

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MUSIC 0978/12

Paper 1 Listening May/June 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 orchestra. The words are printed below. Read through questions 1 to 5.

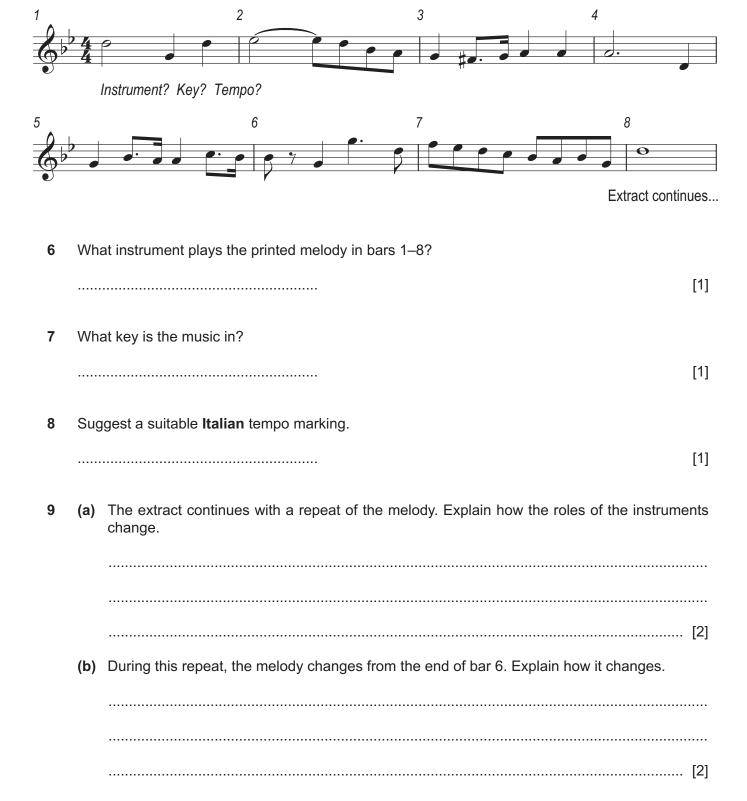
- 1 I go: my soul, inspired by thy command, thirsts for the battle.
- 2 I'm already crowned with the victorious wreath, and thou, fair prize.
- 3 More worth than fame or conquest, thou art mine.
- 4 These labours past, how happy we!
- 5 How glorious, glorious will they prove!
- 6 These labours past, how happy we!
- 7 How glorious, glorious will they prove!
- 8 These labours past, how happy, happy we!
- 9 How happy, how glorious, how glorious, how happy,
- 10 How glorious will they prove!

1	Which of the following best describes the melodic shape of line 1?	
	Starts with an ascending interval then moves in leaps	
	Starts with an ascending interval then moves by step	
	Starts with a descending interval then moves in leaps	
	Starts with a descending interval then moves by step	[4]
		[1]
2	Which of the following best describes lines 1–3?	
	Aria	
	Chorus	
	Musical	
	Recitative	[4]
		[1]
3	How is the vocal music of lines 6–7 related to lines 4–5?	
		[2]

4	What vocal effect is used on the word 'glorious' in line 10?	
		[1]
5	(a) When was this music written?	
	Baroque	
	Classical	
	Romantic	
	Twentieth Century	[4]
	(b) Give two reasons for your answer.	[1]
		[2]

Music A2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 6 to 10.



When was this music written?	
Baroque	
Classical	
Romantic	
Twentieth Century	[1]
	Baroque Classical Romantic

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.

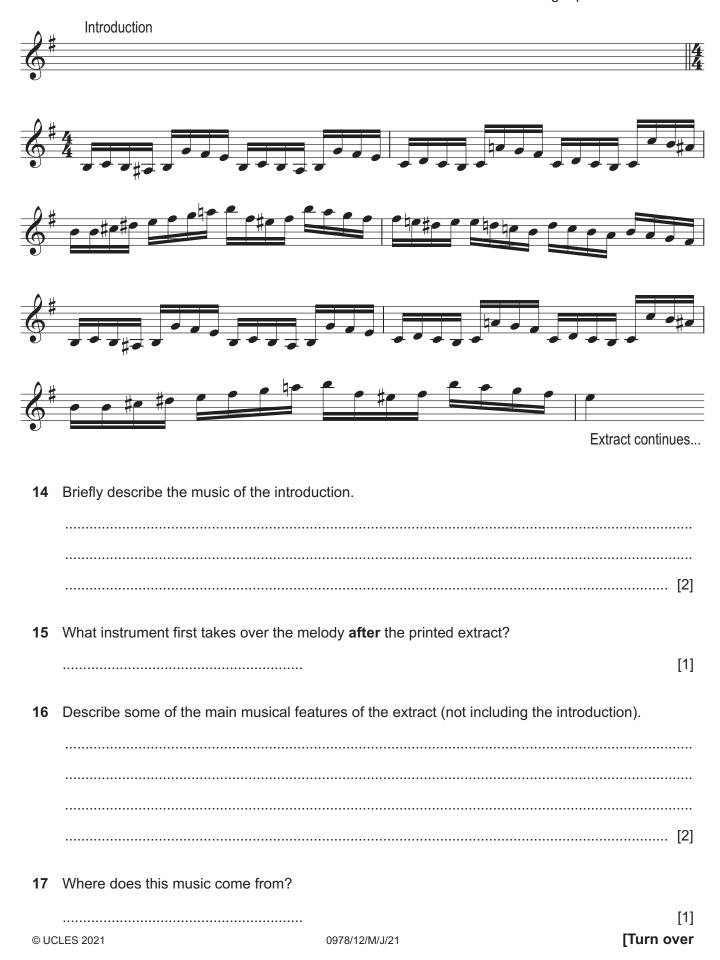
Music B1

You will hear two passages from a piece of music for instruments, separated by a short gap. Read through questions **11** to **13**.

11	Wha	at is the main melody instrument?	
			[1]
12	(a)	Describe the music of the first passage.	
	(b)	What features of the second passage contrast with the first?	[-]
			[2]
13	Wh	ere does this music come from?	
			[1]

Music B2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 14 to 17.



Music B3 (World Focus: Caribbean Music)

You will hear an extract of Reggae music. The words are printed below. Read through questions 18 to 21.

[Instrumental section]

- 1 Know Jah today, and not tomorrow.
- 2 Know Jah today, and there'll be no sorrow.
- 3 Tomorrow will be too late and you'll be knocking on the gate.
- 4 So don't, don't let this chance pass you by,
- 5 You don't, don't know what lies ahead.

18	Explain the reference to 'Jah' in the lyrics.	. [1]
19	Describe the music of the backing singers in relation to the lead singer.	
		. [2]
20	What other features of the extract are typical of the reggae style?	
21	(a) Which island does Reggae come from?	[1]
	(b) How did it first become popular there?	

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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 an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions **22** to **27**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

22	Wha	at key is the music in at the beginning?	
			[1]
23	(a)	What instrument first plays the printed melody in bars 1–18?	
			[1]
	(b)	Describe the relationship between this instrument and another instrument playing the melein this passage.	ody
			[2]
24	Nar	me the bracketed interval in bars 3–4.	
			[2]
25		e melody is incomplete in bars 13–14. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhytobeen given to help you.	thm
		13 14 15	
			[3]
26		e melody of bars 1–18 is repeated louder after the printed extract. In what other ways is sic different?	the

27	(a)	When was this music written?	
		Baroque	
		Classical	
		Romantic	
		Twentieth Century	[1]
	(b)	Give three reasons for your answer.	[.]
			[3]
			[O]
	(c)	Who composed this music?	
		Bach	
		Beethoven	
		Shostakovich	
		Tchaikovsky	[4]
			[1]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Mozart: *Piano Concerto No. 21* (questions **28** to **35**)

or Mendelssohn: Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage (questions 36 to 45).

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 separate Insert, and read through questions 28 to 31.

28	How is the music in bars 1–12 ¹ different from when it was first heard in the movement (before recorded extract)?	the
29	Name precisely the section of the movement from which this extract is taken.	
		[1]
30	(a) What key has the music reached at the end of the extract?	
		[1]
	(b) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the movement?	
		[1]
31	In which venue in Vienna was this concerto first performed?	
	Burgtheater	
	Mehlgrube	
	Musikverein	
	The State Opera	[1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 32 to 35.

32	Describe Mozart's orchestration (use of instruments) in bars 1–8 of the extract.	
		[2]
33	Which one of the following compositional devices is heard in bars 9–16?	
	Ascending sequence	
	Canon	
	Descending sequence	
	Pedal	[1]
34	(a) Name the cadence in bars 19–20.	
	(b) Explain and describe what is played by the piano in bar 20.	[1]
	(b) Explain and describe what is played by the plano in bal 20.	
		[2]
35	On the stave below, write the last two notes of the viola part in bar 53 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 36 to 40.

36	(a)	How is the flute melody in bars 1 and 2 accompanied?	
		Alberti bass	
		Dominant pedal	
		Ground bass	
		Tonic pedal	
			[1]
	(b)	The flute part in bar 2 is marked <i>perdendosi</i> . What does this mean?	
			[1]
37	Wha	at happens in beats 1–3 of bar 3 (before the printed flute part)?	
			[1]
38		the stave below, write out the first two notes of the clarinet part in bar 29 at sounding pitch. T signature has been given.	he
		## 	[O]
39	Whe	ere does this extract come in the overall structure of the overture?	[2]

40	When was this piece first publicly performed and published?	
	1809	
	1812	
	1832	
	1847	
		[1]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score	which you will fi	ind in the separate Ins	ert, and read throug	ah auestions 41 to 45

41	(a)	Where was the melody which starts in bar 1 first heard in the overture (before the recore extract)?	ded
			[1]
	(b)	How is this music different from when it was first heard?	
			[2]
42	Wha	at do the trumpets play in bars 13–15?	
			[1]
43	(a)	What key does the music reach at bar 57?	
			[1]
	(b)	What is its relationship to the topic key of the eventure?	
	(D)	What is its relationship to the tonic key of the overture?	[1]
			L*.
44	Wha	at theme do the cellos play in bars 65–72 (as the extract continues after the printed score)	?
			[1]
45	Wha	at section of the overture is this extract taken from?	
			[1]

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