

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MUSIC		0410/12
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 $(\ensuremath{\checkmark})$ 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.

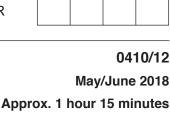
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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.







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 a solo voice and two instruments. The words are given below. Read through questions 1 to 5.

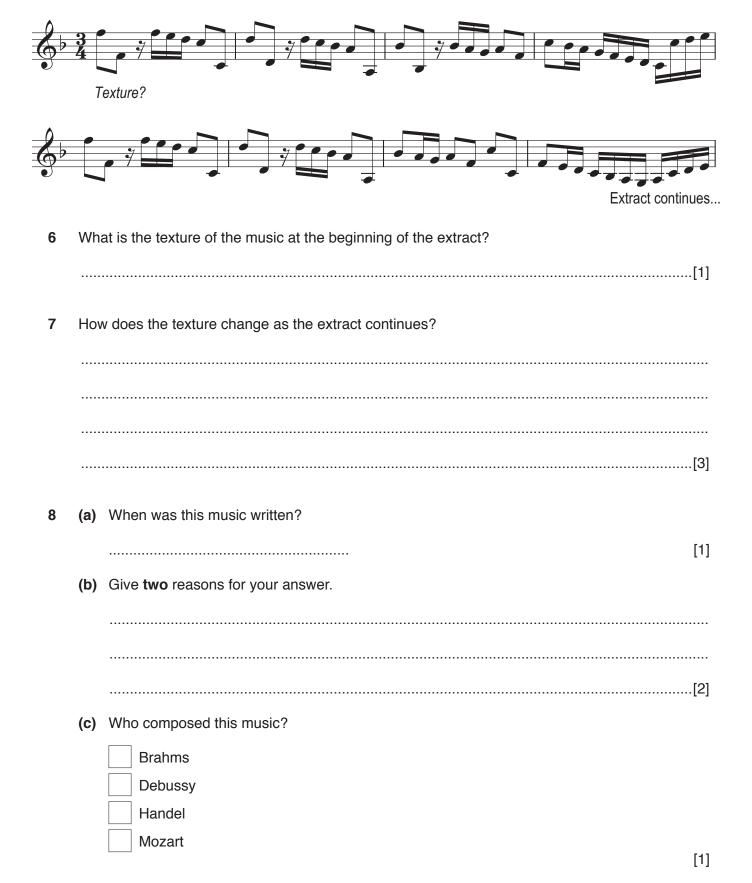
- 1 As it fell upon a day
- 2 In the merry month of May,
- 3 Sitting in a pleasant shade
- 4 Which a grove of myrtles made,
- 5 Beasts did leap, and birds did sing,
- 6 Trees did grow, and plants did spring;
- 7 Every thing did banish moan,
- 8 Save the nightingale alone.

1	What type of voice is heard?	
		[1]
2	Which of the following best describes the melodic shape of line 1?	
	Starts with an ascending interval then mostly ascends	
	Starts with an ascending interval then mostly descends	
	Starts with a descending interval then mostly ascends	
	Starts with a descending interval then mostly descends	[1]
3	Which two instruments accompany the voice?	
	Bassoon and Clarinet	
	Bassoon and Flute	
	Clarinet and Flute	
	Flute and Oboe	[1]

4	to s plar	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)	
			[2]
5	(a)	When was this music written?	
	<i>a</i> . \		[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	

Music A2

You will hear an extract of music for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, and read through questions 6 to 8.



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 a piece for voice and instruments. Read through questions 9 to 10.

9 Complete the table below. Name the melody instrument and the percussion instrument, and describe the music they play.

Instrument	Music
Male voice	Singing the main melody and improvising

				[4]
10	(a)	Where does this music come for	rom?	
				[1]
	(b)	How is the texture typical of mu	usic from this part of the world?	
				[1]

Music B2

You will hear an extract from an instrumental piece. Read through questions 11 to 13.

11	(a)	call?	tne
			[1]
	(b)	Briefly describe the music of the call and response.	
			.[3]
12	Wha	at is the texture of the second half of the extract?	
			.[1]
13	Wha	at tradition does this music belong to?	
			.[1].

Music B3 (World Focus: Latin America)

You will hear a piece of Cuban Son. Read through questions 14 to 16.

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

		[2]
	(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 Son.
		[2]
15	Des	cribe the texture of the vocal parts when the voices start singing.
		[1]
16		at other features of the extract are typical of <i>Son</i> ? Do not repeat any information already given our answers.
		[4]

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 17 to 23. The repeats are not played on the recording. Answer the questions in this booklet.

Suggest a suitable Italian tempo marking for this music.	
	[1]
Name the bracketed interval in bar 4.	
	[2]
The melody is incomplete in bar 14. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm been given to help you.	has
13 14 15	[3]
Name the key and cadence in bars 23–24.	
Key:	
Cadence:	[2]
The music continues after the printed opening section. How does it contrast from the open section?	ning
	Name the bracketed interval in bar 4. The melody is incomplete in bar 14. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm been given to help you. Name the key and cadence in bars 23–24. Key: Cadence: The music continues after the printed opening section. How does it contrast from the open section?

22	Wha	at type of piece is this?	
		Concerto	
		March	
		Minuet and trio	
		Waltz	
			[1]
23	(a)	When was this music written?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer	
	(D)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]
	(c)	Who composed this music?	
		Haydn	
		Stravinsky	
		Tchaikovsky	
		Vivaldi	
			[1]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Mendelssohn: *Italian Symphony* (Movements 1 and 3) (questions **24** to **31**) **or** Bach: *Brandenburg Concerto No. 1* (questions **32** to **40**).

Mendelssohn: Italian Symphony (Movements 1 and 3)

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 24 to 27.

24	Wha	at is played by the cellos and basses in bars 1–9?
		[1]
25		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 ##
		[2]
26		recapitulation begins at the upbeat to bar 15. Describe two ways in which bars 15–36 are rent from when the first subject was first heard (before the recorded extract).
		[2]
27	(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).

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 28 to 31.

28	Name the key and cadence in bars 15–16.	
	Key:	
	Cadence:	[0]
		[2]
29	Describe the phrase structure of bars 1–20.	
		.[3]
30	Which instrument other than the strings is heard from bars 21–40?	
		[1]
24	The extract continues ofter the printed music with the molecular from her 1. Describe two changes	200
31	The extract continues after the printed music with the melody from bar 1. Describe two changement of the music.	Jes
		.[2]

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 32 to 35.

32	(a) What is the key of this movement overall?	
		[1]
	(b) What chord does the movement begin with?	
		[1]
33	What type of chord is heard at the beginning of bar 12?	
		[1]
34	Describe in detail the relationship between the oboe and violino piccolo in bars 12–15.	
		[J
35	Explain what is meant by the term 'false relation', and state one bar in which this effect cal heard.	n be
	Bar:	
		[2]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions $\bf 36$ to $\bf 40$.

36 On the stave below, write out the first two notes of the horn part in bar 1 at sounding pitch. The key signature has been given.



[2]

37	Describe the instrumentation and texture in this extract.	
38	What cadence is heard in bars 15–16?	
39	(a) Briefly describe the structure of the fourth movement as a whole.	[1]
	(b) How does the recorded extract fit into this structure?	
		.[1]
40	Apart from the instruments used, describe one main way in which this extract is different from other dance sections in the fourth movement.	the
		.[1]

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