

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

809998507

MUSIC 0410/12

Paper 1 Listening May/June 2016

Approx. 1 hour 15 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 an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs, music or rough working.

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

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions in Sections A, B and C. In Section D, answer all the questions on the one set work you have studied.

In the Insert, you will find the skeleton scores for Music C1 and your chosen set work in Section D.

For each question, tick $(\ensuremath{\checkmark})$ one of the boxes to show 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 helpful to make notes on the music as you listen. Write your answers in the Question Paper booklet.

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.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

This document consists of 13 printed pages, 3 blank pages and 1 Insert.



SECTION A [16 marks]

You will hear two examples of music, selected from the Baroque, Classical or Romantic periods or the Twentieth Century.

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

Music A1

This is an extract from an opera. The words are sung in Italian. The scene is a party. After a short instrumental introduction, the singer invites the guests to enjoy themselves. Read through questions 1 to 4.

(a)	How many beats are there in each bar?	r.a
(b)	Which of the following describes the music of the introduction?	[1
	Ground bass	
	March	
	Minuet	
	Waltz	[1
Wha	at type of voice is heard at the beginning of the extract?	
		[1
Hov	w does the music help to create the party scene?	
••••		
••••		[3.
		[0
(a)	When was this music written?	
		[1]
(b)	Give one reason for your answer.	
		[1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract of music for instruments. The extract begins with melodic phrase $\bf A$, which is printed below, and then continues. Look at the skeleton score, and read through questions $\bf 5$ to $\bf 8$.



Wha	at instruments play the printed melody?	
		[1]
Whi	ch of the following best shows the structure of the first four melodic phrases?	
	AABA	
	AABB	
	ABAB	
	ABCA	[1]
(a)	What instrument plays a solo in the second half of the extract?	
		[1]
(b)	Describe one instrumental effect used by this instrument during the solo.	
(a)	What style of music is this?	
	Impressionism	
	Jazz	
	Minimalism	
	Neo-classicism	[1]
(b)	What features of the music are typical of this style?	
		[3]

SECTION B [22 marks]

You will hear three extracts of music from around the world. Each extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music B1

You will hear an extract from an instrumental piece. Look at the diagram, which shows the structure of the music, and read through questions **9** to **11**.

First main section

			The music slows down	
			A short, fast passage	
			The music pauses	
			Second main section	
9	Des	cribe the music in the fi	rst main section.	
				[2]
10	Des	scribe the music in the s	econd main section.	
				[2]
11	(a)	What is the name of th	is type of ensemble?	
	(b)	Where does this music	come from?	[1]
	\ -/			[1]

Music B2

You will hear an extract of music for instruments. After a short introduction, the melody printed below is heard, which is the first section of the music. The extract then continues with a second section of music. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **12** to **15**.



During the short introduction, the instruments ascend and then descend a scale. What two	മ of
scale is it?	6 0i
Chromatic	
Minor	
Pentatonic	
Raga	[1]
What instruments play the printed melody?	
	[1]
After the printed music, the extract continues with a second section of music. Compare the sections.	two
	[3]
Where does this music come from?	
	[1]
	Chromatic Minor Pentatonic Raga What instruments play the printed melody? After the printed music, the extract continues with a second section of music. Compare the sections. Where does this music come from?

Music B3 (World Focus: Japanese Instrumental Music)

You will hear an extract of Japanese music. Read through questions 16 to 18.

16	(a)	What is the first instrument that you hear?	
	(b)	Describe how the sound is produced on this instrument.	[1]
17		ne the two melody instruments which join, in the order they are heard.	
		cond instrument:	[2]
18	(a)	What is the name of this style of music?	
	(b)	At what type of venue is it traditionally performed?	[1]
	(c)	What features of the music are typical of this style?	[1]
			[3]

[Total for Section B: 22]

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SECTION C [16 marks]

You will hear one extract of music. The extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music C1

You will hear a piece of instrumental music. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 19 to 26. Answer the questions in this booklet.

19	Suggest a suitable Italian tempo marking for this music.	
		[1]
20	The melody is incomplete in bar 16. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm been given to help you. (The same melody is heard again in bar 18.)	has [3]
21	What compositional device is heard in bars 32 – 33?	
		[1]
22	What happens in bar 58?	

	Section	Bars	Key	
	А	1 – 22	A major	
What	type of piece is this?			
	Concerto Sonata			
	String quartet Symphony			
(a)	What period is this music from	1?		
	Give two reasons for your ans	Wor		

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Vivaldi: 'Spring' from The Four Seaso

either Vivaldi: 'Spring' from The Four Seasons (questions 27 to 33)

or Rodrigo: Concierto de Aranjuez (questions 34 to 42).

Vivaldi: 'Spring' from The Four Seasons

You will hear two extracts. Each extract will be played twice, with a pause between each playing.

Music D1

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 27 to 29.

27		music from bars 1 to 7 represents birds. Similar music is also heard earlier in the movement fore the recorded extract).	ent
	(a)	In what ways is the music different here?	
			[2]
	(b)	What features of the music are the same?	
			[3]
28	At b	oar 12 ³ the bass line is marked Tasto solo. What does this mean?	
29	Des	scribe what is played by the solo violin from bar 12 ³ to the end of the extract.	
			[2]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score in the Insert, and read through questions 30 to 33.

30	(a)	Name the key at the start of the extract.	
			[1]
	(b)	What is the key of the movement as a whole?	
			[1]
31	On	the stave below, write out both the first two notes of the viola part in bar 8 in the treble clef.	[2]
		* # **********************************	
32	Des	scribe the accompaniment to the solo violin part in bars 10 ⁴ to 17.	
			 .[2]
33	Des	scribe what happens in the music immediately after the recorded extract.	
			.[2]
		[Total for Section D:	16]

Rodrigo: Concierto de Aranjuez

You will hear two extracts. Each extract will be played twice, with a pause between each playing.

Music D3

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 34 to 37.

34	(a)	What is the key of the theme at the beginning of the extract?	
			1]
	(b)	What part of the movement is this?	
		[1]
	(c)	Comment on the choice of key for this section.	
			 1]
35	On give	the stave below, write out the horn part in bar 7 at sounding pitch. The key signature has been.	en 2]
	1	2 ## #	
36	Des	scribe what happens in the music immediately after the recorded extract.	
		[2]
37		drigo uses characteristics of a Spanish folk tradition throughout this concerto (including in the mony of this extract). What is the name of this tradition?	ıe
		[1]

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Music D4

Look at the skeleton score in the Insert, and read through questions 38 to 42.

38	(a)	What is the key at the beginning of the extract?	
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the movement?	[1]
			[1]
39		at theme do the horns (and bassoons, cellos and basses) play when they enter at the er 12?	
10	The	theme from the beginning of the extract is heard again in bar 20. What key is it now?	
			[1]
11	(a)	What compositional device is heard from bars 39 to 58?	
		Alberti bass	
		Contrary motion	
		Dominant pedal	
		Tonic pedal	[1]
	(b)	What is the function of this device?	
			[1]

42	(a)	Briefly describe the structure of the movement as a whole.
		[1]
	(b)	How does the recorded extract fit within this structure?
		[1]

[Total for Section D: 16]

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