

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

Paper 1 Listeni	ina	May/June 201					
MUSIC			0410/11				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER					
CANDIDATE NAME							

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 (🗸) 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 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.

This document consists of 14 printed pages, 2 blank pages and 1 Insert.



[Turn over

Approx. 1 hour 15 minutes

### **SECTION A**

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 a solo voice and two instruments. The words are given below. Read through questions 1 to 4.

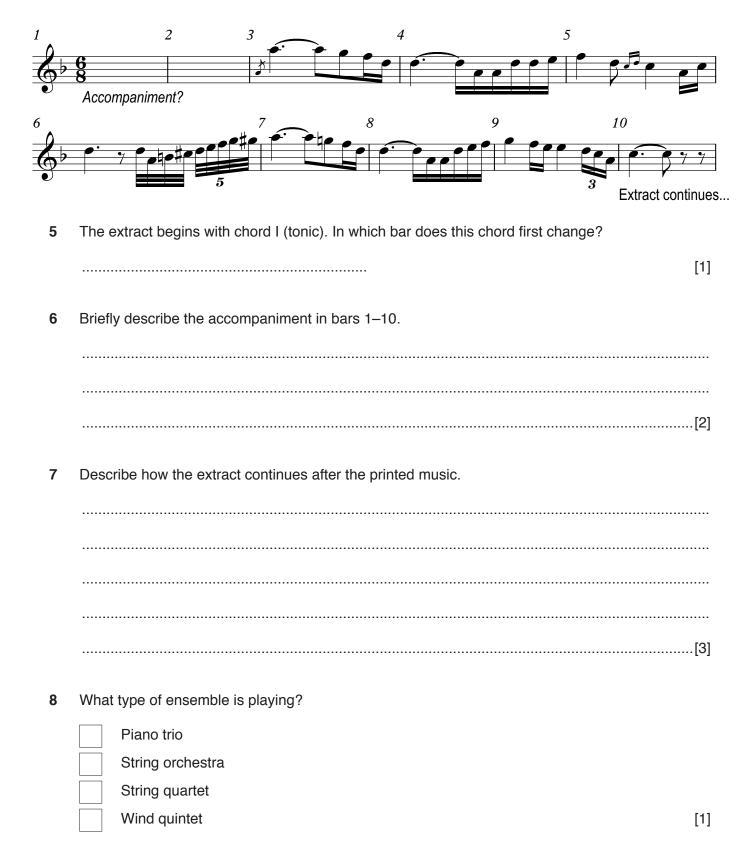
- 1 As it fell upon a day 2
- In the merry month of May,
- 3 Sitting in a pleasant shade
- Which a grove of myrtles made,
- 5 Beasts did leap, and birds did sing,
- Trees did grow, and plants did spring; 6
- 7 Every thing did banish moan,
- Save the nightingale alone.

1	Which of the following describes the texture of line 1?	
	Heterophonic	
	Homophonic	
	Monophonic	
	Polyphonic	[1]
2	(a) What type of voice is heard?	[1]
	(b) Which two instruments accompany the voice?	
	Bassoon and Clarinet	
	Bassoon and Flute	
	Clarinet and Flute	
	Flute and Oboe	[1]

3	to s plar	w does the music played by the instruments immediately before and during lines 5 and 6 suggest the meaning of the words 'Beasts did leap, and birds did sing, trees did grow, nts did spring'?  **asts = wild animals / spring = grow quickly)	
4	(a)	When was this music written?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give <b>two</b> reasons for your answer.	
			[∠]

### Music A2

You will hear an extract from an instrumental piece. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions 5 to 9.



9	Who	composed this music?			
		Dvořák			
		Gershwin			
		Handel			
		Haydn			[1]
				[Total for Section A: 1	6]

## **SECTION B**

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. Read	l through	questions	<b>10</b> to	12

10	(a)	The first half of the extract is an example of call and response. What instrument plays to call?	he
			[1]
	(b)	Briefly describe the music of the call and response.	
			[2]
11	Brie	efly describe how the music changes after the call and response section.	
			[2]
12	Wha	at tradition does this music belong to?	
			[1]

## Music B2

You will hear an extract from a piece for instruments. Read through questions 13 to 15.

13	Nar	me the melody instrument.	
			[1]
14	Wh	at instrument enters later in the extract?	
			[1]
15	(a)	Where does this music come from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give <b>three</b> reasons for your answer. (Do not repeat any information already given in y answers.)	our'
			[3]

# **Music B3 (World Focus: Latin America)**

You are going to hear a piece of Cuban Son. Read through questions 16 to 18.

**16** (a) Name and describe the percussion instrument which plays this rhythm:

	(b)	What is this rhythm called?
	(-)	[1]
	(c)	Describe the use of the rhythm in the extract and explain how this is typical of Cuban <i>Son</i> .
17		at other features of the extract are typical of <i>Son</i> ? Do not repeat any information already given our answers.
		[4]
18	Nar	ne one of the places in the world that has influenced Cuban <i>Son</i> .

[Total for Section B: 22]

## **BLANK PAGE**

### **SECTION C**

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 an extract from a piece for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions **19** to **25**. Answer the questions in this Question Paper.

19	Sug	gest a suitable <b>Italian</b> tempo marking for this music.	
			[1]
20	(a)	Name the key and cadence in bars 7–8.	
		Key:	
		Cadence:	[2]
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the extract?	
			[1]
21		melody is incomplete in bars 9–10. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhytle been given to help you.	hm [3]
	8		
22	Nan	ne the bracketed interval in bar 12.	
			[2]
23	Des	scribe what happens after the printed extract, relating what is heard to the printed extract.	

24	Whi	ich of the following best describes the work from which the extract is taken?	
		Ground bass	
		Minuet	
		Theme and variations	
		Waltz	[1]
25	(a)	Which period of music is this extract from?	[1]
	(b)	Give <b>two</b> reasons for your answer.	
			[2]
		[Total for Section	C: 16]

### **SECTION D**

#### **Set Work**

Answer all the questions on one Set Work:

either Mendelssohn: *Italian Symphony* (questions **26** to **33**) or Bach: *Brandenburg Concerto No. 1* (questions **34** to **41**).

## Mendelssohn: Italian Symphony

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 26 to 29.

26	Wha	at is played by the cellos and basses in bars 1–9?
		[1]
27		the stave below, write out the two notes in the clarinet part in bars 6-7 at sounding pitch. The signature has been given.
	6	7 ##
28		recapitulation begins at the upbeat to bar 15. Describe <b>two</b> ways in which bars 15–36 are erent from when the first subject was first heard (before the recorded extract).
		[2]
29	(a)	What part of the recapitulation begins in bar 37?
	(b)	Explain how and why this passage is different from when it was first heard (before the recorded extract).

.....[2]

## Music D2

Look at the skeleton	score,	which yo	ou will	find i	in the	separate	Insert,	and	read	through	questions	30
to <b>33</b> .		-				•				•	•	

30	Describe the phrase structure of bars 1–20.
	[3]
	[0]
31	Name the key and cadence in bars 15–16.
	Key:
	Cadence: [2]
32	What do the flute and clarinet play in bars 16–18?
	[1]
33	The extract continues after the printed music with the melody from bar 1. Describe <b>two</b> changes Mendelssohn makes to the music.
	[2]
	[Total for Section D: 16]

# Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 1

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 36.

34	(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]
	(D)		[1]
35	(a)	On the stave below, write out the first horn part in bar 10 at sounding pitch. The key signal has been given.	ature [2]
	(b)	What effect is created when the second horn joins the first horn in bars 10–11?	[4]
	(c)	Why does Bach write such high horn parts in bars 10–17?	[1]
36	\\/h:	at structural sections of the movement as a whole are heard in this extract?	[1]
50		at structural sections of the movement as a whole are near in this extract:	

### Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions  $\bf 37$  to  $\bf 41$ .

37	What is the name of this section of the concerto?	
	Minuet	
	Polacca	
	Trio 1	
	Trio 2	[1]
38	Describe the relationship between the melody and bass in bars 1–3 <sup>1</sup> .	
		[2]
39	To which key has the music modulated by bar 12?	
	Dominant	
	Relative minor	
	Subdominant	
	Tonic minor	[1]
40	Explain what is played in bars 13–16.	
70	Explain what is played in bais to to.	
		[2]
41	This is the first of a group of six concertos.	
	(a) When did Bach group these pieces together?	
	1685	
	1708	
	1721	F.4.1
	1750	[1]
	(b) Why are they called 'Brandenburg'?	
		[1]

https://xtremepape.rs/

### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.