

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MUSIC 0410/11

Paper 1 Listening October/November 2021

Approximately 1 hour 15 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

You will need: Insert (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions in Sections A, B and C.
- Section D: answer all questions on the one Set Work you have studied, 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.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use an HB pencil for any music.
- The insert contains the scores for Music C1 and your chosen Set Work in Section D.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

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

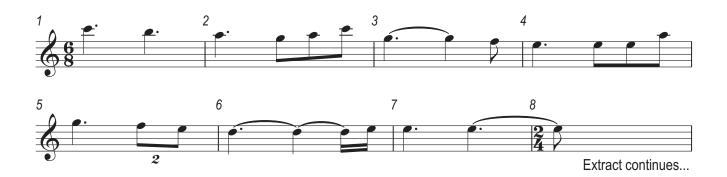
You will hear an extract for two voices and instruments. The words are printed below. Read through questions 1 to 4.

	[In	nstrumental introduction]	
		(Mm)	
	1 2	Who walks in when I walk out and who gives you that 'Hi, baby'? Who's it who got me jealous of you?	
	3 4	Who walks in when I walk out? Now, don't you know you're my baby? Who's it who got me worrying too?	
	5 6	Now when we kiss, I kinda miss something that used to be. Everyday while I'm away I get a feeling that you're fooling me.	
	7 8	(Oh) who walks in when I walk out and who gives you that 'Hi, baby'? Who's it who got me jealous of you?	
	[In	nstruments continue]	
1	How many	beats are there in each bar?	
			[1]
2	Which of the	e following best describes the melodic shape of line 1?	
	A	descending interval followed by notes mostly moving by step	
	A	descending interval followed by notes mostly moving in leaps	
	Ar	n ascending interval followed by notes mostly moving by step	
	Ar	n ascending interval followed by notes mostly moving in leaps	[1]
			r.1

3	Hov	w is the music of line 7 different from line 1?	
			[2]
4	(a)	What style of music is this?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give three reasons for your answer.	
			[3]

Music A2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions 5 to 6.



5 The printed theme is heard three times. Complete the table below to explain the differences in how the theme and accompaniment are played the second and third times.

	Theme	Accompaniment
1 st playing	The theme is played by the violins, doubled in octaves.	All instruments play the same rhythm to harmonise the melody. The tonality is minor to begin with, but changes to major at the end.
2 nd		
playing		
3 rd		
playing		

6	(a)	When w	vas this music written?	
			Baroque	
			Classical	
			Romantic	
			Twentieth Century	[1]
	(b)	Who co	mposed this music?	
			Bach	
			Gershwin	
			Haydn	
			Tchaikovsky	[1]

[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 for instruments. Read through questions 7 to 10.

7	Describe the music played by the first instrument.	
		[4]
8	(a) Name the main melody instrument.	
		[1]
	(b) What interval does this instrument play when it first enters?	
		[1]
9	What other instrument is heard?	
		[1]
10	Where does this music come from?	
		[1]

Music B2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Read through questions 11 to 14.

11	Describe the metre in the first half of the extract.	
		[1]
12	What scale is used in the second half of the extract (when more instruments join)?	
		[1]
13	Compare the texture of the first half of the extract with the second half.	
		[3]
14	Where does this music come from?	
		[1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Caribbean Music)

You will hear an extract of reggae music. The words of the first few lines are given below. Read through questions **15** to **19**.

- 1 Stir it up little darling
- 2 Stir it up come on baby
- 3 Come on and stir it up, little darling
- 4 Stir it up.
- 5 It's been a long, long time since I've got you on my mind
- 6 And now you are here I said it's so clear...

[Extract continues]

15	(a)	Name precisely the first instrument heard.	
	(b)	Describe what this instrument plays throughout the extract.	[1]
16	Whi	ch of the following is played by the bass guitar in lines 1–4?	
		Improvisation	
		Ostinato	
		Polyrhythm	
		Semiquaver patterns	[1]
17	Des	cribe what is sung by the backing singers in lines 5 and 6.	
			[2]

18	How	v are the tempo and metre of this song typical of reggae?	
			[2]
19	(a)	Which island does reggae come from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Name one musical style which influenced reggae.	
			[1]

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 an extract from a theme and variations for piano. The complete theme (which is printed in the separate Insert) and the opening of two variations are separated by short pauses. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **20** to **25**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

20	What key is the music in at the beginning?	
		[1]

21 The melody is incomplete in bars 9–10. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



22	What musical device is heard in bar 14?	
		[1]
23	Name the bracketed interval in bar 15.	
		[2]

24 After the printed theme is heard, the extract continues with the opening of two variations. Describe

((a)	Variation 1:	
			[3]
((b)	Variation 2:	
			[3]
25 ((a)	When was this music written?	
		Baroque	
		Classical	
		Romantic	
		Twentieth Century	[1]
((b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: either Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 21 (questions 26 to 33) or Mendelssohn: Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage (questions 34 to 42).

Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 21

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 senarate Insert, and read through questions 26

to 3		the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through qu	163110113 20
26	Nar	me the key and cadence in bars 3–4.	
	Key	y:	
	Cac	dence:	[2]
27	Cor	mment on how the pianist performs bars 4–6 and explain why this is done.	
			[2]
28		nat is rhythmically different about the accompaniment in bars 16–18 compared with movement?	
29	(a)	What section of the movement is the extract?	
			[1]
	(b)	What section would be heard next in the movement (immediately after the recorde	ed extract)?
			[1]
30	Wha	at is the tempo marking of this movement?	
			[1]
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Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 31 to 33.

31		w is the appearance of the theme in bars 1–16 different from when it appeared at the beginning the movement (before the recorded extract)?	ng
32	(a)	What is the key of the music at bar 37?	
			[1]
	(b)	What is the structure of the movement as a whole and how does the music from bar 37 fit in this structure?	nto
33	On	the stave below, write the third and fourth notes of the viola part in bar 46 in the treble clef.	
	•	,	[2]

Mendelssohn: Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage

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 38.

34	(a)	Where was the melody which starts in bar 1 first heard in the Exposition (before the record extract)?	bet
			[1]
	(b)	How is this music different from when it was first heard?	
			[2]
35	Hov	v is the new theme in bar 21 related to material heard previously (before the recorded extraction	t)?
36		cribe and explain the function of the harmony in bars 41–56.	
			[4]
37	Ехр	lain how the rhythmic notation of bars 53–56 should be played.	
			[1]
38	Wha	at part of the Exposition is this?	
			[1]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 39 to 42.

39	Comment on the tonality of bars 1–8, naming the keys.			
			[2]	
40	(a)	What theme is played by the clarinet in bar 13?	[1]	
	(b)	What do the accompanying violins play?		
		Dominant pedal		
		Tonic pedal		
		Tremolo		
		Trills	[1]	
41		the stave below, write the first two notes of the clarinet part in bar 17 at sounding pitch. signature has been given.	The	
	•		[2]	
42	(a)	What section of the overture starts in bar 35?		
			[1]	
	(b)	How is the music at this point different from when it was first heard in the overture (before recorded extract)?	the	
			[1]	

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