

**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**

State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2016

WRITE YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER HERE **MUSIC – ORDINARY LEVEL****COMPOSING (100 marks)****THURSDAY 23 JUNE – AFTERNOON 3.15–4.45**

CENTRE STAMP

FOR THE EXAMINER

Total marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ☐ Write your examination number in the box above.
- ☐ Answer the questions in the spaces provided in this answer book.
- ☐ Use the blank staves throughout the answer book for roughwork.

QUESTION	MARK			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
TOTAL				
GRADE				

1. Total of end of page totals	
2. Aggregate total of all disallowed questions	
3. Total mark awarded (1 minus 2)	

ROUGH WORK

SECTION A – MELODY COMPOSITION (40 marks)

Answer ONE QUESTION ONLY in this section: Q1 or Q2 or Q3.

Q.1 CONTINUATION OF A GIVEN OPENING

Answer (a) and (b).

- (a)
- Continue the given opening to make an eight-bar melody, ending on the keynote, that is, doh.
 - Add appropriate phrasing and expression marks to the melody.
 - Choose a suitable instrument for your melody from the following list:

☐ flute ☐ oboe ☐ trumpet ☐ violin

Allegretto

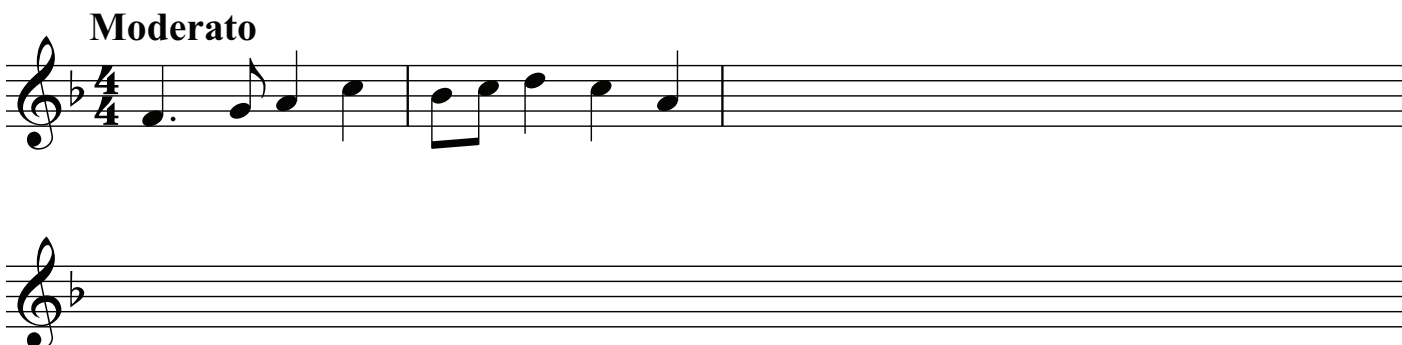


AND

- (b)
- Continue the given opening to make an eight-bar melody, ending on the keynote, that is, doh.
 - Add appropriate phrasing and expression marks to the melody.
 - Choose a suitable instrument for your melody from the following list:

☐ clarinet ☐ violin ☐ flute ☐ trumpet

Moderato



Q.2 SETTING MUSIC TO A GIVEN TEXT

Answer (a) *and* (b).

Here is an extract from the poem *The Fair-Haired Girl* (Anonymous).

The sun has set, the stars are still,
The red moon hides behind the hill;
The tide has left the brown beach bare,
The birds have fled the upper air.

- (a) • The first two lines have been set to a rhythm. Compose a rhythm to fit the remaining words.

4/4

The sun has set, the stars_ are_ still, The

red moon hides be - hind the hill; The

tide has left the brown beach bare, The

birds have fled the up - per air.

- (b) • USING THIS RHYTHM, continue the opening below to make a melody of eight bars.
• End on the keynote, that is, doh.
• Write the words under the notes.
• Add appropriate phrasing and expression marks to the melody.

The sun has set, the stars_ are_ still, The

Q.3 COMPOSING TO A GIVEN DANCE RHYTHM OR METRE OR FORM

Answer (a) *and* (b).

- (a)
- Study this opening of a march.
 - Continue the given opening to make an eight-bar melody, ending on the keynote, that is, doh.
 - Add appropriate phrasing and expression marks to the melody.
 - Choose a suitable instrument for your melody from the following list:

☐ clarinet ☐ flute ☐ violin ☐ descant recorder

Moderato



AND

- (b)
- Study this opening of a waltz.
 - Continue the given opening to make an eight-bar melody, ending on the keynote, that is, doh.
 - Add appropriate phrasing and expression marks to the melody.
 - Choose a suitable instrument for your melody from the following list:

☐ oboe ☐ descant recorder ☐ flute ☐ violin

Moderato



(40)

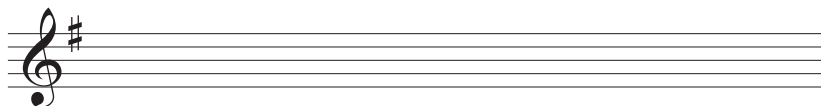
SECTION B – HARMONY (60 marks)

Answer ONE QUESTION ONLY in this section: Q4 or Q5 or Q6.

Q.4 COMPOSING MELODY AND BASS NOTES FROM A SET OF CHORDS

PREPARATORY WORK

- Write out the scale of G major on the stave below:

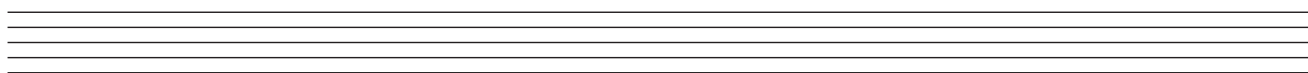
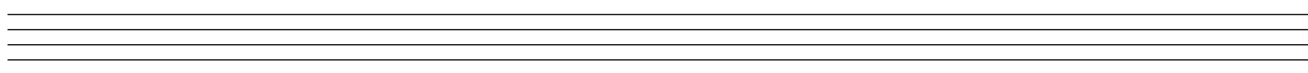
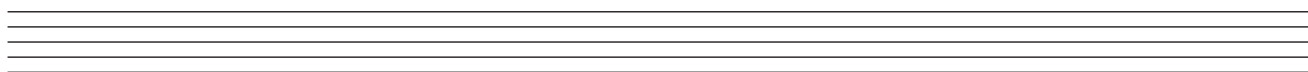


- Plot the chords available in this key (I, ii, IV, V and vi) either in the chord bank grid *or* on the stave below. The first chord is given.

Notes of chord	D B G		F# D B				C A F#
Chord symbol	G		Bm				F#dim
Roman numeral	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii



ROUGH WORK



- Study the piece of music below.
- Using the given rhythms, add melody and bass notes to complete each phrase with cadence and approach chords as follows:
 - At A, an IMPERFECT cadence with approach chord (I—IV—V)
 - At B, a PERFECT cadence with approach chord (ii—V—I)
 - At C, an INTERRUPTED cadence with approach chord (IV—V—vi)
 - At D, a PERFECT cadence with approach chord (IV—V—I)

A

B

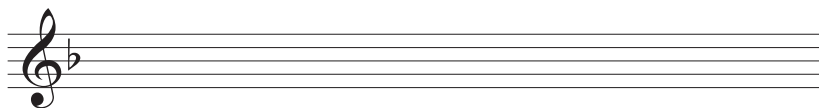
C

D

Q.5 ADDING BASS NOTES AND CHORD INDICATIONS AT CADENCE POINTS

PREPARATORY WORK

- Write out the scale of F major on the stave below:

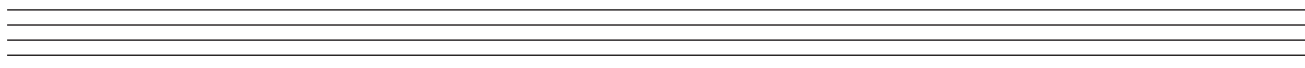
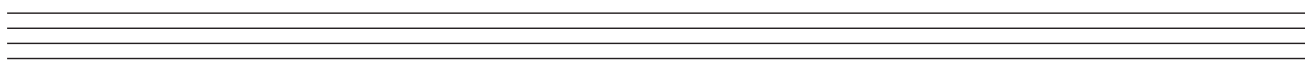
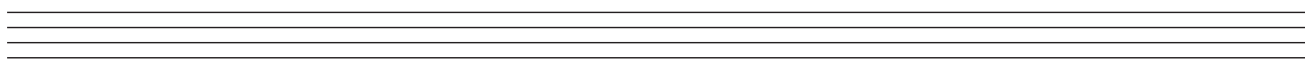


- Plot the chords available in this key (I, ii, IV, V and vi) either in the chord bank grid *or* on the stave below. The first chord is given.

Notes of chord	C A F		E C A				B $\flat$ G E
Chord symbol	F		Am				E ^{dim}
Roman numeral	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii



ROUGH WORK



- Study the piece of music below.
- Add suitable bass notes and chord indications to complete the cadences at A, B, C and D.
- You may use either chord symbols *or* Roman numerals, but not both.
- Do not repeat the same chord in adjacent boxes.

A

B

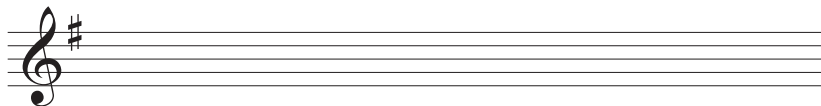
C

D

Q.6 ADDING DESCANT NOTES AND CHORD INDICATIONS AT CADENCE POINTS

PREPARATORY WORK

- Write out the scale of G major on the staff below:

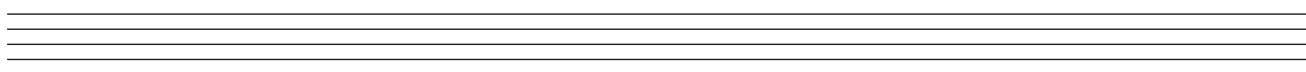
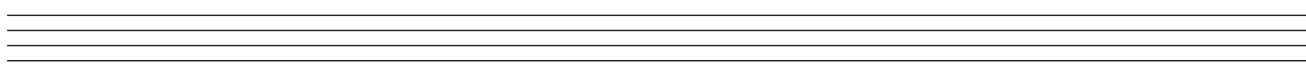
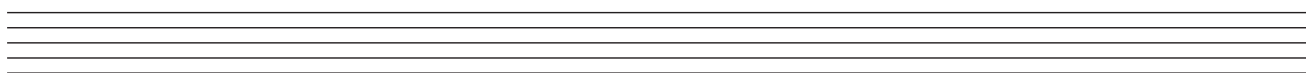


- Plot the chords available in this key (I, ii, IV, V and vi) either in the chord bank grid *or* on the staff below. The first chord is given.

Notes of chord	D B G		F# D B				C A F#
Chord symbol	G		Bm				F#dim
Roman numeral	I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii



ROUGH WORK



- Study the piece of music below.
- Complete the phrase endings by adding suitable chords and descant notes at A, B, C and D.
- You may use either chord symbols *or* Roman numerals, but not both.

A

B

C

D

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

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Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2016

WRITE YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER HERE 

MUSIC – ORDINARY LEVEL

LISTENING (100 marks)

THURSDAY 23 JUNE – AFTERNOON 1.30–3.00

CENTRE STAMP

FOR THE EXAMINER

Total marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ☐ Write your examination number in the box above.
 - ☐ Before the examination begins, listen carefully to the test excerpt.
If you cannot hear the recording clearly, inform the Superintendent immediately.
 - ☐ Listen for the warning pip and announcements on the recording.
 - ☐ Write all your answers in this answer book in the spaces provided.
In questions where there is a choice, place a tick in the appropriate box.
 - ☐ Use the spaces inside the back cover for rough work.
 - ☐ You may not make any comment, tap, hum or sing during this examination.
-

Q.	MARK			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
TOTAL				
GRADE				

Q. 1 Three excerpts from the third movement of *Piano Concerto in A Major K488* by Mozart.

- There is a twenty second gap between each playing of the music in this question.
- Answer the questions on each excerpt.

Excerpt 1. The full 16-bar excerpt, played TWICE.

- (i) The tempo is
☐ andante ☐ allegro assai ☐ adagio
- (ii) The metre of the music heard in this excerpt is
☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 6

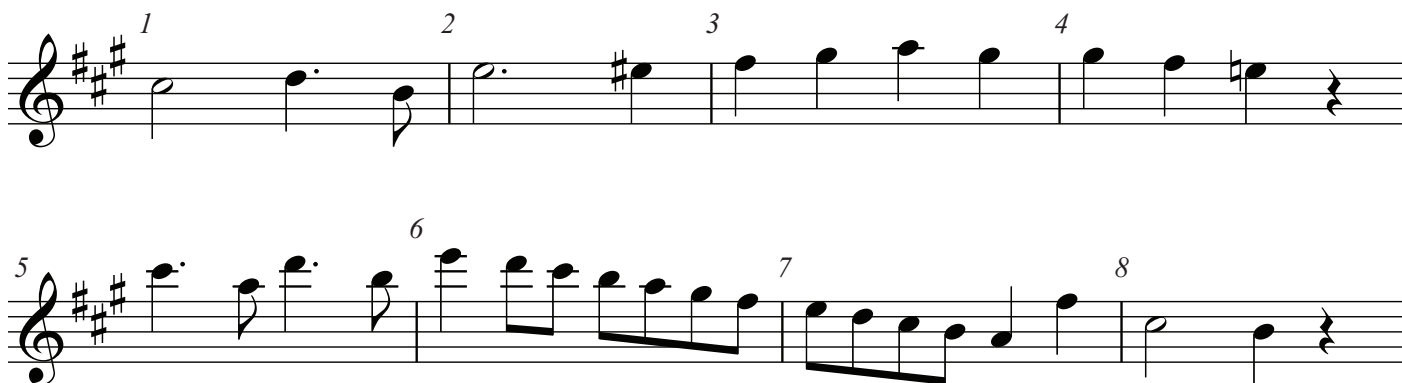
Bars 1–8 played THREE times.

- (iii) The melody features
☐ a rising scale ☐ a descending scale ☐ a rising and descending scale
- (iv) The accompaniment features
☐ a drone ☐ an alberti bass ☐ block chords

Bars 9–16 played THREE times.

- (v) The music in this excerpt is played by
☐ piano only ☐ piano and strings ☐ strings and wind

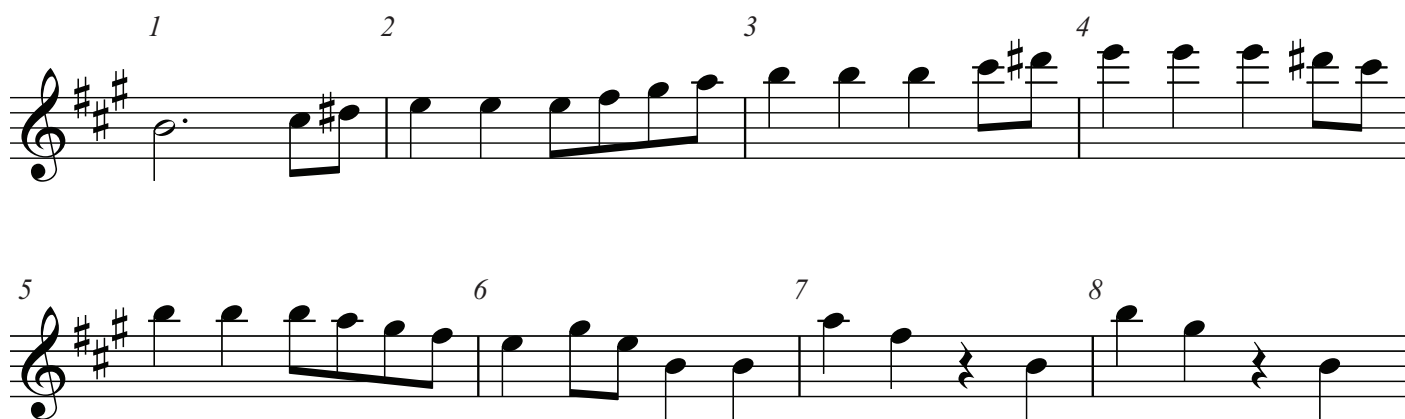
Excerpt 2, played THREE times. An outline score of bars 1–8 of the music in this excerpt is printed below.



- (i) Bars 1–8 of this excerpt are played by
☐ piano ☐ woodwind ☐ strings
- (ii) The melody in bar 3 is played *staccato*. Explain *staccato*.
-

- (iii) The piano music from bar 9 to the end of the excerpt features
☐ triplets ☐ imitation ☐ rising scales

Excerpt 3, played THREE times. An outline score of bars 1–8 of the music in this excerpt is printed below.



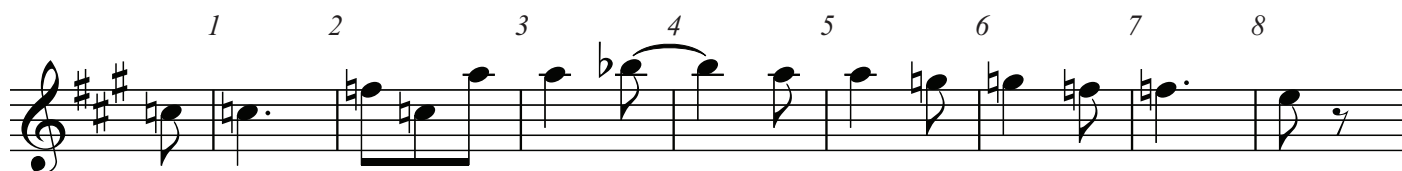
- (i) In bars 1–8 of this excerpt:
- | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|
| The strings play | ☐ a sustained note | ☐ <i>pizzicato</i> | ☐ repeated notes |
| The piano plays | ☐ a sustained note | ☐ <i>pizzicato</i> | ☐ repeated notes |
- (ii) Identify the form of each movement of *Piano Concerto in A Major, K488* by Mozart.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| First movement | ☐ sonata-rondo | ☐ sonata | ☐ ternary |
| Second movement | ☐ sonata-rondo | ☐ sonata | ☐ ternary |
| Third movement | ☐ sonata-rondo | ☐ sonata | ☐ ternary |

Q. 2 An excerpt from *Symphonie Fantastique* by Berlioz.

- There is a twenty second gap between each playing of the music in this question.

Bars 1–15 of the excerpt, played THREE times.

- An outline score of bars 1–8 of the excerpt is printed below.



- (i) This excerpt is taken from

☐ Marche au Supplice

☐ Un Bal

- (ii) One of the instruments playing the theme in this excerpt is the

☐ violin

☐ flute

☐ cello

- (iii) Identify ONE feature of the accompaniment heard in this excerpt.

The remainder of the excerpt, played THREE times.

- (iv) The texture of the music in this excerpt is polyphonic. Explain.

The full excerpt, ONCE only.

- (v) What name did Berlioz give the theme heard in this excerpt? -----

What does this theme represent in *Symphonie Fantastique*?

(10)

Q. 3 An excerpt from *When I'm Sixty-four* by John Lennon & Paul McCartney will be played THREE times.

- There is a twenty second gap between each playing of the music in this question.
- The lyrics of the excerpt are printed below.

1. Send me a postcard, drop me a line stating point of view.
2. Indicate precisely what you mean to say
3. Yours sincerely wasting away.
4. Give me your answer, fill in a form, mine forever more.
5. Will you still need me, will you still feed me
6. When I'm sixty-four?

- Answer the following questions:

(i) Name the instrument which enters at the start of line 2. _____

It plays

- ☐ block chords ☐ broken chords ☐ sustained chords

(ii) In line 4 of this excerpt the clarinet plays

- ☐ the same melody as the singer
- ☐ in harmony with the singer
- ☐ a countermelody

(iii) Identify ONE feature of the vocal part as heard in line 6 of this excerpt.

(iv) The cadence at the end of this excerpt is

- ☐ plagal ☐ perfect ☐ imperfect

(v) Identify a recording technique used in this song.

(10)

Q. 4 An excerpt from *Seachanges with Danse Macabre* by Raymond Deane will be played THREE times.

- There is a twenty second gap between each playing of the music in this question.
- There is no printed music for this question.
- Answer the following questions:

(i) Name the theme heard in this excerpt. _____

(ii) Name TWO percussion instruments heard in this excerpt.

1. _____ 2. _____

(iii) In this excerpt the piano plays

☐ chord clusters ☐ broken chords ☐ scales

(iv) Throughout this excerpt, a fast moving countermelody is heard on the _____

(v) Match each of the compositional techniques listed below with the correct description in the grid:

- Techniques
- inversion
 - canon
 - augmentation

Description	Technique
Strict imitation between two or more instruments or parts	
Lengthening of note values	
Turning a melody upside down	

(10)

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Q. 5 Irish Music

You will hear THREE excerpts, each played THREE times. There is a twenty second gap between each playing of the music in this question.

- Answer the questions on each excerpt.

Excerpt 1

- (i) The dance tune heard in this excerpt is

☐ a hornpipe

☐ a jig

☐ a reel

- (ii) The time signature of this dance is

☐ $\frac{4}{4}$

☐ $\frac{6}{8}$

☐ $\frac{9}{8}$

- (iii) A typical bar of rhythm associated with this dance is



Excerpt 2

A verse from *Galway Bay*.

- (i) The form of the verse heard in this excerpt is

☐ AABA

☐ AABB

☐ ABBA

- (ii) The vocal melody features

☐ a sequence

☐ free rhythm

☐ repeated final note

- (iii) The accompaniment features

☐ a countermelody

☐ a drone

☐ broken chords

Excerpt 3

(i) The instrument playing the melody in this excerpt is

☐ the fiddle

☐ the accordion

☐ the flute

(ii) Other than instrument, identify ONE traditional feature of this performance.

(iii) Describe ONE non-traditional feature of this performance.

(25)

There is a twelve minute gap before the next question.

Q. 6 Aural Skills. This question is based on excerpts of music taken from *Danse Macabre* by Saint-Saens.

- There is a twenty second gap between each playing of the music in this question.
- Answer the questions on each excerpt.

Excerpt 1, played FOUR times.

(i) Name the instrument which plays the melody. _____

(ii) The accompaniment is played by

☐ woodwind ☐ brass ☐ strings

It is played

☐ arco ☐ *pizzicato* ☐ tremolo

(iii) The metre of the music heard in this excerpt is

☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4

Excerpt 2, played THREE times.

Identify TWO ways in which the music heard in this excerpt differs from the music heard in Excerpt 1.

1. _____

2. _____

Excerpt 3, played THREE times.

The texture of the music heard in this excerpt is polyphonic. Explain.

Excerpt 4, played THREE times.

Describe TWO ways in which Saint-Saens conveys a feeling of death in the music heard in this excerpt.

1.

2.

(20)

You have four minutes to complete the examination paper.

ROUGH WORK

[illegible]

ROUGH WORK

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 25 horizontal dashed lines.

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

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**COIMISIÚN NA SCRÚDUITHE STÁIT
STATE EXAMINATIONS COMMISSION**

**SCRÚDÚ NA hARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA 2016
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2016**

**MUSIC : ORDINARY LEVEL
CEOL : GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL**

**UNPREPARED TESTS
TRIALACHA gan ULLMHÚ**

UNPREPARED TESTS

- | | |
|------------------------|----|
| • Aural Memory: Rhythm | 1 |
| • Aural memory: Melody | 4 |
| • Sight reading | 7 |
| • Improvisation | 25 |

CONDUCTING

- | | |
|----------------|----|
| • Unseen score | 28 |
|----------------|----|

TRIALACHA gan ULLMHÚ

- | | |
|-------------------------|----|
| • Cluaschuimhne: Rithim | 1 |
| • Cluaschuimhne: Séis | 4 |
| • Amharcléamh | 7 |
| • Tobchumadh | 25 |

STIÚRADH

- | | |
|----------------|----|
| Scór Anaithnid | 28 |
|----------------|----|

Faoi Rún Daingean / Strictly Confidential

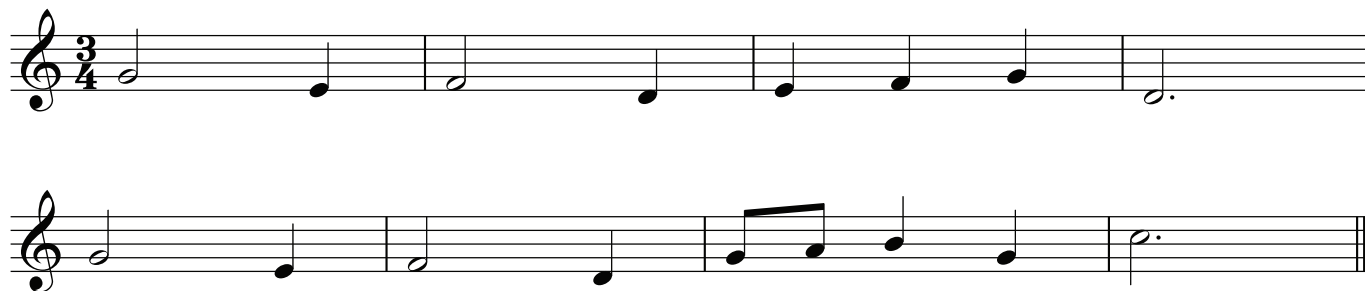
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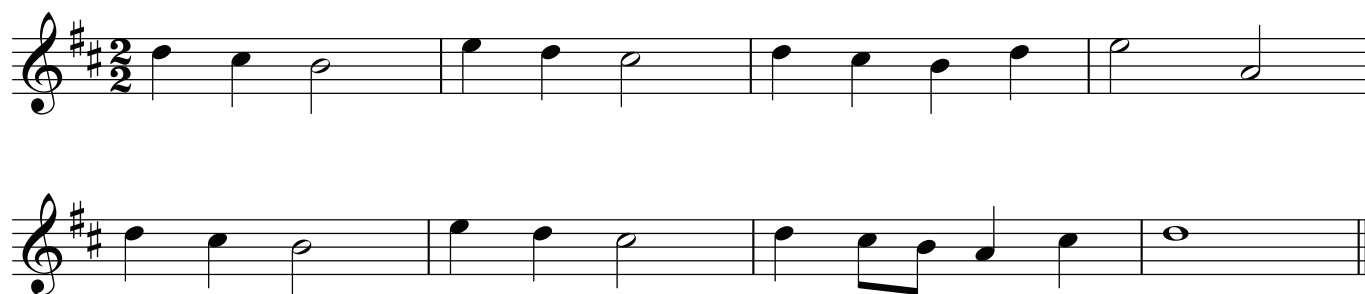
CLUASTRIALACHA CUIMHNE (GL) AURAL MEMORY TESTS (OL)

RITHIM / RHYTHM

1.



2.



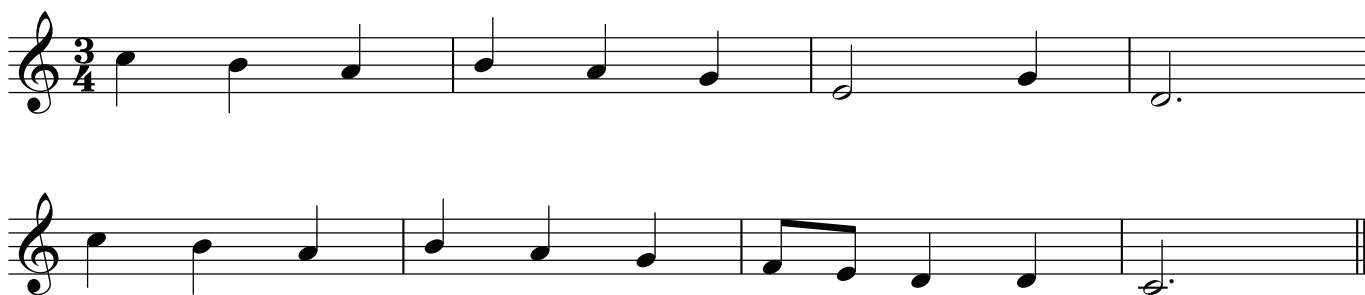
3.



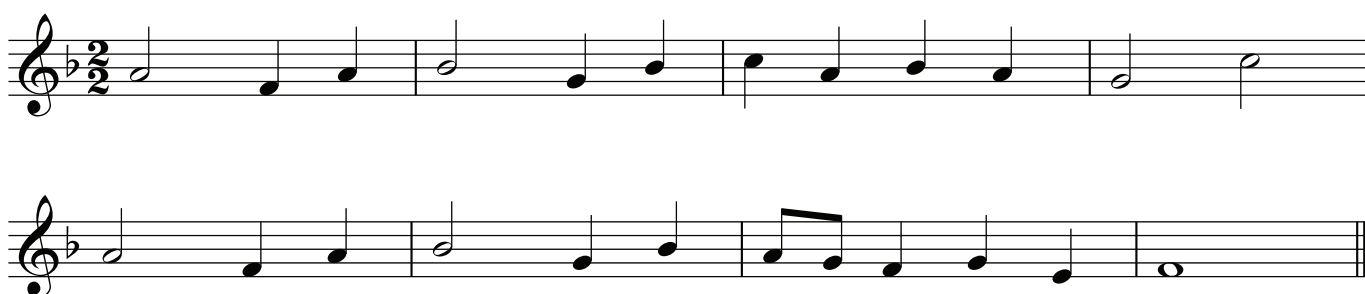
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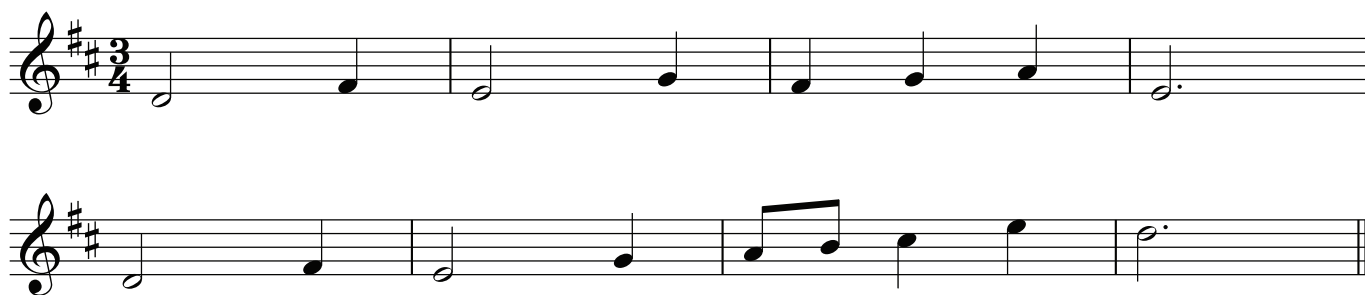
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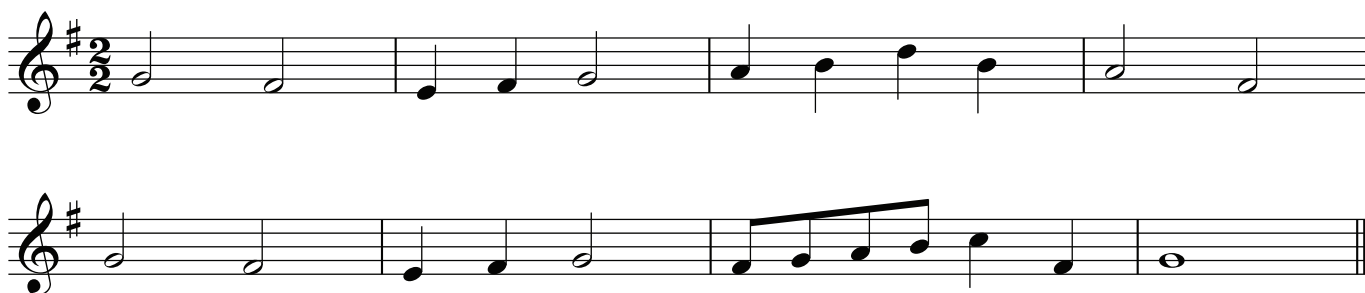
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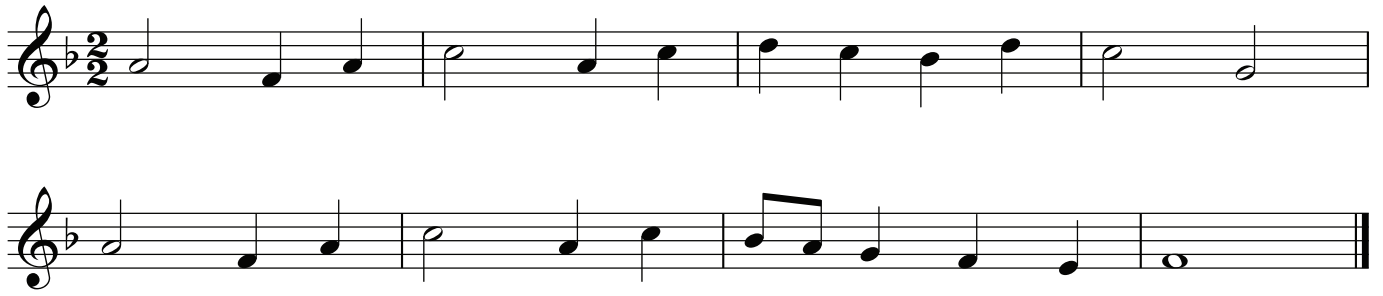
7.



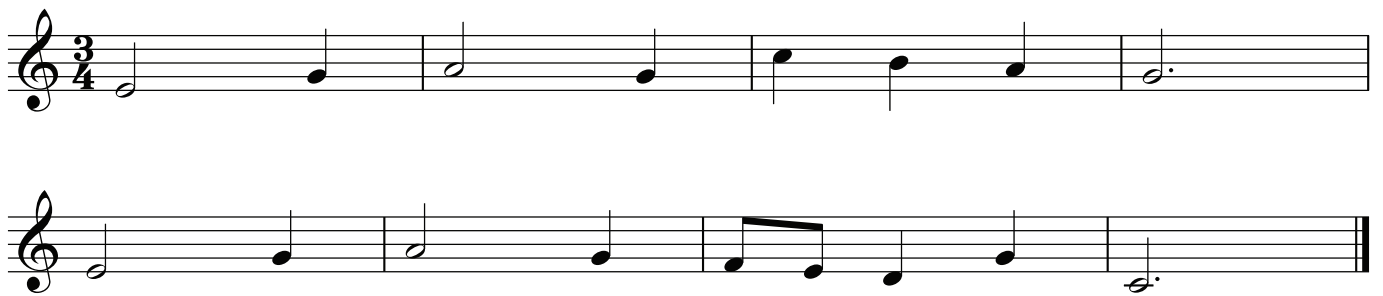
8.



9.



10.



CLUASTRIALACHA CUIMHNE (GL) AURAL MEMORY TESTS (OL)

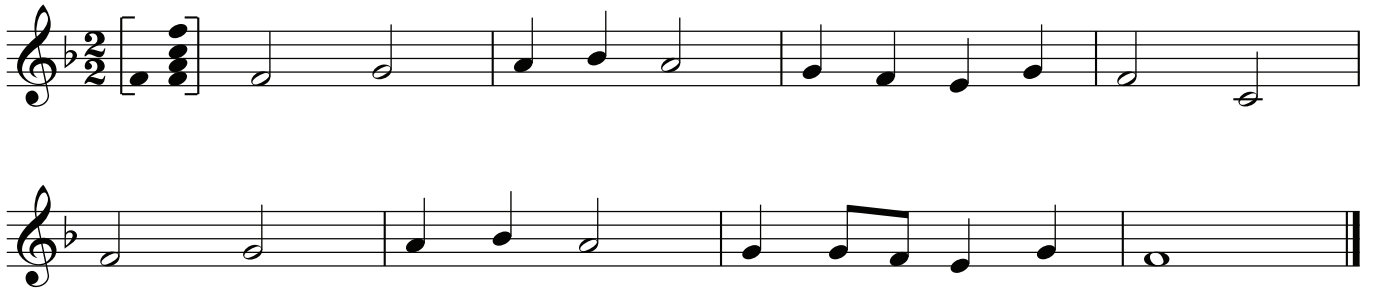
MELODY / SÉIS

1.

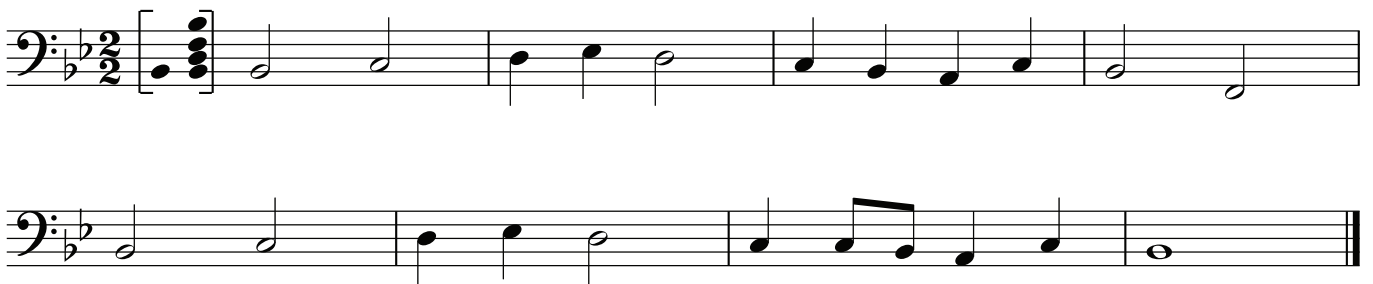
High Register / Ardréim



Medium Register / Meánréim

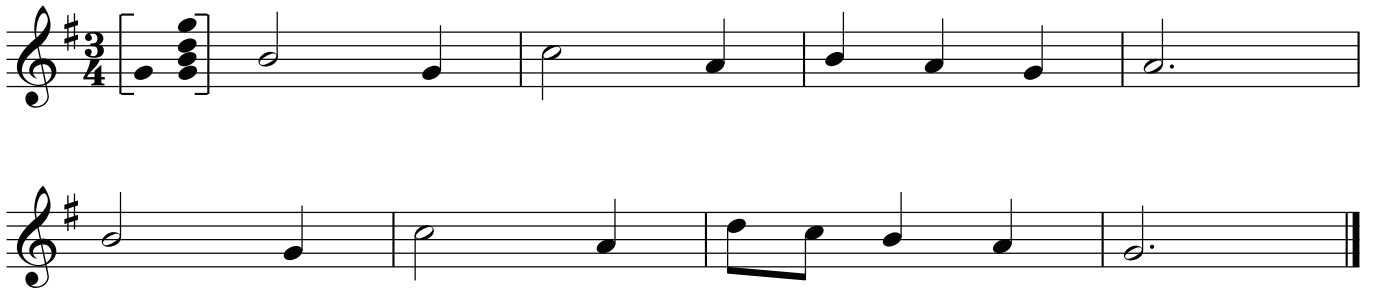


Low Register / Ísealréim

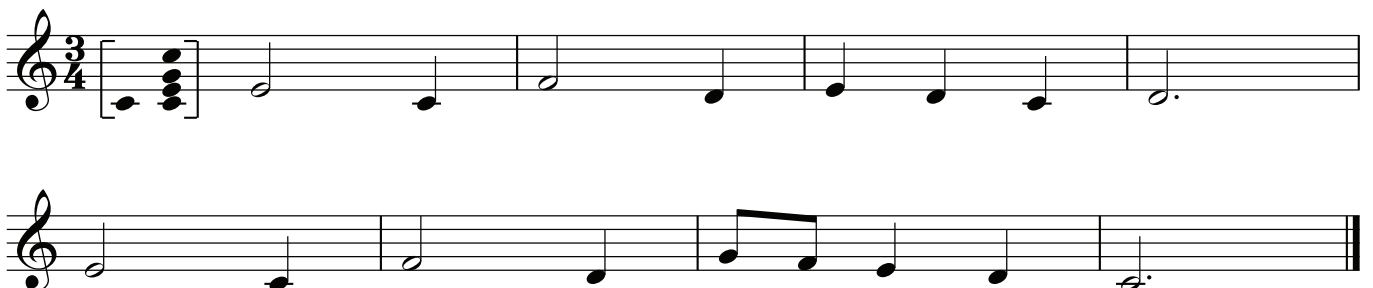


3.

High Register / Ardréim



Medium Register / Meánréim



Low Register / Ísealréim



4.

High Register / Ardréim



Medium Register / Meánréim



Low Register / Ísealréim



AMHARCTHRIALACHA (OL) SIGHT TESTS (GL)

1.

High Register / Ardréim

Moderato

mf *f*

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf *f*

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf *f*

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

mf *f*

2.

Moderato**High Register / Ardréim**

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff ends with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Moderato**Medium Register / Meánréim**

Two staves of music in treble clef, key of D major (one sharp), 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff ends with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Moderato**Medium Register / Meánréim**

Two staves of music in bass clef, key of D major (one sharp), 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff ends with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.

Low Register / Ísealréim**Moderato**

Two staves of music in bass clef, key of D major (one sharp), 3/4 time. The first staff starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The second staff ends with a crescendo leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic.

3.

Moderato

High Register / Ardréim

mf

f

Moderato

Medium Register / Meánréim

mf

f

Moderato

Medium Register / Meánréim

mf

f

Moderato

Low Register / Ísealréim

mf

f

4.

High Register / Ardréim

Moderato

mf

f

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf

f

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf

f

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

mf

f

5.

High Register / Ardréim

Moderato

mf

mp

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf

mp

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf

mp

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

mf

mp

6.

High Register / Ardréim

Moderato

mf

mp

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf

mp

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf

mp

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

mf

mp

AMHARCTHRIALACHA (GL) SIGHT TESTS (OL)

VOICE / GUTH

1.

High Register / Ardréim

Moderato

mf *mp*

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf *mp*

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

mf *mp*

2.

High Register / Ardréim

Moderato

mf *mp*

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mf

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

mf

3. **Moderato**

mp

High Register / Ardréim

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

mp

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

Moderato

The first system of the musical score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a time signature of 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Moderato'. The dynamics are marked 'mp' (mezzo-piano). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half), C2 (quarter), B1 (quarter), A1 (quarter), and G1 (half). The system ends with a double bar line.

4.

High Register / Ardréim

Moderato

Moderato

mf

Medium Register / Meánréim

Moderato

The image displays a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It consists of two staves of music written in treble clef, with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with a final half-note measure. The second staff continues the melody, also ending with a half-note measure. The notes in the first staff are: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (half). The notes in the second staff are: A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (half).

Low Register / Ísealréim

Moderato

The image shows a musical score for a piece titled "Moderate". The score is written for a single instrument, likely a bassoon, in 3/4 time. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked "Moderate". The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. The melody is composed of eighth and quarter notes, with a repeat sign at the end of the first staff. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a double bar line.

AMHARCTHRIALACHA (GL) SIGHT TESTS (OL)

RITHIM / RHYTHM

1.

Moderato



2.

Moderato



3.

Moderato



4.

Moderato



5.

Moderato



Classical Guitar / Giotár Clasaiceach

Moderato

Rhythm Guitar / Giotár Rithimeach

1.

Moderato

2.

Moderato

1. **Ukulele / Ucailléle**

Moderato

D F#m G A

mf

G F#m A⁷ D

f

2. **Moderato**

Am F Dm Am

mf

F G Dm Am

f

Snare-drum / Sreangdhruma

Moderato

Two staves of musical notation for Snare-drum / Sreangdhruma. The first staff is in 3/4 time, marked *mf*, and contains a sequence of eighth notes. The second staff is also in 3/4 time, marked *f*, and contains a sequence of eighth notes. Both staves end with a double bar line.

Kettle-drums / Citealdrumaí

Moderato

Two staves of musical notation for Kettle-drums / Citealdrumaí. The first staff is in 3/4 time, marked *mf*, and contains a sequence of eighth notes. The second staff is also in 3/4 time, marked *f*, and contains a sequence of eighth notes. Both staves end with a double bar line.

Drum Kit / Seit Drumai

A diagram showing the layout of a drum kit. It includes a BASS DRUM, a SNARE, and a HI-HAT. The diagram is a simplified representation of the drum kit's physical arrangement.

Moderato

Two staves of musical notation for Drum Kit / Seit Drumai. The first staff is in 3/4 time, marked *mf*, and contains a sequence of eighth notes. The second staff is also in 3/4 time, marked *f*, and contains a sequence of eighth notes. Both staves end with a double bar line.

Moderato**Electronic Keyboard /Méarchlár Leictreonach**

Electronic Keyboard /Méarchlár Leictreonach

Chords: G, D, Em, D, Am, D⁷, G

The score is written for a single staff in treble clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. The chords are indicated above the staff: G (first measure), D (second measure), Em (third measure), D (fourth measure), Am (fifth measure), D⁷ (sixth measure), and G (seventh measure).

Moderato**Accordion /Cairdín**

Accordion /Cairdín

The score is written for a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line consists of chords. The chords in the bass line are: G (first measure), D (second measure), Em (third measure), D (fourth measure), Am (fifth measure), D⁷ (sixth measure), and G (seventh measure).

Piano /Pianó

1.

Moderato

First system of exercise 1. Treble and bass staves in 3/4 time. Treble staff starts with a half note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4. Bass staff starts with a half note G3, quarter note A3, quarter note B3. Dynamics: *mp*.

Second system of exercise 1. Treble staff continues with half note C5, quarter note D5, quarter note E5. Bass staff continues with half note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4. Dynamics: *mf* (first measure), *mp* (last measure).

2.

Moderato

First system of exercise 2. Treble and bass staves in 4/4 time. Treble staff starts with a half note G4, half note A4. Bass staff starts with a half note G3, half note A3. Dynamics: *mp*.

Second system of exercise 2. Treble staff continues with half note B4, half note C5. Bass staff continues with half note B3, half note C4. Dynamics: *mf* (first measure), *mp* (last measure).

Cláirseach Cheolchoirme agus Cruit Ghaelach in C
Concert Harp and Irish Harp in C

Moderato

The first system of the musical score for 'Cláirseach Cheolchoirme agus Cruit Ghaelach in C' is in 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A crescendo line indicates a build-up in volume towards the end of the system, where the dynamic reaches forte (*f*).

The second system continues the piece. It features a piano introduction with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A crescendo line indicates a build-up in volume towards the end of the system, where the dynamic reaches mezzo-piano (*mp*).

Cruit Ghaelach in Eb / Irish Harp in Eb

Moderato

The first system of the musical score for 'Cruit Ghaelach in Eb / Irish Harp in Eb' is in 3/4 time. It features a piano introduction with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A crescendo line indicates a build-up in volume towards the end of the system, where the dynamic reaches forte (*f*).

The second system continues the piece. It features a piano introduction with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment. A crescendo line indicates a build-up in volume towards the end of the system, where the dynamic reaches mezzo-piano (*mp*).

Cruit Ghaelach in Ab / Irish Harp in Ab

Moderato

The first system of the musical score for the Irish Harp in Ab. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The first measure features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note F3. The second measure has a treble clef with a half note A4 and a bass clef with a half note G3. The third measure has a treble clef with a half note B4 and a bass clef with a half note A3. The fourth measure has a treble clef with a half note C5 and a bass clef with a half note B3. The system ends with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

The second system of the musical score for the Irish Harp in Ab. It continues the melody from the first system. The first measure has a treble clef with a half note D5 and a bass clef with a half note C4. The second measure has a treble clef with a half note E5 and a bass clef with a half note D4. The third measure has a treble clef with a half note F5 and a bass clef with a half note E4. The fourth measure has a treble clef with a half note G5 and a bass clef with a half note F4. The system ends with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

Orgán / Organ

Moderato

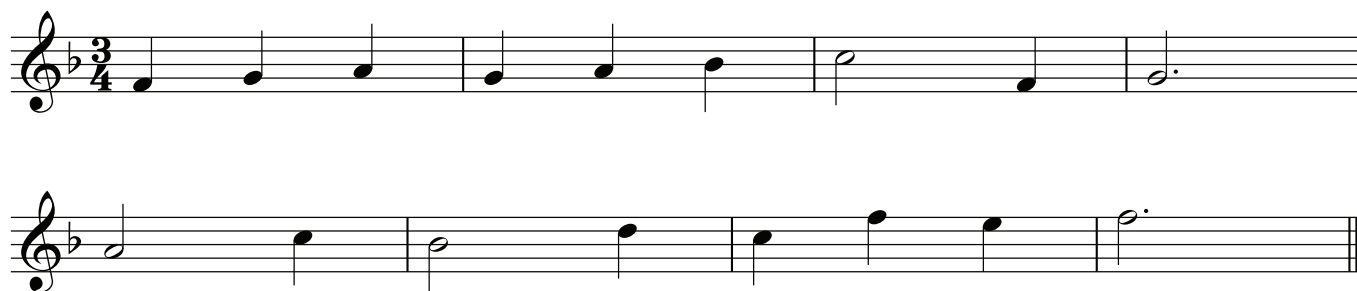
The first system of the musical score for the Organ. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic. The first measure features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note F3. The second measure has a treble clef with a half note A4 and a bass clef with a half note G3. The third measure has a treble clef with a half note B4 and a bass clef with a half note A3. The fourth measure has a treble clef with a half note C5 and a bass clef with a half note B3. The system ends with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

The second system of the musical score for the Organ. It continues the melody from the first system. The first measure has a treble clef with a half note D5 and a bass clef with a half note C4. The second measure has a treble clef with a half note E5 and a bass clef with a half note D4. The third measure has a treble clef with a half note F5 and a bass clef with a half note E4. The fourth measure has a treble clef with a half note G5 and a bass clef with a half note F4. The system ends with a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic.

TOBCHUMADH (GL) IMPROVISATION (OL)

SÉISEACH / MELODIC

1.

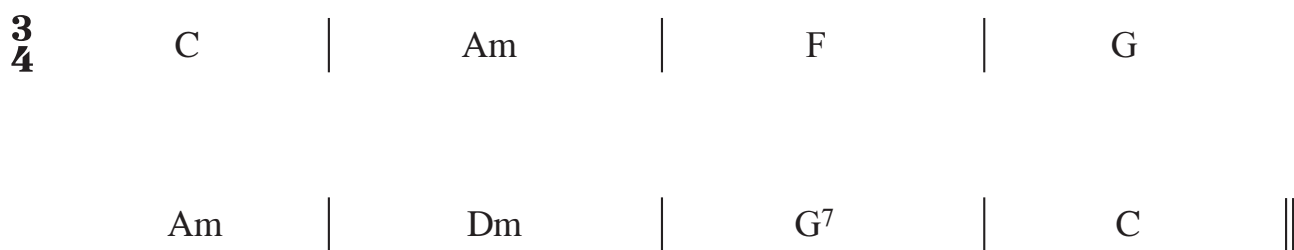


2.

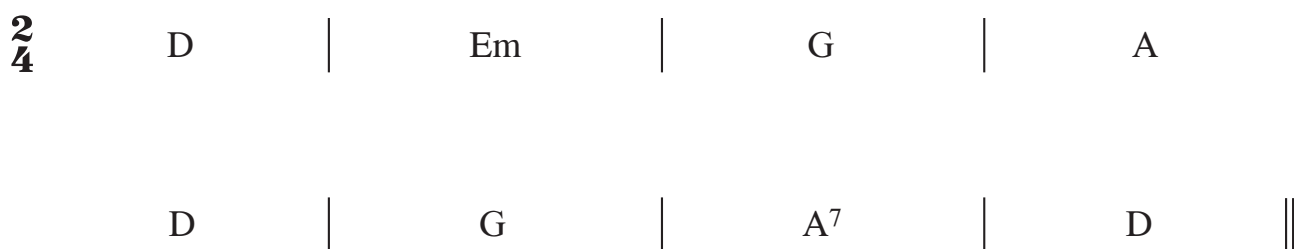


ARMÓNACH / HARMONIC

1.



2.



RITHIMEACH / RHYTHMIC

1.

2. **Moderato**

TOBCHUMADH AR MHODH A THUGTAR IMPROVISATION ON A GIVEN MOOD

Tobchum ar cheann amháin díobh seo a leanas:

- (i) socair
- (ii) gruama
- (iii) amaideach

Improvise on one of the following:

- (i) calm
- (ii) moody
- (iii) silly

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LEATHANACH BÁN

SCÓR ANAITHNID (GL) UNSEEN SCORE (OL)

Title

Moderato *mp*

A

mf

wise old owl _____ lived in an oak, The

mp

more he saw _____ the less he spoke, the

less he spoke the more he heard.

rit.

mf *f*

Why why can't we all be

mp **A tempo** *pp*

like that wise old bird?

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LEATHANACH BÁN