

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME	
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER
MUSIC	0410/12
Paper 1 Listening	October/November 2017
	Approx. 1 hour 15 minutes
Candidates answer on the Question Paper	r.
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 (\checkmark) one of the boxes to show the most appropriate answer (unless you are asked to tick more than one box), 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 this 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.

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





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

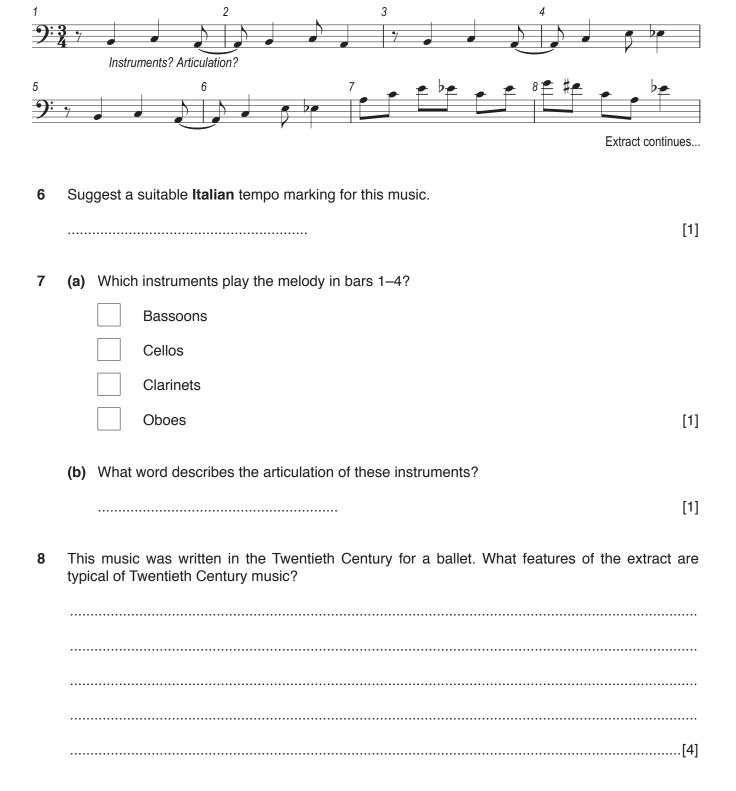
You will hear an extract from a piece for two voices and instruments. The same words – 'Happy we!' – are sung throughout the extract. Read through questions 1 to 5.

1	Describe the texture of the instrumental introduction.	
		[1]
2	How many beats are there in a bar?	
		[1]
3	Which two of the following features are heard? Tick TWO boxes.	
	Drone	
	Ground bass	
	Imitation	
	Melisma	
	Pentatonic scale	
	Pizzicato	[2]
4	Explain one way in which the music aims to reflect the meaning of the words.	
r	Explain one way in which the masic aims to relied the meaning of the words.	

5	(a)	Which period of music is this extract from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer. (Do not repeat any information already given in answers.)	your
			[2]

Music A2

You will hear an extract of music for orchestra. After a very short introduction, the music printed below is heard. Look at the skeleton score, and read through questions 6 to 9.



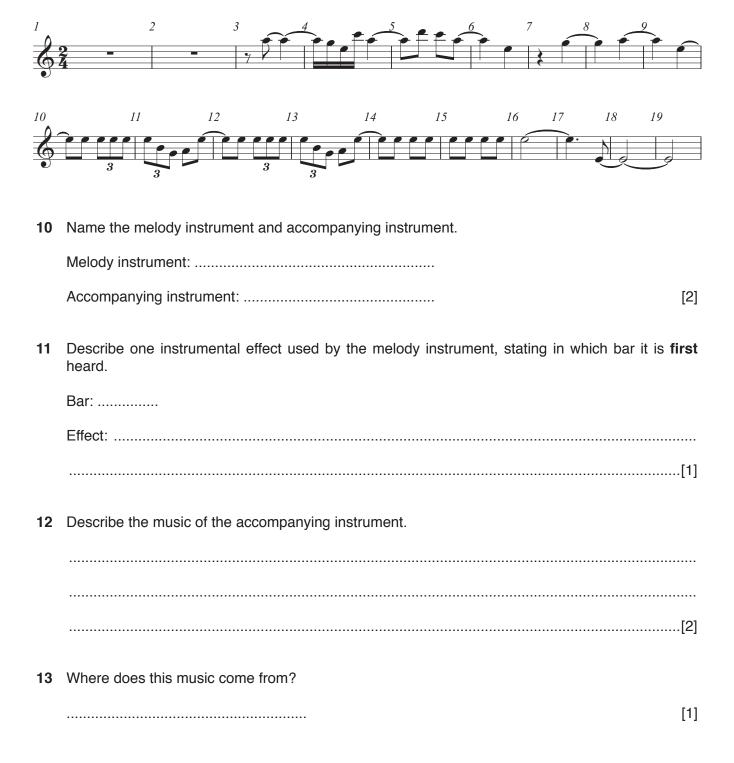
9	Who	wrote this music?	
		Debussy	
		Gershwin	
		Reich	
		Stravinsky	[1]

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 skeleton score and read through questions 10 to 13.



Music B2

You will hear an extract of music for voices and instruments. Read through questions 14 to 16.

14	Briefly describe the different textures that are heard in the voice parts.
	[3]
15	Describe the tempo.
	[2]
16	Where does this music come from?
	[1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Indian Music)

You will hear three short passages from the same Hindustani raga. Read through questions 17 to 18.

17	What	melody instrument is heard in this extract?	
			[1]
18		y which section in the raga each passage comes from, then describe two main feature bassage and explain how they are typical.	s of
	Passa	ge 1:	
	(a)(i)	Section:	[1]
	(a)(ii)	Features:	
			[2]
	Passa	ge 2:	
	(b)(i)	Section:	[1]
	(b)(ii)	Features:	
			[2]
	Passa	ge 3:	
	(c)(i)	Section:	[1]
	(c)(ii)	Features:	
			[2]

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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. The opening section of the music is printed in the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert. Read through questions **19** to **26**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

19	This music is a trio for piano, violin and one other instrument. What is this instrument?	
		[1]
20	What is the main key of the opening section?	
		[1]
21	The melody is incomplete in bar 7. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm been given to help you.	has [3]
22	Compare the relationship between the piano and violin in bars 1–4 with bars 9–12.	
		.[2]
23	Name the bracketed interval in bar 20.	
		[2]

24	Exp	lain how the music which continues after the printed melody contrasts with the opening secti	on.
			.[3]
25	Wha	at would you expect to hear next in this type of movement?	
			.[1]
26	(a)	When was this music written?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			.[2]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Vivaldi: 'Summer' from The Four Seasons (questions **27** to **34**) **or** Mozart: Symphony No. 41 (questions **35** to **42**).

Vivaldi: 'Summer' 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 30.

27	(a)	From where in the movement is this extract taken?	[1]
	(b)	What section of the movement is heard immediately before this extract?	
28	(a)	Describe what is played by the violins in bars 9–15.	
			[2]
	(b)	What does this music represent?	
			[1]
29	On	the stave below, write the last two notes of the viola part in bar 11 in the treble clef.	[2]



30	What	does the soloist play during this extract?	
		A cadenza	
		A countermelody	
		Imitation	
		The same as the first violins	[1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 31 to 34.

31	(a)	What compositional device is heard in bars 13–16?	
		Alberti bass	
		Canon	
		Dominant pedal	
		Tonic pedal	[1]
	(b)	What is the function of this accompaniment?	
			[1]
32		e music played from bars 25–28 is heard earlier in the movement. Describe in detail th erences.	ree
			.[3]
33	Wh	at is heard next in the movement (after the recorded extract)?	
			[2]
34	Wh	at is the tempo marking of the movement from which this extract is taken?	
			[1]

Mozart: Symphony No. 41

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 35 to 39.

35	(a)	What key is the music in at the beginning of the extract?	
			[1]
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the movement as a whole?	
			[1]
36	(a)	,	[2]
	=======================================		
	(b)	Where was the music played by the viola in bars 16–17 and 20–21 first heard in the moveme (before the recorded extract)?	ent
			[1]
37	Wha	at chord is heard in bars 26–27?	
			[1]
38	Wha	at part of the exposition is this extract?	[4]
00			[1]
39	Wha	at is heard in the movement immediately after the recorded extract?	[1]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 40 to 42.

40	(a)	Explain in detail why the music at the beginning of the extract is sometimes described as a 'false recapitulation'.		
	(b)	In which bar does the recapitulation properly begin?	[3]	
		Bar 11		
		Bar 21		
		Bar 29		
		Bar 52	[1]	
41	41 Where is the music played by the violins in bars 11–18 derived from?			
			[2]	
42	(a)	What two notes do the trumpets play in bars 37–51?		
		Subdominant and Dominant		
		Tonic and Dominant		
		Tonic and Subdominant		
		Tonic and Supertonic	[1]	
	(b)	Why do they only play these two notes?		
			[1]	

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