

MUSIC PAPER 1 (LISTENING)
(Sample Paper)

**Part B : Chinese Instrumental Music,
Cantonese Operatic Music,
Local and Western
Popular Music
Question-Answer Book**

About 1 hour 30 minutes
This paper must be answered in English

INSTRUCTIONS

- (1) Write your Candidate Number in the space provided on Page 1 and stick barcode labels in the spaces provided on Pages 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9.
- (2) Write your answers in the spaces provided in this Question-Answer Book. Do not write in the margins. Answers written in the margins will not be marked.
- (3) Supplementary answer sheets will be supplied on request. Write your Candidate Number, mark the question number box and stick a barcode label on each sheet, and fasten them with string **INSIDE** this book.
- (4) No extra time will be given to candidates for sticking on the barcode labels or filling in the question number boxes after the 'Time is up' announcement.
- (5) A *hanyupinyin* table of common terms used in Chinese music is printed on the last four pages of this Question-Answer Book. Candidates must use the *hanyupinyin* printed on the table in presenting the given Chinese music terms in their answers.
- (6) The total mark of this part is 52 marks.

Please stick the barcode label here.

Candidate Number

Part B Chinese Instrumental Music, Cantonese Operatic Music, Local and Western Popular Music (52 marks)

[New question] Set work: *Journey to Lhasa*

1. Excerpt 1 is taken from the second movement of *Journey to Lhasa*. The excerpt will be played *twice* at a 20-second interval. After the second time it is played, you will have 4 minutes to complete your answers.

- (a) In what way does the opening figure played by the *zheng* depict the programmatic content of the movement. (1 mark)

- (b) (i) Describe the orchestration of the recurring musical figure played by middle-and-low register instruments at the end of the excerpt. (2 marks)

- (ii) In this movement, what role does this musical figure play when other instruments play the melodies? (1 mark)

- (iii) In what way does this musical figure depict the programmatic content of the movement? (1 mark)

- (c) Name **ONE** characteristic shared by the main melodic themes of this movement. (1 mark)

- (d) What is the tonal function of this excerpt in the overall structure of the movement? (1 mark)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

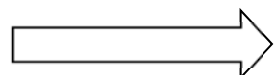
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Answers written on this page will not be marked.



[Taken from 2022 DSE Music Paper 1B Q.2]

2. Excerpt 2 is a piece for traditional ensemble. The excerpt will be played *three* times at 20-second intervals. After the third time it is played, you will have 4 minutes to complete your answers.

- (a) The following is an incomplete transcription of the wind instrument in Excerpt 2. Identify the positions of music fragments P, Q, R and S in the transcription and write the letters in the boxes. (4 marks)

P

Q

R

S

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Please stick the barcode label here.

- (b) Name a wind, a bowed string and a percussion instrument featured in the excerpt. (3 marks)

Wind _____

Bowed string _____

Percussion _____

- (c) Name the genre of the excerpt. (1 mark)

- (d) Choose an idiomatic instrument that can be added to the ensemble performed the excerpt. Tick (✓) the appropriate answer. (1 mark)

☐ *gaohu*

☐ *guan*

☐ *yehu*

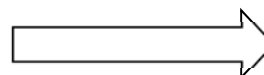
☐ *pipa*

- (e) Describe **ONE** feature of the performance practice of the excerpt. (1 mark)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.



[Taken from 2020 DSE Music Paper 1B Q.2]

3. Excerpts 3 and 4 are taken from the same section of the same *guqin* piece. Each excerpt is performed by a different musician. The two excerpts will be played consecutively *three* times at 15-second intervals. After the third time it is played, you will have 3 minutes to complete your answers.

- (a) Name the most prominent playing technique in both excerpts. (1 mark)

- (b) Compare the performance of the two excerpts in terms of:

Rhythm (2 marks)

Tempo (1 mark)

Tone colour (1 mark)

- (c) Choose **TWO** statements that best explain why the excerpts sound different from each other. Tick (✓) the appropriate statements. (2 marks)

- ☐ The two excerpts reflect the differences in musical styles between the South and the North.
- ☐ The two excerpts belong to different schools, or *liupai*, of *guqin* playing.
- ☐ The differences in the two excerpts are due to different constructions of the instrument.
- ☐ The two excerpts reflect the fact that the two performers are required to add ornaments according to performance practice.
- ☐ The interpretations are the result of a creative process known as *dapu*.
- ☐ One is played for a public concert while the other is played for self-enjoyment.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Please stick the barcode label here.

[Taken and modified from 2019 DSE Music Paper 1B Q.4]

4. Excerpt 5 is an extract from a Cantonese operatic singing. The excerpt will be played *twice* with a 20-second interval. After the second time it is played, you will have 1 minute and 30 seconds to complete your answers. The lyrics are given below.

Line	Lyrics
1	宮院裡怒容怒氣高聲亂罵，
2	闖宮那復理宮管嬌妻千金重價。
3	深宮禁苑宮燈擒受起禁宮，
4	理應痛責振起碎毀面，
5	我夫綱那堪為雲鏡平話壽
6	我宮燈羞憤對道你重府
7	我獨知，你王
8	怎哦，陽
9	我怎哦，陽
10	我怎哦，陽
11	我怎哦，陽
12	南山齊天壽，七，十，好，年， P 華。
13	七子八婿大團圓，兄，弟，姊，妹，盡，成，雙，
14	對對拜堂前，偏我成孤寡。 Q

- (a) Which line of the lyrics is completely set in syllabic style? Tick (✓) the appropriate answer. (1 mark)
- ☐ Line 5
- ☐ Line 6
- ☐ Line 7
- ☐ None of the above
- (b) Name a term that best describes the *shuobai* in the last four syllables of Line 10. (1 mark)
- _____
- (c) Name the type of *banghuang* used in Lines 11 – 14. (1 mark)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

- (d) On which notes of the *gongchepu* do the *laqiang* of the characters marked **P** and **Q** end? Tick (✓) the appropriate answers. (2 marks)

Character at P :	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>he</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>shi</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>shang</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>gong</i>
Character at Q :	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>shang</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>che</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>liu</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>wu</i>

[Taken and modified from 2019 DSE Music Paper 1B Q.5]

5. Excerpt 6 is an extract from a Cantonese operatic singing. The excerpt will be played *three* times at 20-second intervals. After the third time it is played, you will have 2 minutes to complete your answers. The lyrics are given below.

Line Lyrics

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | 冰凝淚滿掛桃腮。幾曾一夢到蓬萊。 |
| 2 | 倩女何堪埋孽海。春歸何處 R 再蓮開呀。 |
| 3 | 鳳燭已枯暗自哀，禁宮夜半獨期待。 |
| 4 | 身偏惹難災，命裡招來空感慨。 |
| 5 | 偷偷怨，遭逼害，魔妖作孽太不該。 |
| 6 | 劫數偏逢又帶痴呆，空教思君未見人何在。 |
| 7 | 花謝染泥香，春殘猶帶笑， |
| 8 | 笑我呆盼，故人來。 |

- (a) Name the type of *shuobai* used in Lines 1 – 2. (1 mark)

- (b) Name the *luogudian* used in Line 2 at the place marked R. (1 mark)

- (c) Name the type of *banghuang/qupai* used in Lines 3 – 6. (1 mark)

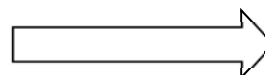
- (d) Mark the metrical position of *ding* and *ban* with the symbols ‘、’, ‘L’, ‘X’ and/or ‘X’ in Lines 7 – 8 until the end of the *laqiang* of the character “來”. The first four symbols are given as examples. (4 marks)

Line Lyrics

- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | X | 、 | 、 | L | | | | |
| 7 | 花 | 謝 | 染 | 泥 | 香 | 春 | 殘 | 猶 | 帶 | 笑 | |
| 8 | 笑 | 我 | 呆 | 盼 | 故 | 人 | 來 | | | | |

(end of *laqiang*)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.



[New question]

6. Excerpt 7 is taken from a Western popular song. The excerpt will be played *four* times at a 15-second interval. After the fourth time it is played, you will have 3 minutes to complete your answers. The lyrics are given below.

Line	Lyrics
1	Guess who? D'you miss me?
2	Jessica Simpson, sing the chorus
3	When you walked through the door (woo)
4	It was clear to me (clear to me)
5	You're the one they adore
6	Who they came to see (who they came to see)
7	You're a rock star (baby, yeah)
8	Everybody wants you (everybody wants you)
9	Player, who can really blame you? (Who can really blame you?)
10	We're the ones who made you
11	Ahem, back by popular demand
12	Now pop a little Zantac for antacid if you can
13	You're ready to tackle any task that is at hand
14	How does it feel? Is it fantastic? Is it grand?
15	Well, look at all the massive masses in the stands
16	"Shady, man, no, don't massacre the fans" (Music fades out)

Note: The excerpt is a song that satires celebrity culture. Jessica Simpson (Line 2) is an American singer and actress. Zantac (Line 12) is the name of a drug.

- (a) Describe the instrumentation in Lines 1 to 2. (1 mark)

- (b) Choose the term that best describes the musical characteristics of Line 7. (1 mark)

☐ bridge ☐ hook ☐ chorus ☐ breakbeats

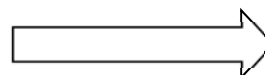
Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

- (c) (i) Name the lead male vocal style from Lines 11 to 16. (1 mark)

- (ii) Describe **TWO** characteristics of this male vocal style. (2 marks)

- (d) Choose **THREE** statements that best describe the characteristics of the excerpt. Tick (✓) the appropriate statements. (3 marks)

- ☐ Rich harmony with prominent use of extended chords
- ☐ Use of complex and syncopated rhythm in vocal parts
- ☐ Mix of rock and hip-hop styles
- ☐ Expressive melodies with ornaments
- ☐ Sudden changes in dynamics
- ☐ Use of the blues scale
- ☐ In minor mode
- ☐ Polyphonic texture in the chorus



[Taken and modified from 2019 DSE Music Paper 1B Q.7]

7. Excerpt 8 is a Cantopop song. The excerpt will be played *three* times at 20-second intervals. After the third time it is played, you will have 1 minute and 30 seconds to complete your answers. The lyrics are given below.

Line Lyrics

- 1 站在樹林內，就如沒氧氣，
- 2 在夕陽下，寂寥吧，沒權利見你，
- 3 早知高的山低的谷，將你我分隔兩地，失去人情味。
- 4 你那貴族遊戲，我的街角遊記，
- 5 天真到信真心，太兒戲。
- 6 你快樂過生活，我拼命去生存，
- 7 幾多人位於山之巔，俯瞰我的疲倦。
- 8 渴望被成全，努力做人，誰怕氣喘，
- 9 但那終點，掛在那天邊。
- 10 你界定了生活，我侮辱了生存，
- 11 只適宜滯於山之谷，整理我的凌亂。
- 12 渴望大團圓，腳下路程難以削短，
- 13 未見終點，也未見恩典，我與你極遠。

- (a) Complete the top melodic line of the piano part in bars 5 – 8 according to the given rhythm.

(4 marks)

Question 7(a) Top melodic line of the piano

(Rhythm of the piano part)

$\text{♩} = 72$

Piano introduction

etc.

5

6

7

8

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

- (b) Identify the musical characteristics featured in the phrases marked **T**, **U** and **V** in the lyrics. Choose your answers from the list below and write the corresponding letters (A – G) in the blanks. (3 marks)

- A sequence
- B falsetto
- C vocal backing
- D back phrasing rhythm
- E not syllabic
- F dotted rhythm
- G head tone

Phrase	T	U	V
Answer	_____	_____	_____

- (c) Use Roman numerals (e.g. V⁶, vi) to indicate the cadence at the end of the excerpt. (1 mark)

END OF PAPER

Sources of materials used in this paper are acknowledged in the marking guidelines, and have been uploaded to the website of the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority.

中國音樂術語漢語拼音表

A hanyupinyin table of Chinese music terms

中國音樂術語	<i>hanyu pinyin</i>
一畫	
一板一叮	yiban yiding
一板三叮	yiban sanding
一槌/一錘	yichui
乙	yi
乙反	yifan
二畫	
七字清	qiziqing
七律	qilü
二胡	erhu
二黃	erhuang
八大曲本	bada quben
八字句二黃慢板	baziju erhuang manban
八音	bayin
十二律	shierlü
卜魚	buyu
三畫	
三分損益	sanfensunyi
三弦	sanxian
下句	xiaju
上	shang
上句	shangju
上滑音	shanghuayin
口古	kougu
口白	koubai
土	tu
士	shi
士工線	shigong xian
大阮	daruan
大胡	dahu
大喉	dahou
大鼓	dagu
大調	dadiao
大戲	daxi
大鈸	dabo
大鑼	dalu
大笛	dadi
子喉	zihou
小生	xiaosheng
小曲	xiaoqu
小調	xiaodiao
小鈸	xiaobo
小鼓	xiaogu
小鑼/勾鑼	xiaoluo / gouluo
小阮	xiaoruan
小堂鼓	xiaotanggu
工	gong
工尺譜	gongchepu

中國音樂術語	<i>hanyu pinyin</i>
工字序	gongzixu
四畫	
丑/丑生	chou / chousheng
中州音韻	zhongzhou yinyun
中板	zhongban
中胡	zhonghu
中阮	zhongruan
五音鼓	wuyingu
介/介口	jie / jiekou
六十八板	liushibaban
反	fan
反線	fanxian
反線十字句中板	fanxian shiziju zhongban
尺	che
巴烏	bawu
文武生	wenwusheng
文琴	wenqin
文場	wenchang
月琴	yueqin
木	mu
木魚	muyu
水波浪	shuibolang
勾鑼/小鑼	gouluo / xiaoluo
五畫	
加花	jiahua
古曲	guqu
古琴/琴	guqin / qin
古箏/箏	guzheng / zheng
叮板	dingban
左撇	zuopie
平喉	pinghou
打	da
打花	dahua
打譜	dapu
末	mo
正叮	zhengding
正印花旦	zhengyin huadan
正板	zhengban
正線	zhengxian
正文	zhengwen
正字	zhengzi
民族管弦樂	minzu guanxianyue
白欖	bailan
石	shi
六畫	
羽	yu
先鋒查	xianfengcha
合	he

中國音樂術語	<i>hanyu pinyin</i>
合尺線	<i>heche xian</i>
合字序	<i>hezixu</i>
合尾	<i>hewei</i>
合頭	<i>hetou</i>
合頭換尾	<i>hetou huanwei</i>
回滑音	<i>huihuayin</i>
收/收掘	<i>shou / shoujue</i>
曲	<i>qu</i>
曲笛	<i>qudi</i>
曲牌	<i>qupai</i>
曲牌體	<i>qupaiti</i>
曲藝	<i>quyi</i>
江南絲竹	<i>jiangnan sizhu</i>
竹	<i>zhu</i>
老倌	<i>laoguan</i>
行當	<i>hangdang</i>
西皮	<i>xipi</i>
七畫	
角	<i>jue</i>
低胡	<i>dihu</i>
低鑼	<i>diluo</i>
即興	<i>jixing</i>
序	<i>xu</i>
快中板	<i>kuaizhongban</i>
折子戲	<i>zhezixi</i>
沖頭	<i>chongtou</i>
禿頭	<i>tutou</i>
阮	<i>ruan</i>
沙的	<i>shadi</i>
角色/腳色	<i>juese / jiaose</i>
吟/猱	<i>yin / nao</i>
八畫	
泛音	<i>fanyin</i>
拂	<i>fu</i>
注/綽	<i>zhu / chuo</i>
刮奏	<i>guazou</i>
京胡	<i>jinghu</i>
京鑼	<i>jingcha</i>
依字行腔	<i>yizi xingqiang</i>
卓竹	<i>zhuozhu</i>
定場詩白	<i>dingchang shibai</i>
底叮	<i>diding</i>
底板	<i>diban</i>
拉腔	<i>laqiang</i>
拉阮	<i>laruan</i>
拍板	<i>paiban</i>
放慢加花	<i>fangman jiahua</i>
板	<i>ban</i>
板式	<i>banshi</i>
板胡	<i>banhu</i>

中國音樂術語	<i>hanyu pinyin</i>
板面	<i>banmian</i>
板腔	<i>banqiang</i>
板鼓	<i>bangu</i>
板眼	<i>banyan</i>
板腔體	<i>banqiangti</i>
武生	<i>wusheng</i>
直轉	<i>zhizhuan</i>
花旦	<i>huadan</i>
花指	<i>huazhi</i>
花腔	<i>huaqiang</i>
金	<i>jin</i>
九畫	
南音	<i>nanyin</i>
南管	<i>nanguan</i>
急急風	<i>jijifeng</i>
星	<i>xing</i>
柳琴/柳葉琴	<i>liuqin / liuyeqin</i>
段頭/斷頭	<i>duantou</i>
洋琴/揚琴	<i>yangqin</i>
洞簫/簫	<i>dongxiao / xiao</i>
胡琴	<i>huqin</i>
革	<i>ge</i>
革胡	<i>gehu</i>
食住轉	<i>shizhuzhuan</i>
食線	<i>shixian</i>
飛指	<i>feizhi</i>
按音	<i>anyin</i>
指震音	<i>zhizhenyin</i>
指顫音	<i>zhizhanyin</i>
十畫	
宮	<i>gong</i>
流水板	<i>liushuiban</i>
流派	<i>liupai</i>
借字	<i>jiezi</i>
套曲體	<i>taoquti</i>
旁	<i>pang</i>
書鼓	<i>shugu</i>
浪音	<i>langyin</i>
浪裏白	<i>langlibai</i>
秦琴	<i>qinqin</i>
追腔加花	<i>zhuiqiang jiahua</i>
高胡	<i>gaohu</i>
倚音	<i>yiyin</i>
起式	<i>qishi</i>
氣震音	<i>qizhenyin</i>
十一畫	
商	<i>shang</i>
掃	<i>sao</i>
做	<i>zuo</i>
匏	<i>pao</i>

中國音樂術語	<i>hanyu pinyin</i>
唱	<i>chang</i>
唱段	<i>changduan</i>
唱口一槌	<i>changkou yichui</i>
唱腔	<i>changqiang</i>
問字取腔	<i>wenziquqiang</i>
唸	<i>nian</i>
唸白/說白	<i>nianbai / shuobai</i>
堂鑼	<i>tangluo</i>
專腔	<i>zhuanqiang</i>
得	<i>de / dei</i>
排子頭/牌子頭	<i>paizitou</i>
排鼓	<i>paigu</i>
排簫	<i>paixiao</i>
排笛	<i>paidi</i>
旋相為宮	<i>xuanxiangweigong</i>
梆子	<i>bangzi</i>
梆子中板	<i>bangzi zhongban</i>
梆黃	<i>banghuang</i>
梆笛	<i>bangdi</i>
梆鼓/雙皮鼓	<i>banggu / shuangpigu</i>
淨	<i>jing</i>
笛/笛子	<i>di / dizi</i>
笙	<i>sheng</i>
魚咬尾	<i>yuyaowei</i>
推拉	<i>tuila</i>
十二畫	
單彈輪	<i>dantanlun</i>
單檔	<i>dandang</i>
場	<i>chang</i>
掌板	<i>zhangban</i>
提琴	<i>tiqin</i>
揚琴/洋琴	<i>yangqin</i>
揖/截	<i>yi / jie</i>
換頭合尾	<i>huantou hewei</i>
棚面	<i>pengmian</i>
減字	<i>jianzi</i>
牌子	<i>paizi</i>
牌子頭/排子頭	<i>paizitou</i>
琵琶	<i>pipa</i>
琴/古琴	<i>qin / guqin</i>
絲竹	<i>sizhu</i>
腔口	<i>qiangkou</i>
評彈	<i>pingtan</i>
開雙	<i>kaishuang</i>
開邊	<i>kaibian</i>
雲鑼	<i>yunluo</i>
散板	<i>sanban</i>
散音	<i>sanyin</i>
猱/吟	<i>nao / yin</i>
絞弦	<i>jiaoxian</i>

中國音樂術語	<i>hanyu pinyin</i>
提	<i>ti</i>
十三畫	
傳奇	<i>chuanqi</i>
催爽	<i>cuishuang</i>
碰鈴	<i>pengling</i>
詩白	<i>shibai</i>
鉞/鑠	<i>bo / cha</i>
頓	<i>dun</i>
鼓	<i>gu</i>
鼓板	<i>guban</i>
嗩吶	<i>suona</i>
埙	<i>xun</i>
腳色/角色	<i>jiaose / juese</i>
椰胡	<i>yehu</i>
搖指	<i>yaozhi</i>
煞	<i>sha</i>
煞尾	<i>shawei</i>
十四畫	
摘	<i>zhai</i>
摭分	<i>zhifen</i>
截/揖	<i>jie / yi</i>
慢板	<i>manban</i>
慢長槌	<i>manchangchui</i>
敲琴	<i>qiaoqin</i>
歌壇	<i>getan</i>
滾花	<i>gunhua</i>
管/管子	<i>guan / guanzi</i>
管弦	<i>guanxian</i>
箏/古箏	<i>zheng / guzheng</i>
說白/唸白	<i>shuobai / nianbai</i>
說唱	<i>shuochang</i>
齊奏	<i>qizou</i>
墊指滑音	<i>dianzhi huayin</i>
緯/注	<i>chuo / zhu</i>
滾	<i>gun</i>
十五畫	
徵	<i>zhi</i>
彈板面	<i>danbanmian</i>
撰曲	<i>zhuanqu</i>
撞板	<i>zhuangban</i>
撐	<i>cheng</i>
線	<i>xian</i>
線口	<i>xiankou</i>
線底	<i>xiandi</i>
線面	<i>xianmian</i>
彈詞	<i>tanci</i>
編磬	<i>bianqing</i>
編鐘	<i>bianzhong</i>
調	<i>diao</i>
調門	<i>diaomen</i>

中國音樂術語	<i>hanyu pinyin</i>
數白攬	<i>shubailan</i>
撮	<i>cuo</i>
輪指	<i>lunzhi</i>
十六畫	
燕樂	<i>yanyue</i>
頭架	<i>toujia</i>
戰鼓	<i>zhangu</i>
十七畫	
點鼓	<i>diangu</i>
十八畫	
雜劇	<i>zaju</i>
雙管	<i>shuangguan</i>
雙皮鼓/梆鼓	<i>shuangpigu / banggu</i>
斷頭/段頭	<i>duantou</i>
十九畫	
懷鼓	<i>huaigu</i>
爆肚	<i>baodu</i>
韻白	<i>yunbai</i>
韻/韻腳	<i>yun / yunjiao</i>
贈	<i>zeng</i>
歷音/歷音	<i>liyin</i>
二十畫	
簫/洞簫	<i>xiao / dongxiao</i>
鐘	<i>zhong</i>
二十一畫	
攝鑼鼓	<i>sheluogu</i>
霸腔	<i>baqiang</i>
露字	<i>luzi</i>
襯字	<i>chenzi</i>
二十二畫	
鬚生	<i>xusheng</i>
疊	<i>die</i>
疊音	<i>dieyin</i>
鐔/鈸	<i>cha / bo</i>
二十七畫	
鑼	<i>luo</i>
鑼鼓白	<i>luogubai</i>
鑼鼓點	<i>luogudian</i>

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