basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT EXEMPLAR 2023

GRADE 9

Subject: Creative Arts

Paper: Music

Marks: 50

Duration: 60 Minutes
excluding 15 minutes reading time

EXEMPLAR

This test consists of 15 pages, excluding the cover page.

Instructions to the learner

1. You will receive 15 minutes reading time before you begin answering this test.
2. Read all the instructions and questions carefully.
3. Answer all questions.
4. Use the answer sheet to write all your answers.

The test starts on the next page.

EXEMPLAR

Do not start writing until you are told to do so.

SECTION A

Question 1

Choose the correct option from the responses provided. Write down only the correct letter.

1.1 What is a single performer called?

A duet
B trio
C soloist
D ensemble (1)

1.2 Who amongst the following is a South African composer?

A Angelique Kidjo
B Johann Sebastian Bach
C Salif Keita
D Johnny Clegg (1)

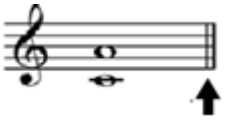
1.3 What do we call singers who perform in harmony without any instrumental accompaniment?

A *a capella*
B *vivace*
C *moderato*
D *staccato* (1)

1.4 What are the words of a song called?

A libretto
B lyrics
C score
D sheet music (1)

EXEMPLAR

1.5 

What is the meaning of the double bar line?

A Repeat this section.
B Repeat from the beginning.
C A pause in a composition.
D The end of a composition. (1)

1.6 Which term describes very solemn and slow music?

A *allegro*
B *piano*
C *dynamics*
D *largo* (1)

1.7 What is improvisation?

A Improvisation is the improvement of a musical performance.
B Improvisation is the process of rehearsing for performance.
C Improvisation is the process of creating moments of silences in music.
D Improvisation is the process of making music spontaneously, without prior rehearsals. (1)

1.8 Which musical form involves music, acting, costumes, a set and sometimes dance?

A scene
B opera
C aria
D soap opera (1)

EXEMPLAR

1.9 Which of the following is a symbol for a crotchet rest?

A

B

C

D (1)

1.10 What is the combination of long and short notes called?

A beat

B rhythm

C meter

D triplets (1)

1.11

What is the total value of the two notes?

A semibreve

B minim

C quaver

D crotchet (1)

1.12 What is the Italian word to indicate that the music should be played ‘fast’?

A *piano*

B *forte*

C *presto*

D *legato* (1)

EXEMPLAR

1.13 Which is an example of a ‘triplet’?

A

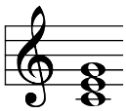
B

C

D (1)

1.14 What is a ‘triad’?

A the distance between two notes
B wo notes that sound simultaneous
C three independent rhythms
D three notes sounding together as a basis for harmony (1)

1.15 

This is an example of a triad on the tonic note of C major: **CEG**
Which notes would be the triad on the fourth note of C major?

A DFA
B EGB
C FAC
D GBD (1)

EXEMPLAR

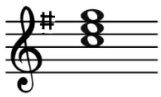
1.16 What is the purpose of triads?

A to create interesting distances in pitch of the melody

B to create a short, catchy and memorable tune associated with a particular brand or product

C to create one melody performed by different groups, each starting at a different time

D to create musical harmony and provide support to the melody (1)

1.17 

What is the correct numbering of this triad in G major?

A I

B II

C IV

D V (1)

1.18 Which of the following is an example of a ‘compound time signature’?

A $\frac{4}{4}$

B $\frac{2}{4}$

C $\frac{6}{8}$

D $\frac{3}{4}$ (1)

1.19 In the time signature $\frac{2}{4}$, what does the bottom number stand for?

A quaver notes

B minim notes

C semibreve notes

D crotchet notes (1)

EXEMPLAR

1.20 Which of the following is an example of ‘simple triple time’?

A $\frac{2}{4}$

B $\frac{3}{4}$

C $\frac{4}{4}$

D $\frac{6}{8}$ (1)

1.21 Which abbreviation indicates that the music should be played very soft?

A *mp*

B *ff*

C *mf*

D *pp* (1)

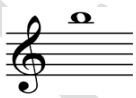
1.22 Which of the following symbols indicates that the music should be played gradually softer?

A

B

C

D (1)

1.23 

What is the name of this note?

A F

B G

C E

D B (1)

EXEMPLAR

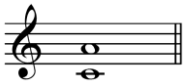
1.24 What is an interval?

A three or more notes sounding together as a basis of harmony

B the distance between two notes

C two notes that sound simultaneously

D two or more independent rhythms (1)

1.25 

Identify this interval.

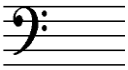
A 6th

B 3rd

C 5th

D 7th (1)

1.26 Which clef should be used to write a ‘D’ note on the fourth line of the stave?

A 

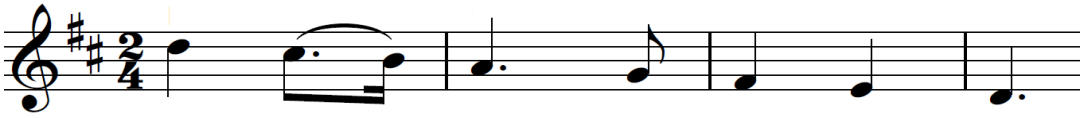
B

C

D

(1)

EXEMPLAR

1.27 

On which key is the above scale based?

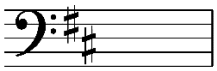
A C major

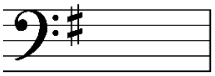
B D major

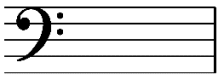
C F major

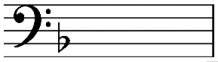
D G major (1)

1.28 Which of the following is the key signature of D major?

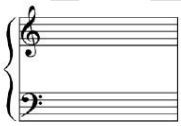
A 

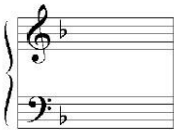
B 

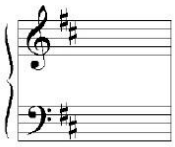
C 

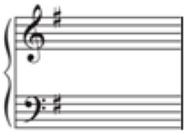
D  (1)

1.29 In which of the following keys would ‘Doh’ be on G?

A 

B 

C 

D 

(1)

EXEMPLAR

1.30 Which of the following notes should be played *staccato*?

A

B

C

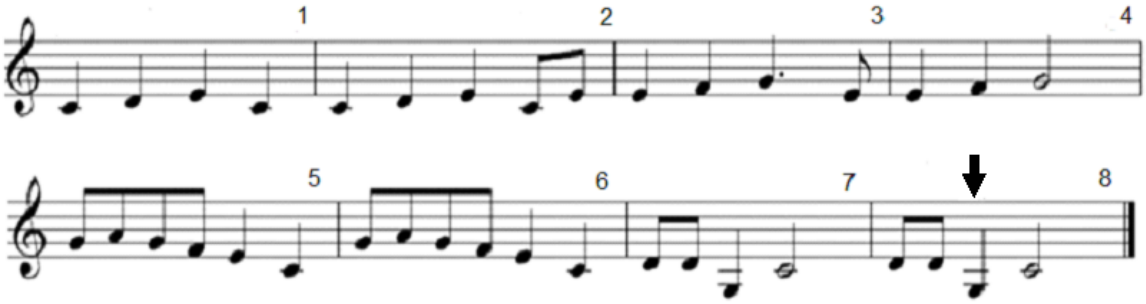
D (1)

[30]

EXEMPLAR

Question 2

Study the following music excerpt and answer questions 2.1. to 2.10.



2.1 In which clef is the music excerpt?

A alto clef
B treble clef
C bass clef
D tenor clef (1)

2.2 What is the name of the note indicated by ⬇?

A B
B G
C D
D E (1)

2.3 In which key is the music excerpt?

A G Major
B F major
C D Major
D C major (1)

EXEMPLAR

2.4 Which term indicates that the music excerpt should be played moderately soft?

A *pianissimo*

B *mezzo forte*

C *mezzo piano*

D *marcato* (1)

2.5 What is the time signature of the music excerpt?

A $\frac{3}{4}$

B $\frac{2}{4}$

C $\frac{6}{8}$

D $\frac{4}{4}$ (1)

2.6 In which bar(s) of the music excerpt is/are the longest note(s) value?

A bars 7 and 8

B bars 4, 7 and 8

C bar 3

D bars 5 and 6 (1)

2.7

What is the total value of the above notes taken from bar 3?

A eighth note

B whole note

C quarter note

D half note (1)

EXEMPLAR

2.8 What are the notes of the triad based on the first note of the song?

A FAC
B DFA
C CEG
D GBD (1)

2.9 In what musical form is the above song?

A an improvisation
B a canon
C theme and variation
D an octave (1)

2.10 If a composer did not use staff notation, what alternative music notation system could be used to read and write music?

A triplet
B unison
C tonic solfa
D score (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION A : 40

EXEMPLAR

SECTION B

Question 3: Case Study

Read the following extract and answer the questions.

A national anthem is a song that praises a particular country. This song is then officially accepted as the country's song. It is a patriotic composition that recalls and praises the history, traditions and struggles of a nation's people. It is an expression of national identity and unites people in a country. Like all countries, South Africa has such a special song.

Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika was composed by Enoch Sontonga in 1897. Sontonga who was a Methodist teacher and lay pastor, composed this song as an IsiXhosa hymn which would soon be sung widely across Africa. During apartheid, the song was sung as a sign of resistance at political rallies and meetings.

Die Stem van Suid-Afrika is a poem written by CJ Langenhoven, who was an activist for Afrikaans to be an official language. The music was composed by the Reverend ML de Villiers in 1921.

When apartheid ended in 1994, President Nelson Mandela adopted two historically important songs as South Africa's national anthem, namely, *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* and *Die Stem van Suid-Afrika*. South Africa therefore had two national anthems from 1994 until April 1997. As both the above songs had to be sung as the national anthem, it took too long. It was therefore decided to create a harmonious musical bridge between the two songs to join them into a single anthem. This combined anthem came into effect on 10 October 1997. What is significant about this combined anthem is the fact that the anthem has lyrics in five of our eleven official languages, namely IsiXhosa, IsiZulu, Sesotho, Afrikaans and English.

The protocol on respecting the national anthem is as follows:

- The national anthem should be recited with appropriate respect.
- All should stand to attention with their hands placed at their sides while singing the national anthem.
- Civilians should take their hats off as a sign of respect.

[Adapted from: www.gov.za]

3.1 Referring to the text, what are three different roles of a national anthem in a country? (3)

3.2 Which song is the older one between *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* and *Die Stem van Suid-Afrika?* Justify your answer. (2)

3.3 What motivated the combination of two separate songs into one national anthem? Motivate your answer. (2)

3.4 A national anthem is an expression of national identity. With reference to this statement, what is significant about the South African National Anthem? (2)

3.5 The protocol gives guidelines on ways of respecting the national anthem. What is your opinion about the protocol? (1)

[10]

TOTAL SECTION B : 10

EXEMPLAR

End of test

EXEMPLAR