walking bass [1]

(g) Give **three** features of this extract that are typical of the style. Do **not** repeat answers given above.

1

2

3

[3]

(a) (Time signature)

2 3

A here we are and here we are and here we go

4 5 6

All a-board and we're hit-ting the road. Here we go

7 8 9 10

rock-in' all o-ver the world A gidd-y up and gidd-y up and

11 12 13

get a - way_ we're go-ing cra - zy and we're go-ing to- day_ here we go_

(Instrument)
(d)

14 15 16 17 18

rock-in' all o-ver the world_ and I like_ it I like it I like

19 20 21

_ it I like_ it I li - li li li - ke it li - li li li - ke Here we go_

22 23 24 25

rock-in' all o-ver the world_

8 This question is based on Area of Study 4 – Film Music.

You will hear this extract played **three** times.

The extract is called 'The Rapids' from the film *Jungle Cruise*. 'Rapids' are a section of a river where the water moves very fast, often over rocks.

- (a) The first part of the extract occurs when the boat is travelling on a calm river.
Give **three** ways in which the music helps to portray this scene.

- 1
- 2
- 3 [3]

- (b) The next part of the extract is when the rapids are seen and the boat moves towards them.
The river is beginning to flow faster and faster.
Give **two** ways in which the music **changes** to reflect this. Do **not** refer to tempo in your answer.

- 1
- 2 [2]

- (c) The last part of the extract starts when there is a sudden bang in the music. This is where the boat meets the rapids and is speeding through them.
Give **four** ways in which the music helps to portray this scene.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4 [4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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