

Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information

Candidate surname		Other names	
Centre Number		Candidate Number	

Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)

Monday 16 June 2025

Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes) **Paper reference** **1 MU0/03**

Music
COMPONENT 3: Appraising

You must have:
Source Booklet (enclosed)

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total marks for this paper is 80.
- Section A has 68 marks and Section B has 12 marks.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- There are two audio files for the paper, one for Section A and one for Section B.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

Afro Celt Sound System: Release (from the album 'Volume 2: Release')

1 Listen to the following extract which will be played **three** times.

(a) Identify the tempo of this extract. Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(1)

- ☐ **A** andante
- ☐ **B** grave
- ☐ **C** moderato
- ☐ **D** vivace

(b) (i) Name the instrument playing the melody at the **start** of the extract.

(1)

(ii) Describe the melody played by this instrument.

(2)

(c) Describe the vocal melody at the **end** of the extract.

(2)

(d) Identify **one** studio effect heard at the **end** of the extract.

(1)

(Total for Question 1 = 7 marks)



Queen: Killer Queen (from the album 'Sheer Heart Attack')

2 Listen to the following extract which will be played **three** times.

(a) Describe **one** musical feature at the **start** of the extract that creates anticipation.

(1)

(b) Identify the correct melody at '*let them eat cake, she says*'. Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(1)

- ☐ A
- ☐ B
- ☐ C
- ☐ D

(c) Give **two** features of the backing vocals in the verse.

(2)

(d) Describe the melody in the chorus.

(2)

(e) Identify **three** features of this extract which make it typical of Rock.

(3)

(Total for Question 2 = 9 marks)



L van Beethoven: 1st Movement from Piano Sonata no.8 in C minor 'Pathétique'

3 Listen to the following extract which will be played **three** times.

(a) This movement is in sonata form. Name the section played in this extract.

(1)

(b) Identify the tempo of this extract. Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(1)

- ☐ **A** adagio
- ☐ **B** andante
- ☐ **C** grave
- ☐ **D** moderato

(c) Describe how Beethoven uses melody and dynamics to create a sense of drama at the **start** of the extract.

(2)

melody

dynamics

(d) Describe the texture in this extract.

(1)

(e) Describe the melody at the **end** of the extract.

(2)

(f) Identify **two** features of the harmony in this extract that are typical of early Romantic music.

(2)

1

2

(Total for Question 3 = 9 marks)



**J Williams: Main title/rebel blockade runner (from the soundtrack to
Star Wars Episode IV: A New Hope)**

4 Listen to the following extract which will be played **three** times.

(a) Name a family of instruments that play the melody at the **start** of the extract.

(1)

(b) Explain how the composer uses melody and rhythm to create a triumphant mood at the **start** of the extract.

(2)

melody

rhythm

(c) Explain how the harmony creates a sense of anticipation when the violins play a high arpeggio accompaniment **towards the end** of the extract.

(2)

(d) At the **end** of the extract the piccolo plays a melody. Name **two** accompanying instruments.

(2)

1

2

(Total for Question 4 = 7 marks)



H Purcell: Music for a While

5 Listen to the following extract which will be played **three** times.

(a) Identify the tonality at the **start** of the extract. Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(1)

- ☐ **A** atonal
- ☐ **B** major
- ☐ **C** minor
- ☐ **D** pentatonic

(b) Describe the harmony at the **start** of the extract.

(3)

(c) Identify the key and cadence at '*till Alecto free the dead*'. Complete the table below.

(2)



key	
cadence	

(d) Explain how Purcell uses word painting to reflect the meaning of the word '*eternal*'.

(2)

(e) Name **one** accompanying instrument.

(1)

(Total for Question 5 = 9 marks)



J S Bach: 3rd Movement from Brandenburg Concerto no.5 in D major

6 You will hear **two** extracts, A and B. You will hear each of them **three** times in the following order: AB, AB, AB.

(a) Complete the table below by putting a cross ☒ in the correct boxes to show whether **each** statement is true or false.

(3)

Statement	True	False
Both extracts open in a minor key	☐	☐
Extract A opens in a minor key, but extract B opens in a major key	☐	☐
Both extracts modulate	☐	☐

(b) Identify the harmonic device heard at the **start** of both extracts.

(1)

(c) Name the instrument playing the melody at the **start** of extract A.

(1)

(d) Identify **two** features of the texture of the extended harpsichord solo in extract A.

(2)

1

2

(e) Identify **two** features of the melody in extract B which are typical of Baroque music.

(2)

1

2

(Total for Question 6 = 9 marks)

Musical dictation

7 Listen to the following melody which will be played **four** times.

Before the melody you will hear the tonic chord followed by the pulse.

Complete the score below by writing in the missing:

(a) melody

(5)

(b) rhythm

(5)

You may use the manuscript on page 16 for rough work. However you must write your final answer on the stave below.

(a) melody?

(b) rhythm?

(Total for Question 7 = 10 marks)



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Unfamiliar listening

8 Listen to the following extract which will be played **five** times.

A skeleton score is provided below.

(a) key?
Largo e pianissimo

Wher - e'er you walk, cool gales shall fan the glade;

Trees, where you sit, shall crowd in - to a shade; Trees where you sit, shall crowd in -

to a shade; Wher - e'er you walk, cool

gales shall fan the glade; Trees, where you sit, shall crowd in - to a shade,

Trees, where you sit, shall crowd in - to a shade.

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DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA



- (a) Identify the key at the **start** of the extract.

(1)

- (b) Identify the key and cadence at bar 7 beat 2 to bar 7 beat 3. Complete the table below.

(2)

key	
cadence	

- (c) Describe the melody played by the violins in bar 8.

(1)

- (d) Identify the rhythm of the melody in bar 10. Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(1)

- ☐ A 
- ☐ B 
- ☐ C 
- ☐ D 

- (e) Name **one** melodic device heard in the vocal part in bar 12 beat 3 to bar 13 beat 3.

(1)

- (f) Name the voice type singing the melody.

(1)

- (g) Name the musical period during which this aria was composed.

(1)

(Total for Question 8 = 8 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 68 MARKS



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You will hear both extracts three times in the following order: familiar unfamiliar, familiar unfamiliar, familiar unfamiliar.

- (12)

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dashed lines, typical of primary school writing paper. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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Handwriting practice area with 24 horizontal dotted lines.



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(Total for Question 9 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 12 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS



You may use this manuscript paper for rough work for Question 7.

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**Paper
reference**

1MU0/03

Music
COMPONENT 3: Appraising

Source Booklet

Do not return this Booklet with the question paper.

Instructions

- This booklet contains the scores in relation to Question 9 of the question paper.
- Any notes made in this booklet will not be marked or credited.

Turn over ►

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Extract A: E Spalding: Samba Em Preludio (from the album 'Esperanza')

Eu sem vo-cê não te-nho por-quê por-quê sem vo-cê não

sei - nem cho - rar sou cha-ma sem luz, jar-dem sem lu-ar lu-

ar sem a-mor a - mor sem se-dar. Eu sem vo-cê sou só de-sa-mor

um bar-co sem mar, um cam-po sem flor tris-te - za que vai, tris -

te-za que vem sem vo-ce meu a-mor, eu nao sou nim guem.

Ai que sau-da - de que von-ta - de de ver re-na

scer nos - sa vi - da Vol - ta que - ri -

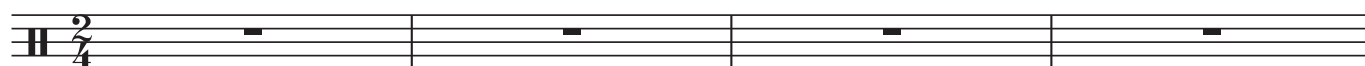
- do Teus a - bra - ços pre - ci - sam dos meus,

os meus bra - ços pre - ci - sam dos teus.

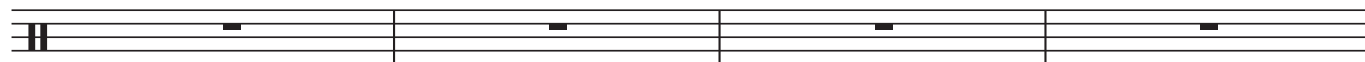


Extract B: L Bernstein: Mambo (Act I from West Side Story)

Percussion section solo



5



9



15



19



23



27



31



35

Musical notation for measure 35, featuring a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, and flats) and rests. A slur covers the first four notes, and another slur covers the last four notes. A fermata is placed over the final note.

39

Musical notation for measure 39. The staff begins with a treble clef. The first beat contains a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4 and B4, which are beamed together and have a sharp sign (#) above them. This is followed by a half rest. The second beat contains a quarter note Bb4, followed by eighth notes C5 and D5, which are beamed together. This is followed by a half rest. The third beat contains a quarter note E5, followed by eighth notes F5 and G5, which are beamed together. This is followed by a half rest. The fourth beat contains a quarter note F#5, followed by eighth notes G5 and A5, which are beamed together. This is followed by a half rest. The fifth beat contains a quarter note B5, followed by eighth notes C6 and D6, which are beamed together. This is followed by a half rest. The sixth beat contains a quarter note E6, followed by eighth notes F6 and G6, which are beamed together. This is followed by a half rest.

43

43

46

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

66

Musical notation for measure 66. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth notes and quarter notes. There are six accents (^) above the notes. The notes are: F#4 (quarter), G#4 (eighth), A4 (eighth), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), D5 (quarter), E5 (quarter), F#5 (quarter), G#5 (quarter), A5 (quarter), B5 (quarter), C6 (quarter), D6 (quarter), E6 (quarter), F#6 (quarter), G#6 (quarter), A6 (quarter), B6 (quarter), C7 (quarter), D7 (quarter), E7 (quarter), F#7 (quarter), G#7 (quarter), A7 (quarter), B7 (quarter), C8 (quarter), D8 (quarter), E8 (quarter), F#8 (quarter), G#8 (quarter), A8 (quarter), B8 (quarter).

