

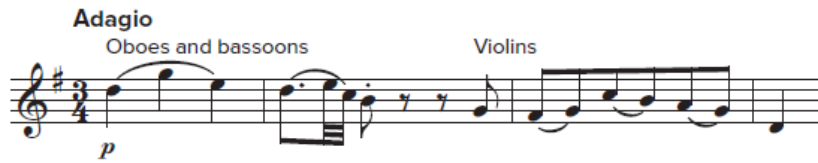
HKDSE Music – Listening (Form 4)

Week 8 – Classical Symphonies

🎵 Haydn, Symphony No. 94 in G major “Surprise” (1792)

First Movement – Sonata Form

Slow Introduction



- Mood: _____
- Key: _____
- Tempo: _____
- Harmony: _____
- Compositional technique: _____

Exposition

First theme



- Mood: _____
- Key: _____
- Instrumentation: _____
- Harmony: _____
- Accompaniment: _____

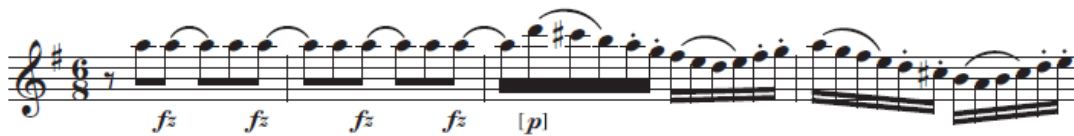
Transition

- Thematic ideas: begins with a restatement of the soft opening theme and continues with a long passage for full orchestra; reappears in minor mode in the middle



- Key: begins in _____, then modulates to _____ (_____); veers off into _____ before finally settling on _____ in anticipation of the second theme
- Cadence: _____

Second theme



- Mood: _____
- Thematic ideas: _____
- Accompaniment: _____
- Rhythm: _____
- Key: _____
- Cadence: _____

Closing theme



- Mood: _____
- Key: _____
- Cadence: _____

Development

- Key: frequent _____
- Thematic ideas: based on the _____

Recapitulation

Coda

Second Movement – Theme and Variations

Theme

A section



B section



- Key: _____
- Instrumentation: violins; later doubled by flutes and oboes an octave above
- Dynamics: *piano*, then *pianissimo*, punctuated by a sudden _____ chord
- Articulation: _____ in first half, alternating with *legato* bowing in the second half
- Accompaniment: strings playing in _____ in the first half, chordal texture in the second half
- Harmony: cadence on the dominant key (G major) at the end of A section; dominant pedal in B section (first half); back to tonic key at the end
- Form: _____

Variation 1



- Instrumentation: violin 2 (doubled by viola); countermelody by violin 1 in semiquavers
- Dynamics: alternates between *forte* and *piano*; _____ attacks in the countermelody

Variation 2 (Minore)



- Key: _____ (_____) → _____ (_____) → C minor (V)
- Texture: _____ texture (all parts play in unison); _____ texture; _____ texture
- Dynamics: extreme (alternate between *fortissimo* and *piano*)
- Instrumentation: strings + woodwinds + trumpet + timpani
- Compositional technique: _____, _____

Variation 3 (Maggiore)



- Key: _____
- Instrumentation: (first A section) _____; then violin 1 & 2 plays the principal melody, countermelody by the flutes and oboes
- Form: internal repetitions are written out (change of texture)

Variation 4 (Finale)



- Form: double variation (A₁ A₂ B₂ B₁) with contrasting textures
- Instrumentation
 - (1) _____ orchestra; principal melody in flutes, horns and trumpets
 - (2) played predominantly by strings
- Dynamics: (1) fortissimo/forte; (2) piano
- Mood: (1) triumphant; (2) lyrical, sweet (dolce)

Coda

- Instrumentation: tutti orchestra → melody in the oboe
- Rhythm: stop/arrest the musical flow by a _____, signaling the end of the movement