

### UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MUSIC 0410/02

Paper 2 Prepared Listening

May/June 2008

Approx. 40 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs, music or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

#### **Section D**

Answer all the questions on either Chinese Music or The Gamelan Music of Indonesia.

#### Section E

Answer all the questions on the one set work you have studied.

For each question, tick **one** of the boxes to indicate the most appropriate answer, or write your answer in the space provided. There will be time for you to look at the questions before you hear each extract of music. You may find it useful to make notes on the music as you listen.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use		
Section D		
Section E		
Total		

This document consists of 14 printed pages and 2 blank pages.



#### SECTION D [20 marks]

#### Music around the World - Prescribed Focus

Answer all the questions on **one** prescribed focus: **either** Chinese Music (questions **38** to **45**) **or** The Gamelan Music of Indonesia (questions **46** to **51**).

#### **Chinese Music**

You are going to hear two examples of music taken from the prescribed focus, Chinese Music. Each extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

#### Music D1

You are going to hear two passages from a piece of instrumental music, separated by a short gap. Read through questions **38** to **41**.

38	Nan	ne the two instruments you can hear at the beginning of this extract.	
			[2]
39	The	two instruments play the same melody. What is the interval between them?	
		Third	
		Fifth	
		Sixth	
		Octave	[1]
40	(a)	How is the opening of the second passage of music <b>similar</b> to the first?	[1]
	(b)	How is the opening of the second passage of music <b>different</b> from the first?	
			[2]

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		my	
	Apa mus	rt from the instruments that are used, in what ways is this extract typical of cic?	Camb
S	ic D		
a	d thr	ough questions 42 to 45.	
2	(a)	What is the main solo instrument?	
	(b)	Name one instrumental effect or playing technique used by this instrument.	[1]
			[1]
3	(a)	What is the accompanying instrument?	
	(b)	How is the sound produced on this instrument?	[1]
			[2]
4	Des	cribe some of the accompanying figures played by this instrument.	
			[3]
5	Des	cribe the variations in tempo during the extract.	
			[2]

## www.PapaCambridge.com The Gamelan Music of Indonesia

You are going to hear two examples of music taken from the prescribed focus, The Gamelan Music of Indonesia.

Each extract will be played four times, with a pause between each playing.

#### Music D3

Read through questions 46 to 48.

46	One of the instrumental groups heard in this extract is the <i>bonang</i> family. How is the sound produced on these instruments?
	[3]
47	Describe how the <i>panerusan</i> instruments are used in this extract. Use technical words in your answer.
	[3]
48	What other features of the extract are typical of gamelan music?
	[4]

#### Music D4

You are going to hear two passages from a piece of instrumental music, separated by a sho gap. Read through questions **49** to **51**.

49	Name the string and wind instruments that can be heard in this extract.
	[2]
50	Describe the texture of the first passage of music.
	[4]
51	In what ways is the second passage of music different?
	[4]

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#### **SECTION E** [20 marks]

#### **Set Work**

Answer all the questions on **one** set work:

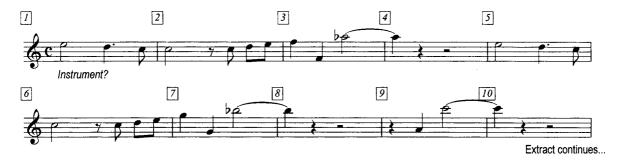
either Schumann: *Piano Concerto* (1st Movement) (questions **52** to **61**), or Kodály: *Háry János* Suite (Movements 2, 3 and 5) (questions **62** to **73**).

#### Schumann: Piano Concerto

You are going to hear two extracts of music from Schumann's *Piano Concerto*. Each extract will be played **twice**, with a pause between each playing.

#### Music E1

Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 52 to 56.

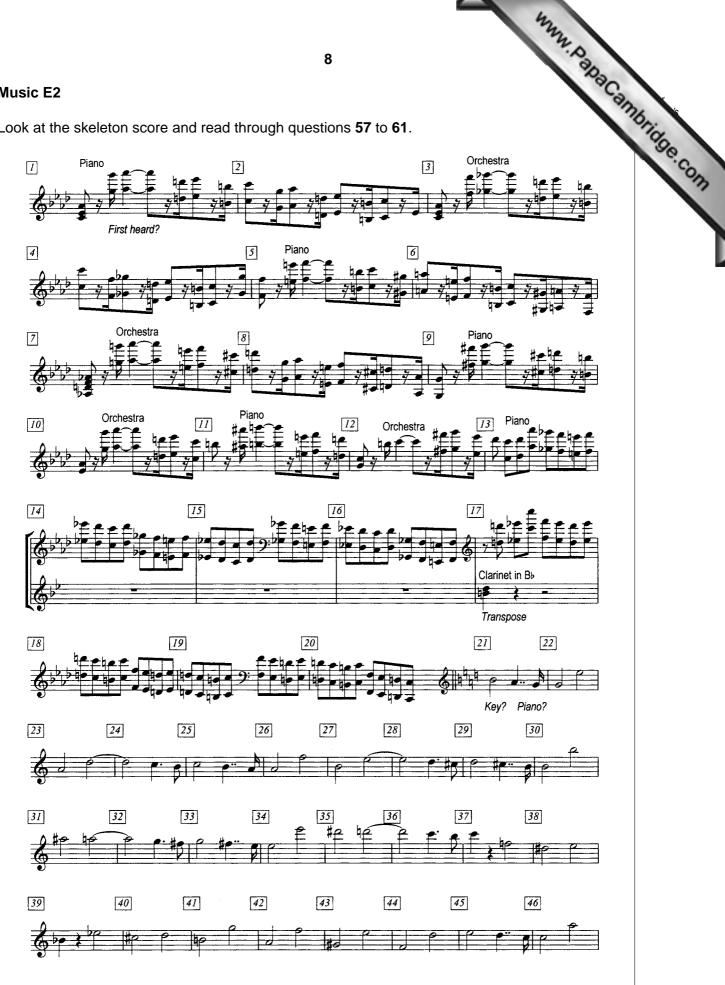


52	Wha	at instrument plays the printed melody?	
			[1]
53	(a)	What key is the music in at the beginning of the extract?	
			[1]
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the movement?	
			[1]

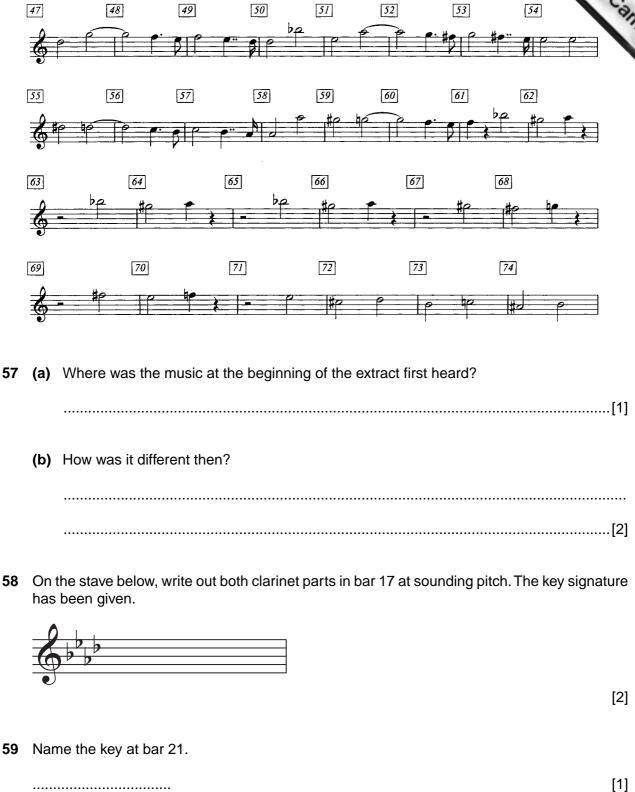
54	I NIS	s music is taken from the second subject in the exposition.	0
	(a)	In what way is it <b>similar</b> to the <b>first</b> subject (before the recorded extract)?	
			.[1]
	(b)	In what ways is it different?	
			.[2]
55	Des	scribe Schumann's writing for the piano throughout the recorded extract.	
			.[3]
56	In th	ne recapitulation (after the recorded extract) this theme returns. What key is it in then?	?
			[1]

#### Music E2

Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 57 to 61.







	The What marking does the piano have in bar 21?  Con expressione Passionato Rubato	
	10	
60	What marking does the piano have in bar 21?	A.
	Con expressione	Drice
	Passionato	36.C
	Rubato	OM
	Staccato [1	
61	This extract is taken from the development section of the concerto. What features of the music are typical of the development section in a Romantic concerto?	,
	TO.	

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#### Kodály: Háry János Suite

You are going to hear two extracts of music from *Háry János* Suite. Each extract will be playe **twice**, with a pause between each playing.

#### Music E3

Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 62 to 67.

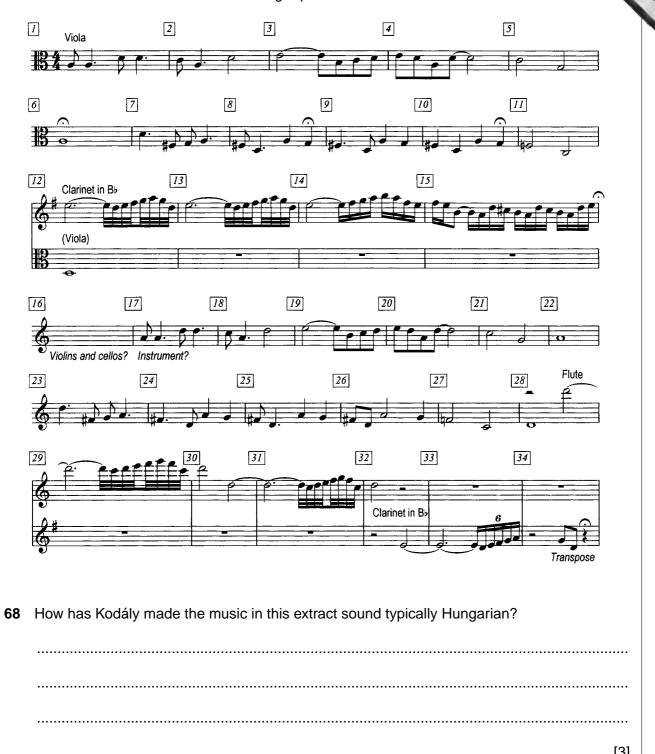


	the state of the s	
	What is the tempo marking at the beginning of the extract?  Which of the following terms best describes the music played by the tubular bells bars 1–4?	
62	What is the tempo marking at the beginning of the extract?	3
		Mbr
		10
63	Which of the following terms best describes the music played by the tubular bells bars 1-4?	in
	Ascending sequence	
	Contrary motion	
	Descending sequence	
	Ostinato [	[1]
64	What is the key in bars 5–12?	
	[	[1]
65	What instrument plays the printed melody in bars 29–32?	:41
		[1]
66	Explain the structure of the extract, referring to bar numbers in your answer.	
	[	[4]
		_
67	Describe the music that is heard immediately after the recorded extract.	
	[	[2]
	·	- (

[1]

#### Music E4

Look at the skeleton score and read through questions to 68 to 73.



**69** What playing technique is used by the violins and cellos in bar 16?

.....

	the state of the s	
	15	
70	What instrument plays the printed melody in bars 17–27?	and the same of th
		TO TO
71	On the stave below, write out the clarinet part in bar 34 at sounding pitch.	Cambridge.com
		2]
72	Briefly describe the structure of the extract.	
	[	2]
73	After the printed extract the main theme from bars 1–12 is heard again. What instrume plays it?	nt
	[	1]

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