

2012 MUSICIANSHIP

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**ATTACH SACE REGISTRATION NUMBER LABEL
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**QUESTION
BOOKLET**

1

23 pages, 23 questions

Wednesday 14 November: 9 a.m.

Time: 1¼ hours

Part 1: Theory, Aural Recognition, and Musical Techniques

Examination material: Question Booklet 1 (23 pages)
Question Booklet 2 (5 pages)
score booklet (7 pages)
manuscript paper
one SACE registration number label

Approved dictionaries may be used.

Instructions to Students

- You will have 10 minutes to read the paper. You must not write in your question booklets or score booklet during this reading time but you may make notes on the scribbling paper and manuscript paper provided.
- This paper consists of two parts, each printed in a separate booklet:
Part 1: Theory, Aural Recognition, and Musical Techniques (Questions 1 to 23)
Part 1 consists of Section 1 (Questions 1 to 20) and Section 2 (Questions 21 to 23). Refer to the score booklet when answering Questions 18, 19, and 20 in Section 1.
Answer **all** questions in Part 1. Write your answers in the spaces provided in Question Booklet 1.
Part 2: Harmony (Questions 24 to 26)
Part 2 consists of three questions, one on Option A, one on Option B, and one on Option C.
Answer **one** question from Part 2. Write your answers in the spaces provided in Question Booklet 2.
- Answer Part 1 first. Questions and musical examples for Section 1 will be played on a compact disc. You will then have approximately 55 minutes in which to complete Section 2 of Part 1, and Part 2.
- You may use Roman numerals *or* Arabic numerals *or* letter chord symbols when describing chords.
- Use a sharp dark pencil or a blue or black pen to write your answers. Manuscript paper is provided for rough work.
- The allocation of marks is as follows:

Part 1	
Section 1	120 marks
Section 2	20 marks
Part 2	60 marks
Total	200 marks
- Attach your SACE registration number label to the box at the top of this page. Copy the information from your SACE registration number label into the box on the front cover of Question Booklet 2.
- At the end of the examination, place Question Booklet 2 inside the back cover of Question Booklet 1.

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AUSTRALIA

SECTION 1 (Questions 1 to 20)
(120 marks)

Recorded examples of music will be played to help you to answer the questions in Section 1. You may write while the music is being played.

*Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided after each question. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets at the end of each part of each question.*

1. One example of rhythm from each of the following two groups ((a) and (b)) will be played *once*, followed by a 15-second pause in which you are to indicate which example was played by ticking the appropriate box.

After the pause the example will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answer.

Before each example, two bars of beats will be played on the metronome to set the tempo.

(a) ♩ = 60



(2 marks)

(b) ♩ = 84



(2 marks)

2. One bar in each of the following two examples of rhythm ((a) and (b)) has been written incorrectly. The two examples will each be played *three times*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to write the number of the bar that is incorrect in the space provided for part (i), and then write the correct rhythm for that bar in the space provided for part (ii).

One bar will be played each time on the metronome to set the tempo.

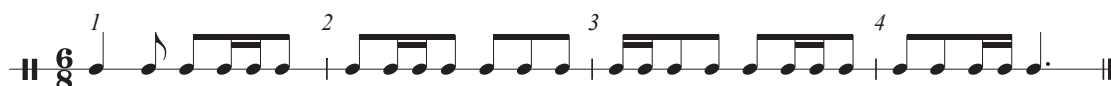
(a) ♩ = 95



(i) Number of incorrect bar: _____ (1 mark)

(ii) Correctly written rhythm:  (1 mark)

(b) ♩ = 54



(i) Number of incorrect bar: _____ (1 mark)

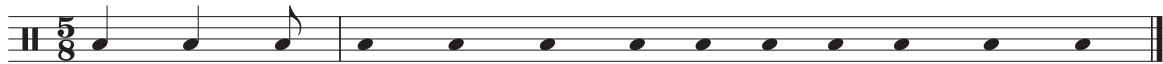
(ii) Correctly written rhythm:  (1 mark)

3. A four-bar rhythm in $\frac{5}{8}$ time (grouped 2,3) will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to complete the rhythm on the stave provided, using the appropriate notation (e.g. stems, beams, dots, and bar lines). There are no rests in this rhythm.

After the pause the rhythm will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

Two bars of quavers will be played on the metronome each time to set the tempo.

$\text{♩} = 180$



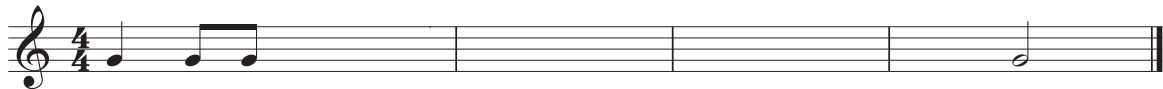
(5 marks)

4. A four-bar melody in $\frac{4}{4}$ time will be played *three times*, followed each time by a 20-second pause in which you are to complete the rhythm of the melody on the stave provided. There are no rests in this rhythm. The beginning and the end of the rhythm are shown.

After the pause the melody will be played *a fourth time* so that you can check your answer.

One bar of crotchets will be played on the metronome each time to set the tempo.

$\text{♩} = 80$



(6 marks)

5. Two twelve-bar musical extracts ((a) and (b)) will each be played *once*, followed by a 15-second pause in which you are to write the time signature of the extract in the space provided.

After the pause the extract will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answer.

(a) Time signature: _____ (2 marks)

(b) Time signature: _____ (2 marks)

6. From each of the following two groups ((a) and (b)), three separate notes that form two successive intervals will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to indicate which notes were played by ticking the appropriate box.

After the pause the notes will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

(a)

☐

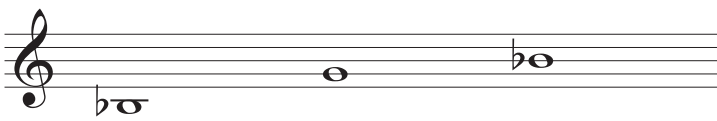

☐


☐


(2 marks)

(b)

☐


☐


☐


(2 marks)

7. Two short melodies with accompaniment ((a) and (b)) will each be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to identify and, in the space provided, write the name of the interval produced by the last two notes of the melody. Name the intervals by both quality and size (e.g. perfect fourth).

After the pause the melody and accompaniment will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

- (a) This melody is for clarinet accompanied by acoustic guitar.

Name of interval: _____ (2 marks)

- (b) This melody is for electric guitar accompanied by electric bass and drums.

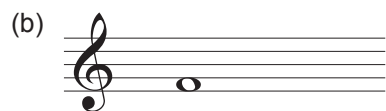
Name of interval: _____ (2 marks)

8. Two intervals ((a) and (b)) will each be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to write the interval on the stave provided, and write the name of the interval in the space provided. Name the intervals by both quality and size (e.g. perfect fourth).

After the pause the interval will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.



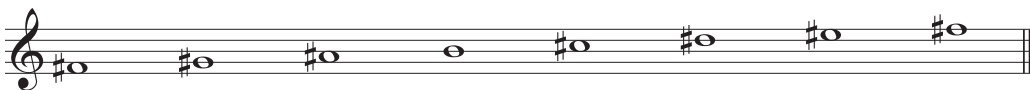
Name of interval: _____ (2 marks)

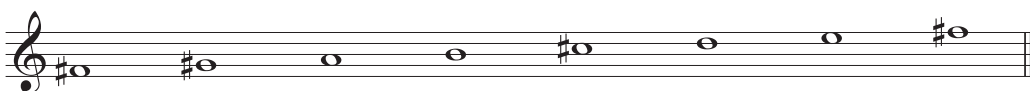


Name of interval: _____ (2 marks)

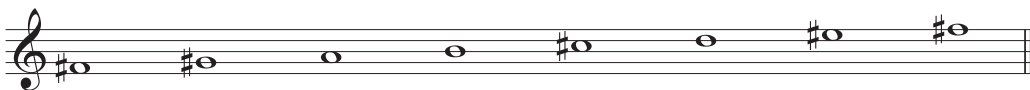
9. One scale from each of the following two groups ((a) and (b)) will be played *once*, followed by a 15-second pause in which you are to indicate which scale was played by ticking the appropriate box.

After the pause the scale will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answer.

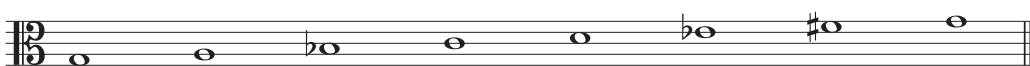
(a) ☐ 

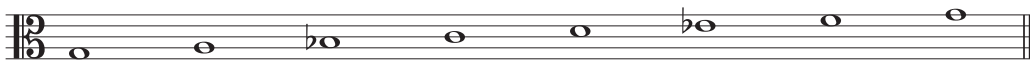
☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

(2 marks)

(b) ☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

(2 marks)

10. Two short melodies with accompaniment ((a) and (b)) will each be played *once*, followed by a 15-second pause in which you are to indicate which scale was played as the melody by ticking the appropriate box.

After the pause the melody and accompaniment will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answer.

(a) This melody is for saxophone accompanied by bass.

☐ Major scale.

☐ Harmonic minor scale.

☐ Melodic minor scale.

☐ Natural minor scale.

(2 marks)

(b) This melody is for oboe accompanied by string quartet.

☐ Major scale.

☐ Harmonic minor scale.

☐ Melodic minor scale.

☐ Natural minor scale.

(2 marks)

11. One melody from each of the following two groups ((a) and (b)) will be played *once*, followed by a 15-second pause in which you are to indicate which melody was played by ticking the appropriate box.

After the pause the melody will be played *a second time* so that you can check your answer.

(a) ♩ = 72



(2 marks)

(b) ♩ = 54



(2 marks)

12. The following four sections, of minim length, are missing from the four-bar melody below, as indicated by the arrows:



The melody, which is in $\frac{4}{4}$ time, will be played *three times*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to write the four missing sections in their correct positions.

Each time before the melody is played the tonic chord will be played to set the tonality, and one bar of crotchet beats will be played on the metronome to set the tempo.

$\text{♩} = 90$

(2 marks)

13. The following melody and bass line in G major will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to complete the bass line by filling in the missing notes. Each of the missing notes has a minim value.

After the pause the melody will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.

$\text{♩} = 100$

(2 marks)

14. A four-bar piece for oboe accompanied by piano will be played *four times*, followed each time by a 20-second pause in which you are to complete the notation for the oboe part on the stave provided. The rhythm of the missing notes and symbols for the underlying chords are given above the stave, and some notes of the melody are given on the stave.

Each time before the melody is played the tonic chord will be played to set the tonality, and one bar of dotted-crotchet beats will be played on the metronome to set the tempo.

(5 marks)

15. Two broken chords ((a) and (b)) will each be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to indicate which broken chord was played by ticking the appropriate box.

(a) ☐ Major triad.

☐ Minor triad.

☐ Augmented triad.

☐ Diminished triad.

(2 marks)

(b) ☐ Major seventh chord.

☐ Dominant seventh chord.

☐ Minor seventh chord.

☐ Half-diminished seventh chord.

(2 marks)

16. Two broken chords ((a) and (b)) will each be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to write the notes of the broken chord on the staff provided, and write the name of the chord in the space provided. Add accidentals as required.

Indicate the inversion of the chord if applicable. Use either chord symbol notation (e.g. C/E) or traditional notation (e.g. Ib in C major or I_3^6 in C major).

After the pause the broken chord will be played *a third time* so that you can check your answer.



Name of chord: _____ (4 marks)



Name of chord: _____ (4 marks)

17. The following melodies ((a) and (b)) have been harmonised using one chord per bar. Each of the melodies, with harmonic backing, will be played *twice*, followed each time by a 15-second pause in which you are to tick the appropriate box to indicate which chord progression was played as harmonic backing. Use the chord language with which you are more familiar.

After the pause the melody and harmonic backing will be played a *third time* so that you can check your answer.

(a) Swing 



Traditional Harmony

☐	vi	ii	IV	V ⁷	vi
☐	I	ii	IV	V ⁷	I
☐	vi	ii	I	IV	I

Chord Symbols

☐	Gm	Cm	E ^b	F ⁷	Gm
☐	B ^b	Cm	E ^b	F ⁷	B ^b
☐	Gm	Cm	B ^b	E ^b	B ^b

(2 marks)



Traditional Harmony

☐	Ic	vi	IV ⁷	V
☐	I	Ic	IV ⁷	iii ⁷
☐	I	vi	ii	V

Chord Symbols

☐	D/A	Bm	Gmaj ⁷	A
☐	D	D/A	Gmaj ⁷	F [#] m ⁷
☐	D	Bm	Em	A

(2 marks)

18. Refer to the score for 'As Autumn Falls' on pages 2 and 3 of the score booklet.

The music will be played *once*, followed by a 2-minute pause in which you are to answer questions (a) to (i) below and on pages 16 and 17.

After the pause the music will be played a *second time* so that you can check your answers.

- (a) If the clarinet part in bars 3 and 4 were written in concert pitch, which one of the following would be the correct notation? Tick the appropriate box.

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

☐ 

(2 marks)

- (b) Name the chord used in bar 7, marked (i). Indicate the inversion of the chord if applicable. Use either chord symbol notation (e.g. C/E) or traditional notation (e.g. Ib in C major or I₃⁶ in C major).

_____ (2 marks)

- (c) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the chord progression used in bars 8 and 9, marked (ii). Use the chord language with which you are more familiar.

Traditional Harmony						Chord Symbols					
☐	I	iiib	V ⁷	vi		☐	A ^b	Cm/E ^b	E ^b 7	Fm	
☐	I	V	IV	IVb	vi	OR	☐	A ^b	E ^b	D ^b	D ^b /F
☐	I	iiib	IV	IVb	vi		☐	A ^b	Cm/E ^b	D ^b	D ^b /F

(2 marks)

- (d) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the relationship between the flute part and the bassoon part in bar 14, marked (iii).

☐ Similar motion.

☐ Contrary motion.

☐ Oblique motion.

(2 marks)

- (e) In bars 14 to 16 the music modulates to a new key.

- (i) To which key does the music modulate?

_____ (2 marks)

- (ii) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key, as established in bar 8?

_____ (1 mark)

- (f) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the clarinet part in bars 18 to 21, marked (iv).

☐ Ostinato.

☐ Melodic development.

☐ Pedal note.

☐ Sequence.

(2 marks)

- (g) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the compositional technique used in the flute, oboe, horn, and bassoon parts in bars 21 and 22.

☐ Fragmentation.

☐ Repetition.

☐ Imitation.

(2 marks)

- (h) Name the articulation used in the bassoon part in bar 22.

_____ (1 mark)

- (i) The opening music played by the solo flute in bars 1 and 2 is heard later in a different key. Tick the appropriate box to indicate the bars and the instrument in which this occurs.

☐ Bars 3 and 4, in the clarinet in B $\flat$.

☐ Bars 8 and 9, in the flute.

☐ Bars 18 to 20, in the oboe.

☐ Bars 20 and 21, in the bassoon.

(2 marks)

19. Refer to the piano music for 'The Big Question' on pages 4 and 5 of the score booklet.

The music will be played *once*, followed by a 1½-minute pause in which you are to answer questions (a) to (f) below and on page 19.

After the pause the music will be played a *second time* so that you can check your answers.

- (a) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the use of metre in this music.

☐ All simple.

☐ All compound.

☐ All irregular.

☐ Frequently changing. (2 marks)

- (b) The time signature has been omitted from bar 15, marked (i).

Write the appropriate time signature for this bar.

_____ (2 marks)

- (c) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the relationship between the first phrase, which begins in bar 10, and the second phrase, which begins in bar 15.

☐ Phrase extension.

☐ Phrase contraction.

☐ Imitation. (2 marks)

- (d) Name the chord used in bar 26, marked (ii). Indicate the inversion of the chord if applicable. Use either chord symbol notation (e.g. C/E) or traditional notation (e.g. Ib in C major or I_3^6 in C major).

_____ (2 marks)

- (e) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the relationship between the melodic material in bar 50 and the melodic material in bar 52.

☐ Augmentation.

☐ Diminution.

☐ Pedal note.

(2 marks)

- (f) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical technique that features from the end of bar 53 to the end of the music.

☐ Fragmentation.

☐ Sequence.

☐ Phrase extension.

☐ Inversion.

(2 marks)

20. Refer to the score for 'Mediterranean Sunset' on pages 6 and 7 of the score booklet.

The music will be played *once*, followed by a 2-minute pause in which you are to answer questions (a) to (h) below and on page 21.

After the pause the music will be played a *second time* so that you can check your answers.

- (a) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the scale used in the acoustic guitar part in bar 2, marked (i).

☐

D major.

☐

F# melodic minor.

☐

A major.

(2 marks)

- (b) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the relationship between the acoustic guitar part in bars 1 and 2, marked (ii), and the acoustic guitar part in bars 3 and 4, marked (iii).

☐

Sequence.

☐

Imitation.

☐

Fragmentation.

☐

Phrase extension.

(2 marks)

- (c) Name the rhythmic device used in the second half of bar 10.

_____ (2 marks)

- (d) Name the chord used in the piano part in bar 11, marked (iv). Indicate the inversion of the chord if applicable. Use either chord symbol notation (e.g. C/E) or traditional notation (e.g. Ib in C major or I_3^6 in C major).

_____ (2 marks)

- (e) The music changes key four times in bars 9 to 17. Tick the appropriate box to indicate the four keys used in these bars.

☐ B major, A major, D major, F# major.

☐ F# major, E major, A major, C# minor.

☐ B minor, A major, D major, F# minor.

☐ B minor, F# minor, A major, F# major. (2 marks)

- (f) Name and describe the dynamic marking used in the second part of bar 16.

_____ (2 marks)

- (g) Tick the appropriate box to indicate the musical term that best describes the electric bass part in bars 17 to 20, marked (v).

☐ Ostinato.

☐ Pedal note.

☐ Imitation. (2 marks)

- (h) Name the key and cadence used in bars 24 and 25, marked (vi).

Key: _____

Cadence: _____ (4 marks)

No further questions refer to the recorded music.

SECTION 2 (Questions 21 to 23)

(20 marks)

There are no recorded examples of music for this section.

*Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided after each question. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets at the end of each part of each question.*

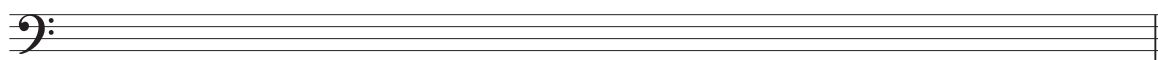
21. Some of the notes in the following melody have been grouped incorrectly.

Rewrite the melody on the staff provided, to show the correct grouping.



(4 marks)

22. (a) (i) Write an E $\flat$ major scale, one octave descending, on the following staff, using accidentals.

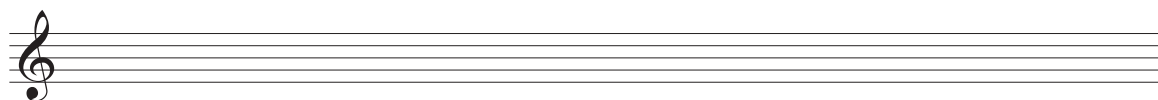


(2 marks)

- (ii) What is the scale degree name of the G note in this scale? _____

(1 mark)

- (b) (i) Write a G $\sharp$ harmonic minor scale, one octave ascending, on the following staff, using accidentals.



(2 marks)

- (ii) What is the scale degree name of the A $\sharp$ note in this scale? _____

(1 mark)

23. Refer to the following five-bar vocal harmonisation to answer questions (a) and (b) below:

SOPRANO
ALTO
TENOR
BASS

(a) Identify the three cadences marked (i), (ii), and (iii) on the music above as perfect, plagal, imperfect, or interrupted.

(i) _____ (2 marks)

(ii) _____ (2 marks)

(iii) _____ (2 marks)

(b) On the music above, in the soprano part:

(i) circle a non-chord melodic note in bar 1. (1 mark)

(ii) tick the appropriate box to indicate which type of non-chord melodic note this is.

☐ Passing note.

☐ Auxiliary note. (1 mark)

(iii) circle a non-chord melodic note in bar 2. (1 mark)

(iv) tick the appropriate box to indicate which type of non-chord melodic note this is.

☐ Passing note.

☐ Auxiliary note. (1 mark)

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**QUESTION
BOOKLET**

2

5 pages, 3 questions

Wednesday 14 November: 9 a.m.

Part 2: Harmony

Write your answers to Part 2 in this question booklet.

Answer *one* question from this part, Question 24 on Option A *or* Question 25 on Option B *or* Question 26 on Option C. Write your answers in the spaces provided. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets at the end of each part of each question.

OPTION A: COUNTERMELODY

24. The basic harmonic structure is given in the following melody:

(a) Alter the harmony by including:

- two examples of chord substitution
- on *two of the given chords*, two additional examples of chord extension to the seventh.

Write your chord symbols above the melody in the space provided on the page opposite.

(12 marks)

(b) Write your chords, using keyboard voicing, on the staff provided on the page opposite. Show smooth voice-leading.

(20 marks)

(c) Write a countermelody to the given melody on the staff provided on the page opposite. You may, if you wish, use the following as the beginning of your countermelody:

(20 marks)

(d) Transpose the *first two bars* of the given melody for alto saxophone in E flat.

(8 marks)

Melody

Counter-melody

Piano

5

M.

C.M.

Pno.

OPTION B: JAZZ-RELATED HARMONY

25. Harmonise the following melody in jazz-related style for keyboard, using piano voicing and smooth voice-leading.

Write your chord symbols above the keyboard part.

The harmonisation should include:

- the bass movement of a fourth
- *at least two* examples of chord extension to the ninth
- *at least two* examples of altered fifths and/or altered ninths
- *at least two* examples of modulation using the chord progression 2 5 1. (60 marks)

Swing

The first system of musical notation shows a melody in treble clef, 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure has a quarter note B-flat, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The second measure has a quarter note F, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B-flat. The third measure has a quarter note C, a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a triplet of eighth notes F, G, A. The fourth measure has a quarter note B-flat, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The second staff is empty for keyboard accompaniment.

The second system of musical notation shows a melody in treble clef, 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure has a quarter note B-flat, a quarter note C, a quarter note D, and a quarter note E. The second measure has a quarter note F, a quarter note G, a quarter note A, and a quarter note B-flat. The third measure has a quarter note C, a quarter note D, a quarter note E, and a quarter note F. The fourth measure has a quarter note G, a quarter note A, a quarter note B-flat, and a half note C. The second staff is empty for keyboard accompaniment.

OPTION C: FOUR-PART VOCAL STYLE

26. Harmonise the following melody in four-part vocal style. Identify your chords under the staff, using the appropriate Roman numerals.

Include in your answer:

- an interrupted cadence
- an imperfect cadence
- accented passing notes
- a cadential $\frac{6}{4}$ chord
- a passing $\frac{6}{4}$ chord
- one dominant seventh chord.

(60 marks)

The musical notation consists of two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The first system shows a melody in 4/4 time, starting on G4, moving to A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, and ending on F#5. The second system shows the melody continuing from F#5, moving to E5, D5, C5, B4, A4, G4, and ending on F#4. The bass line is empty in both systems.

2012 MUSICIANSHIP

Wednesday 14 November: 9 a.m.

Score Booklet

*Refer to the scores in this booklet when answering
Questions 18, 19, and 20 in Question Booklet 1.*

18. Refer to the following score when answering the questions on pages 15,16, and 17 of Question Booklet 1:

As Autumn Falls

Moderato ♩=70

The score is for a piece titled "As Autumn Falls" in 3/4 time, marked Moderato (♩=70). It features five woodwind parts: Flute, Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Horn in F, and Bassoon. The score is divided into three systems of measures.

System 1 (Measures 1-5): The Flute plays a melody starting with a triplet of eighth notes (measures 1-3) and a half note (measure 4), then a quarter note (measure 5). The Oboe, Clarinet in Bb, Horn in F, and Bassoon provide harmonic support. Dynamics include *mf* for the Flute and *pp* for the other instruments.

System 2 (Measures 6-9): The tempo changes to *poco rit.* for measures 6-7 and then *A tempo* for measures 8-9. The Flute and Oboe play a melody, while the Clarinet in Bb, Horn in F, and Bassoon play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* for the Flute and *mp* for the other instruments.

System 3 (Measures 10-13): The Flute and Oboe play a melody, while the Clarinet in Bb, Horn in F, and Bassoon play a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *mf* for the Flute and *mp* for the other instruments.

(iii)

14 15 16 17

Fl. *f* *p*

Ob.

Cl. *p*

Hn. *mp*

Bsn. *f* *p*

(iii)

18 19 20 21

Fl. *pp* *mp*

Ob. *pp* *p*

(iv)

Cl. *p*

Hn. *cresc.* *mp*

Bsn. *pp* *p* *cresc.*

rall.

22 23 24 25

Fl. *mf* *p*

Ob. *mp* *fp* *p*

Cl. *fp* *p*

Hn. *fp* *p*

Bsn. *fp* *p*

19. Refer to the following piano music when answering the questions on pages 18 and 19 of Question Booklet 1:

The Big Question

Quite Lively

The piano score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef) and consists of 30 measures. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature changes from 5/8 to 2/4 at measure 12, and back to 5/8 at measure 24. The score includes various musical markings and dynamics:

- Measures 1-7:** Marked *p* (piano) and *sempre legato*. Measures 1, 3, 5, and 7 are bracketed together and labeled *Red.* below the staff.
- Measures 8-13:** Measure 9 has a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. Measures 11 and 12 are bracketed together and labeled *Red. sim.* below the staff.
- Measures 14-18:** Measure 14 has a *mf* marking. Measure 16 has a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. Measure 17 has an *espr.* (espressivo) marking. Measure 18 has a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking.
- Measures 19-24:** Measure 22 has a *p* (piano) marking and *sonorous* instruction. Measures 23 and 24 are bracketed together and labeled *8va* above the staff.
- Measures 25-30:** Measure 26 is marked *(ii)*. Measures 27 and 28 are bracketed together and labeled *8vb* below the staff. Measure 29 is bracketed and labeled *Red.* below the staff.

31 32 33 34 35 36

cresc. *f* *p*

37 38 39 40 41 42

f

8va

8vb
Ped.

43 44 45 46 47

48 49 50 51 52 53

p

3 2 3 2 1

Ped. hold

54 55 56 57 58

Rpt many times

dim. al niente

hold pedal, grad. release

20. Refer to the following score when answering the questions on pages 20 and 21 of Question Booklet 1:

Mediterranean Sunset

$\text{♩} = 50$

2 3 4 5

Piano *mf*

Acoustic Guitar *f* (i) (ii) (iii)

Electric Bass *mf*

Drums HH *mf*

6 7 8 9 10 2

Pno. *cresc.* *f* 2

A. Gtr. *cresc.*

Bass *cresc.* *f* 2

Dr. *cresc.* *f* Ride (crown) 2

11 (iv) 12 13 14 15 16

Pno. *ff* *f*

A. Gtr. *f* *ff*

Bass *f* *ff*

Dr. 2

17 18 19 20 21

Pno. *mf*

A. Gtr. *f*

Bass *mf* (v)

Dr. *mf*

22 23 24 25 rit. 26 27

Pno. *p*

A. Gtr. rit. *mp* F#m

Bass rit. *p*

Dr. rit. *p*