

GCSE REVISION QUESTIONS

These are designed to test your knowledge...there is no point in copying the answers from your revision guides!

Use the answers to create a mind map of all the key words and terms you need for your exam.

Area of Study 1 – Musical Forms & Devices

1. Give 3 features that are typical in **Baroque** music.
2. Name 3 types of piece that were popular in the **Baroque** era.
3. Name 3 **Baroque** composers.
4. Give 3 features that are typical in **Classical** music.
5. Name 3 types of piece that were popular in the **Classical** era.
6. Name 3 **Classical** composers.
7. Give 3 features that are typical in **Romantic** music.
8. Name 3 types of piece that were popular in the **Romantic** era.
9. Name 3 **Romantic** composers.

Area of Study 1 – Musical Forms & Devices

11. What is **Binary Form**? How are the sections arranged and what happens tonally?
12. What is **Ternary Form**? How are the sections arranged and what happens tonally?
13. What is a **Minuet & Trio** structure? How are the sections arranged and what happens tonally?
14. What is **Rondo Form**? How are the sections arranged and what happens tonally?
15. What is **Variation Form**? How are the sections arranged and what happens tonally?
16. What is **Strophic Form**? How are the sections arranged and what happens tonally?

Area of Study 1 – Musical Forms & Devices

17. Complete the names of each of the degrees of the scale (the first one has been done for you!)



Tonic













18. What is meant by the term **modulation**?

Area of Study 1 – Musical Forms & Devices

19. What is meant by the term **repetition**?

20. What is meant by the term **contrast**?

21. What is meant by the term **anacrusis**?

22. What is meant by the term **imitation**?

23. What is meant by the term **sequence**?

24. What is meant by the term **ostinato**?

25. What is meant by the term **syncopation**?

26. What is meant by the term **dotted rhythms**?

27. What is meant by the term **drone**?

28. What is meant by the term **pedal**?

Area of Study 1 – Musical Forms & Devices

29. What is meant by the term **canon**?
30. What is meant by the term **conjunct movement**?
31. What is meant by the term **disjunct movement**?
32. What is meant by the term **broken chord/arpeggio**?
33. What is meant by the term **Alberti bass**?
34. What is meant by the term **motif**?
35. Which chords feature in a **perfect cadence**?
36. Which chords feature in an **imperfect cadence**?
37. Which chords feature in a **plagal cadence**?
38. Which chords feature in a **interrupted cadence**?

Area of Study 1 – Musical Forms & Devices

39. When was Purcell's '*Rondeau*' written?

40. Fill out the structure and tonality table below:

Section A				
D minor				

41. What is the instrumentation?

42. What is meant by the term 'chamber'?

43. What is the tempo marking?

44. What is the time signature?

45. Describe the texture.

46. What instrument plays the melody in section 1?

Area of Study 1 – Musical Forms & Devices

47. What device features in bars 3 to 6 in the main melody?
48. There is an example of a **hemiola** in bars 7 & 8. What is a **hemiola**?
49. Where is there an anticipation note found in section A?
50. How is the first 2 bars of section B related to section A?
51. What device features in bars 9 to 15?
52. What cadence completes section B?
53. What rhythmic device features in the melody of section C?
54. How does this section modulate to the key of section A?

Area of Study 2 – Music For Ensemble

55. What is **timbre**?

56. What is **texture**?

57. What is an **ensemble**?

58. Name and give a definition for the 3 types of textures you need to know.

59. What is meant by the term **unison**?

60. What is meant by the term **chordal**?

61. What is meant by the term **layered**?

62. What is meant by the term **counter melody**?

Area of Study 2 – Music For Ensemble

63. Where would a piece of chamber music be performed in the Baroque period?
64. What is a **Basso Continuo**?
65. What is a **trio sonata**?
66. What instruments featured in a string quartet?
67. Give 5 features of Blues music.
68. In Jazz music, what is meant by the term **standard**?
69. In Jazz music, what is meant by the term **head**?
70. In Jazz music, what is meant by the term **turnaround**?
71. In Jazz music, what is meant by the term **walking bass**?
72. In Jazz music, what is meant by the term **lead sheet**?

Area of Study 2 – Music For Ensemble

73. What is the role of a **rhythm section** in Jazz?

74. What is the role of the **front line**?

75. Give 3 features of Welsh folk music.

76. Describe what a piece of Cerdd Dant would feature.

Area of Study 3 – Film Music

77. Name 3 film composers.

78. What is the difference between Diegetic and Non-diegetic film music?

79. Give 5 different uses of music in film.

80. List the features that a good film melody must have.

81. What is meant by the following tempo markings:

Allegro, Allegretto, Moderato, Adagio, Accelerando, Ritardando, Pause, Rubato

82. What is simple time, and give an example of a time signature.

83. What is compound time, and give an example of a time signature.

84. What is meant by the following rhythmic devices:

Syncopation, Augmentation, Cross-rhythms, Hemiola, Constant beats, Diminution

Area of Study 3 – Film Music

85. What is meant by the term **diatonic harmonies**?
86. What is meant by the term **chromatic harmonies**?
87. What is meant by the term **dissonant harmonies**?
88. What is a **fanfare**?
89. What is a **leitmotif**?
90. Name 3 minimalist composers.

Area of Study 4 – Popular Music

91. Name 5 sub-genres of rock music.
92. Name some typical 'rock' instruments.
93. What is the difference between rhythm guitar and lead guitar?
94. What is a **hook**?
95. What is a **riff**?
96. What is meant by the term **harmonic rhythm**?
97. What is **musical fusion**?

Area of Study 4 – Popular Music

98. When was 'Handbags & Gladrags' first recorded, and who was it performed by?
99. Who recorded the song in 1969?
100. Which band did a cover of the song in 2001?
101. What is the instrumentation of the song?
102. What is the tempo marking?
103. What key does the piece start in?
104. What is the texture?
105. What is the time signature?
106. What is the form?

Area of Study 4 – Popular Music

107. How long is the introduction?

108. How many chords per bar does the song feature generally?

109. What instrument plays the opening melody?

110. Describe the bass line of the introduction.

111. How long is the verse (both parts)?

112. What happens to the bass line in the 2nd part of the verse?

113. How many notes does the refrain use in the vocals?

114. How long is the instrumental interlude?

115. At the end of the 2nd chorus, what happens to the time signature?

116. What happens in the vocal line *'throw them all away'*?

Exam Practice - Dictation

- This is something that you have done very little of, although it is pretty straight forward.
- You will be given a vocal line from a musical, and you will have to complete a melody on the sheet music from listening to the song.
- The rhythm is given to you, so you only have to worry about the pitch.
- Try to work out whether the note is higher, lower or the same than the note before it.
- Does the melody move by step (normally it will) or are there jumps...there won't be more than the jump of a 4th anyway!
- Don't worry about it...it is only worth 4 marks! Just try your best!

Exam Practice – Essay

- You will be asked to write an ‘essay’ on a piece of music.
- You will be given the musical elements you have to talk about, which will probably include:

Structure, Rhythm, Dynamics, Melody, Harmony, Texture. Style, Mood
- Make sure you address each point at least once.
- Write in an organised way (full sentences!) and use musical terminology **correctly!**
- This is an extended version of the quizzes we have done every week!
- To practice, use the elements above and pick any type of music and see if you can write an essay. You normally hear the extract (1.30 to 2 mins normally) 3 times with a 5 minute gap at the end...TIME YOURSELF.

Exam Practice – Compare and Contrast

- You will be played 2 versions of the same song and asked to comment on them.
- First write down (in the relevant headings) the info on version 1.
- Then, when listening to version 2, only point out what is different, but comment on the extract, not what is missing:

‘Version 2 does not have a piano’ is not a good answer!

‘Version 2 features a guitar accompaniment instead of piano’ is much better!

- If the heading is ‘Other features of interest’, then talk about the other musical elements.