



CANDIDATE – PLEASE NOTE!

PRINT your name on the line below and return this booklet with your answer sheet. Failure to do so may result in disqualification.

FORM TP 2022096

TEST CODE **01236010**

MAY/JUNE 2022

**CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CARIBBEAN SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE®
EXAMINATION**

MUSIC

Paper 01 – General Proficiency

1 hour 30 minutes

20 MAY 2022 (p.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. This test consists of 60 items in THREE sections. You will have 1 hour and 30 minutes to answer the items.
2. In addition to this test booklet, you should have an answer sheet.
3. Each item in this test has four suggested answers lettered (A), (B), (C), (D). Read each item you are about to answer and decide which choice is best.
4. On your answer sheet, find the number which corresponds to your item and shade the space having the same letter as the answer you have chosen. Look at the sample item below.

Sample Item

The song “Education” sung by the Mighty Sparrow can be classified as

- (A) zouk
- (B) reggae
- (C) spouge
- (D) calypso

Sample Answer



The best answer to this item is “calypso”, so (D) has been shaded.

5. If you want to change your answer, erase it completely before you fill in your new choice.
6. When you are told to begin, turn the page and work as quickly and as carefully as you can. If you cannot answer an item, go on to the next one. You may return to that item later.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

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SECTION I
MUSICAL PERCEPTION

(30 minutes)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Listen to the selected excerpts, then shade the correct response on the answer sheet provided.

Items 1–4 refer to the following excerpt.

Excerpt A

Excerpt A will be played THREE times.

1. Which genre of music BEST describes this excerpt?
 - (A) Pop
 - (B) Folk
 - (C) Jazz
 - (D) Gospel

2. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the opening vocal melody of this excerpt?
 - (A) Syncopation
 - (B) Chromaticism
 - (C) Tenor voice range
 - (D) Limited vocal range

3. Which of the following chord progressions is heard throughout this excerpt?
 - (A) I – IV – V – I
 - (B) I – II – IV – V
 - (C) V – IV – I – II
 - (D) V – VI – I – II

4. Which of the following is the rhythm played by the congas in this excerpt?



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Items 5–8 refer to the following excerpt.

Excerpt B

Excerpt B will be played THREE times.

5. The tempo of the music in this excerpt can BEST be described as
- (A) largo
 - (B) presto
 - (C) moderato
 - (D) allegretto
6. The tonality of this excerpt is
- (A) minor
 - (B) major
 - (C) modal
 - (D) atonal
7. Which of the following wind instruments are introduced first in this excerpt?
- (A) Flute and saxophone
 - (B) Clarinet and saxophone
 - (C) Flute and muted trumpet
 - (D) Muted trumpet and clarinet
8. The style of this jazz piece is
- (A) soul
 - (B) swing
 - (C) ballad
 - (D) bebop

Items 9–12 refer to the following excerpt.

Excerpt C

Excerpt C will be played THREE times.

9. What are the first FOUR chords in the introduction?
- (A) I – iii – IV – I
 - (B) I – IV – iii – I
 - (C) I – ii – V7 – I
 - (D) I – IV – V7 – I
10. The woodwind instrument heard in this excerpt is
- (A) a flute
 - (B) an oboe
 - (C) a recorder
 - (D) a saxophone
11. The genre of this excerpt is BEST described as
- (A) folk
 - (B) calypso
 - (C) kumina
 - (D) spiritual
12. The metre of this piece is BEST described as
- (A) simple triple
 - (B) simple duple
 - (C) compound duple
 - (D) simple quadruple

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Items 13–16 refer to the following excerpt.

Excerpt D

Excerpt D will be played THREE times.

- 13.** In which of the following periods was this excerpt MOST likely composed?
- (A) Baroque
 - (B) Classical
 - (C) Romantic
 - (D) 20th century
- 14.** The MAIN tonality of this excerpt is
- (A) chromatic
 - (B) pentatonic
 - (C) minor
 - (D) major
- 15.** Which of the following is predominantly performed in this excerpt?
- (A) Trill
 - (B) Turn
 - (C) Fermata
 - (D) Mordent
- 16.** The cadence used at the end of this excerpt is
- (A) a plagal cadence
 - (B) a perfect cadence
 - (C) an imperfect cadence
 - (D) an interrupted cadence

Items 17–20 refer to the following excerpt.

Excerpt E

Excerpt E will be played THREE times.

17. This style of singing is MOSTLY associated with
- (A) pop
 - (B) gospel
 - (C) oratorio
 - (D) spirituals
18. The free style of singing at the start of the excerpt can be referred to as an opening
- (A) coda
 - (B) chorus
 - (C) cadenza
 - (D) interlude
19. The singing without instrumental accompaniment heard in the excerpt is referred to as
- (A) solo
 - (B) rubato
 - (C) a capella
 - (D) improvisation
20. The singing of the lyric 'I' over several distinct pitches is described as
- (A) rubato
 - (B) cadential
 - (C) melismatic
 - (D) improvisational

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SECTION II
MUSICAL LITERACY
(35 minutes)

Items 21–35 refer to the following musical score for the piece “Brandenburg Concerto #3, 3rd Movement” by J. S Bach. Listen very carefully to the audio recording of the piece.

Excerpt F

Excerpt F will be played TWO times.

21. For which ensemble is the score written?
- (A) String quartet
 - (B) String quintet
 - (C) String orchestra
 - (D) Chamber orchestra
22. What does the Italian term 'Presto' mean?
- (A) Fast
 - (B) Slow
 - (C) Very fast
 - (D) Moderate
23. Which of the following is the chord formed in the area labelled a?
- (A) Tonic
 - (B) Dominant
 - (C) Submediant
 - (D) Subdominant
24. What is the name of the chord position labelled b?
- (A) Root position
 - (B) First inversion
 - (C) Third inversion
 - (D) Second inversion
25. The motif in the first TWO bars can be described as
- (A) imitation
 - (B) repetition
 - (C) counterpoint
 - (D) call and response
26. What key does the excerpt modulate to by Bar 5?
- (A) E Minor
 - (B) A Major
 - (C) D Major
 - (D) D Minor
27. Which of the following is the letter name of the third note in the viola part?
- (A) A
 - (B) C
 - (C) D
 - (D) E
28. What is the name of the clef for the viola part?
- (A) Alto clef
 - (B) Bass clef
 - (C) Tenor clef
 - (D) Treble clef
29. Describe the interval between the third and fourth notes in the FIRST bar of the viola part?
- (A) Major 6th
 - (B) Minor 6th
 - (C) Diminished 6th
 - (D) Augmented 6th

Brandenburg Concerto #3

3rd Mvt.

J. S. Bach
by Dave Prudon

Presto

Violin I
Violin II
Viola
Cello

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.

Vln. I
Vln. II
Vla.
Vc.

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30. What is the correct transposed viola part for Bar 6, labelled c, in treble clef?

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

31. The time signature for this excerpt is described as

- (A) simple duple
- (B) compound duple
- (C) simple quadruple
- (D) compound quadruple

34. How should the performer interpret the notes to be played based on the score?

- (A) Tenuto
- (B) Legato
- (C) Marcato
- (D) Staccato

32. The symbol 'V' over the notes instructs the player to

- (A) pluck the notes
- (B) play an up-bow
- (C) accent the notes
- (D) play a down-bow

35. The texture of this excerpt is BEST described as

- (A) strophic
- (B) monophonic
- (C) homophonic
- (D) contrapuntal

33. Which wind instrument would authentically replace the cello part in this excerpt?

- (A) Horn
- (B) Oboe
- (C) Sackbut
- (D) Bassoon

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Items 36–40 refer to the following score for the piece “Joshin’ Around” by Miles Collins. Listen very carefully to the audio recording of the piece.

EXCERPT G

EXCERPT G will be played TWO times.

Written and arranged
by Miles Collins

Joshin' Around

J = 170 : SWING

The musical score is arranged in a standard orchestral format with staves for each instrument. The instruments listed on the left are: Alt 1, Alt 2, Tn 1, Tn 2, Bar, Trp 1, Trp 2, Trp 3, Trp 4, Tbn 1, Tbn 2, Tbn 3, Tbn 4, Gtr, Pno, Bass, and D.S. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (UNIS, DIV, SOLI, mf, f, s, f), accents (>), slurs, and specific chord voicings (Fm7, Ab9, Bb9, B9, Bb7/13, B9, Bb7/13). There are also 'FILL' markings in the Bass and D.S. parts. A boxed-in section in the Alt 1 part is labeled 'a' and 'SOLI'.

Key: Alt (Alto sax), Tn (Tenor sax), Bar (Baritone sax), Trp (Trumpet), Tbn (Trombone), Gtr (Guitar), Pno (Piano), Bass, D.S. (Drum Set)

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36. The musical score shown on page 13 is that of a

- (A) jazz orchestra
- (B) marching band
- (C) symphonic band
- (D) symphony orchestra

37. In which inversion do the trombones voice the Eb⁶ chord in the first bar?

- (A) First
- (B) Second
- (C) Third
- (D) Fourth

38. Which of the following melodic lines is the correct concert pitch transposition of the trumpets in Bars 3 and 4?

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D) 

39. How should the notes labelled a in the extract be performed?

- (A) Tenuto
- (B) Staccato
- (C) With an accent
- (D) With a strong accent and shortened note length

40. The term 'DIV' in Bar 5 of the trumpet section suggests that the instruments had previously been played

- (A) in unison
- (B) in harmony
- (C) with mutes
- (D) without mutes

SECTION III

MUSICAL HISTORY

(25 minutes)

41. What are the musical characteristics of Baroque music?
- (A) Strong tonality, thick harmonies, contrasting moods, sonata form
 - (B) Strong tonality, basso continuo, ornamentation, contrapuntal textures
 - (C) Use of native or folk melodies, thick harmonies, wide and varied tone colours
 - (D) Use of crescendos, simplified ornamentation, an emphasis on elegance and balance in music
42. Which of the following BEST describes the Baroque cantata?
- (A) Instrumental music only
 - (B) Vocal music with instrumental accompaniment
 - (C) Sacred vocal music with instrumental accompaniment
 - (D) Secular vocal music with instrumental accompaniment
43. Which of the following works is NOT an example of an oratorio?
- (A) J.S. Bach's Passion According to Saint John
 - (B) Beethoven's Christ on the Mount of Olives
 - (C) Mozart's The Magic Flute
 - (D) Handel's Messiah
44. The German-born composer who is famous for the development of the prelude and fugue is
- (A) Bach
 - (B) Verdi
 - (C) Handel
 - (D) Vivaldi
45. Which of the following instruments is NOT associated with the Baroque period?
- (A) Piano
 - (B) Organ
 - (C) Clavichord
 - (D) Harpsichord
46. What are the MAIN features of the Classical concerto?
- (A) Four movements with no cadenza in sonata form
 - (B) Two movements with a cadenza in the middle of each, in binary form
 - (C) First and second movements in sonata form and third movement in rondo form
 - (D) Three movements with the first usually in sonata form and having a cadenza at the end

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47. Many leaders of American musical theatre emerged during the 1930s. Which composer/lyricist team wrote the song "Summer Time"?
- (A) George and Ira Gershwin
 - (B) Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart
 - (C) Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein II
 - (D) Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II
48. What was the musical that revolutionized modern musical theatre?
- (A) Oklahoma
 - (B) My Fair Lady
 - (C) The King and I
 - (D) West Side Story
49. Which of the following church denominations was the first to publicly endorse gospel music?
- (A) Methodist
 - (B) Anglican
 - (C) Catholic
 - (D) Baptist
50. Which of the following is NOT a style of gospel music?
- (A) Celtic gospel
 - (B) Negro spiritual
 - (C) Southern gospel
 - (D) St. John's gospel
51. Which of the following is TRUE of Mento?
- (A) Mento is a popular music form found throughout the Caribbean.
 - (B) Mento is the predecessor of ska and reggae.
 - (C) Mento rhythms are the same as calypso.
 - (D) Mento is heard only in folk music.
52. Which of the following instruments is/are NOT found in Caribbean folk music?
- (A) Fife
 - (B) Banjo
 - (C) Cuatro
 - (D) Bagpipes
53. Kumina developed as a religion and music after emancipation. In which island did it originate?
- (A) Haiti
 - (B) Jamaica
 - (C) Saint Lucia
 - (D) Trinidad and Tobago
54. The Quadrille of Dominica is influenced by Afro and European music and forms a part of their folk tradition. Which European nationality was the primary influence on the Quadrille?
- (A) Dutch
 - (B) British
 - (C) French
 - (D) Spanish

55. The ensemble that accompanies the Quadrille of Dominica is called a
- (A) Jing Ping band
 - (B) Jonkunnu band
 - (C) Masquerade band
 - (D) Tamboo Bamboo band
56. In which of the following islands would you MOST likely hear Zouk?
- (A) Commonwealth of Dominica, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago
 - (B) Commonwealth of Dominica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
 - (C) Saint Kitts and Nevis, Commonwealth of Dominica, Guadeloupe
 - (D) Martinique, Commonwealth of Dominica, Guadeloupe
57. Which of the following artists contributed to the spread of Caribbean music internationally in the 1950s?
- (A) Robert Nesta Marley
 - (B) Slinger Francisco
 - (C) Harry Belafonte
 - (D) Irving Burgie
58. The term 'Shango Baptist', and the music associated with it, originated in
- (A) Barbados
 - (B) West Africa
 - (C) South America
 - (D) Trinidad and Tobago
59. The calypso art form has evolved into two main categories. Which of the following BEST describe these two main categories?
- I. Social commentary with a slow to moderate tempo
 - II. Soca with a moderate to fast tempo, associated with dancing
 - III. Chutney soca, heavily influenced by East Indian music and culture
- (A) I and II only
 - (B) I and III only
 - (C) II and III only
 - (D) I, II and III
60. The reggae style referred to as 'one drop' was a result of which of the following?
- (A) Sudden entrance of the singer
 - (B) Delayed syncopation of the snare drum
 - (C) Sudden entrance of the rhythm guitar
 - (D) Emphasis of the kick and snare on beat 2 in cut-time only

END OF SECTIONS I, II and III

**YOU ARE ALLOWED FIVE MINUTES TO RECHECK THIS PAPER.
THE INVIGILATOR WILL COLLECT THE PAPER WHEN THE TIME IS UP.**

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