Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

101457181 4

MUSIC **0410/12**

Paper 1 Listening **May/June 2020**

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**.
- For each question, tick (✓) one of the boxes to show the most appropriate answer, or write your answer in the space provided.
- 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.
- 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. 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 of music for voices and instruments. The words are printed below. Read through questions **1** to **4**.

1 On an echoing road
2 Trotting in unison,
3 Now out of step,
4 Now as one again,
5 Are two horses saddled together,
6 Guided by a single hand.

1 Describe the music of the piano introduction.

.....

.....

..... [2]

2 One of the voices is a male alto (countertenor). What other voice is heard?

- ☐ Soprano
- ☐ Alto
- ☐ Tenor
- ☐ Bass

[1]

3 How does the music match the meaning of the words in lines 1–4? Give **two** specific examples.

Example 1: .....

.....

Example 2: .....

.....

[2]

4 **(a)** When was this music written?

..... [1]

(b) Give **two** reasons for your answer.
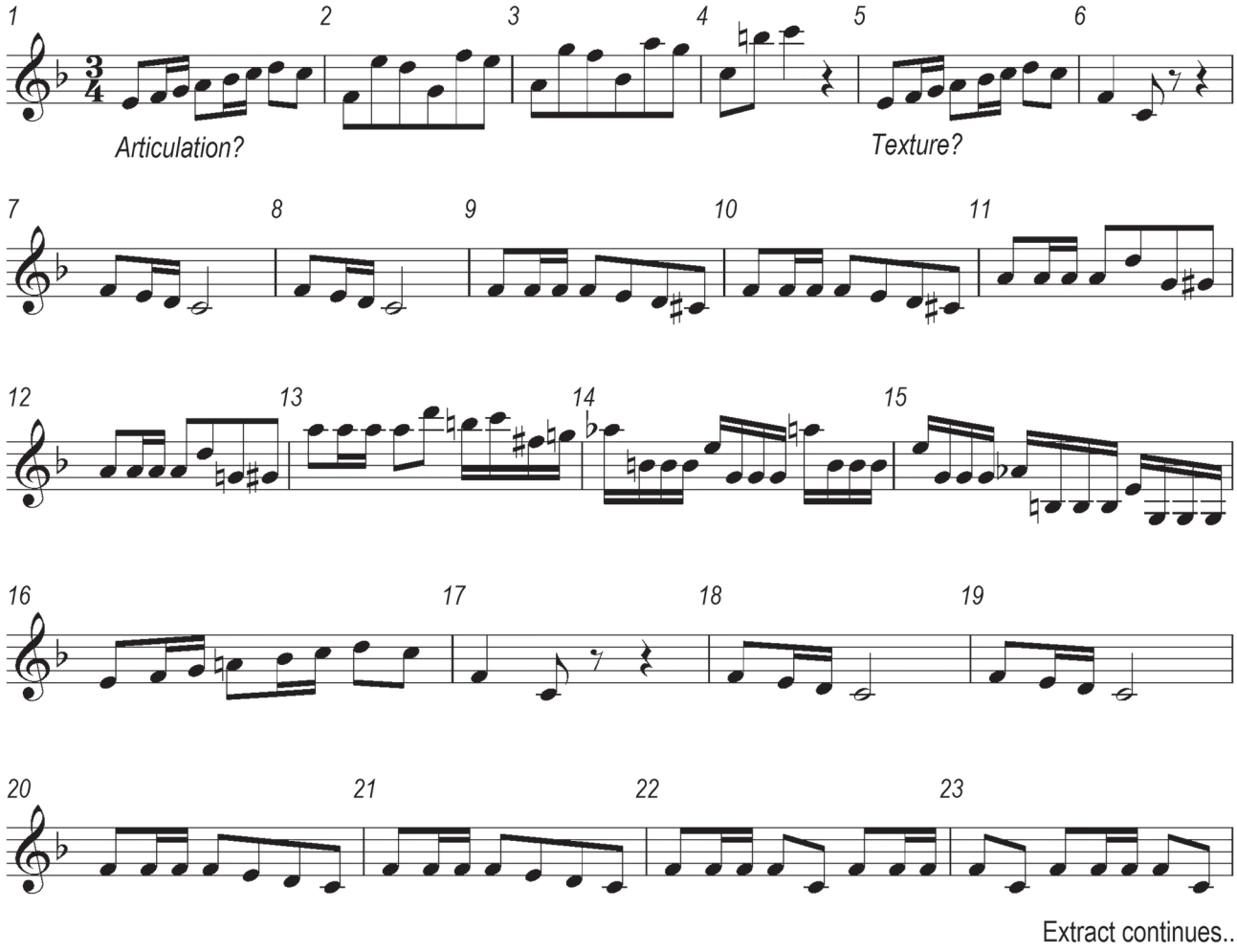
.....

.....

..... [2]

Music A2

You will hear an extract of music for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **5** to **9**.



5 What word best describes the articulation in bars 1–4?

..... [1]

6 Describe the texture of the music in bars 5–12.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

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7 When the extract continues (after bar 23) comment on ways in which it is similar **and** different from the music in bars 1–23.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

8 What type of ensemble is playing?

..... [1]

9 Who composed this piece?

- ☐ Bach
- ☐ Gershwin
- ☐ Reich
- ☐ Tchaikovsky

[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 of music for voices and instruments. Read through questions **10** to **11**.

10 Describe the music of the instrumental introduction (before the voices enter).

.....

.....

..... [3]

11 **(a)** Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

(b) How is the music sung by the voices typical of music from this area?
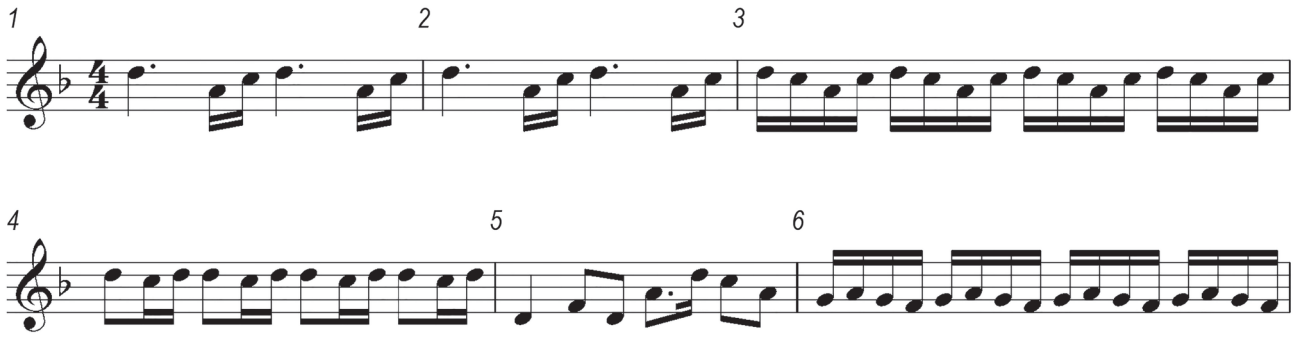
.....

.....

..... [2]

Music B2

You will hear an extract of music for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **12** to **14**.



Extract continues....

12 **(a)** What instrument plays the printed melody?

.....

[1]

(b) How is the sound produced on this instrument?

.....

[1]

13 Which **two** of the following features are heard in the accompaniment? Tick **two** boxes.

- ☐ Alberti bass
- ☐ Canon
- ☐ Glissando
- ☐ Melisma
- ☐ Ostinato

[2]

14 **(a)** Where does this music come from?

.....

[1]

(b) Apart from the instruments that are used, give a reason for your answer.

.....

.....

[1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Arabic Music)

You will hear **three** passages performed by a *Takht* ensemble, separated by short gaps. Read through questions **15** to **19**.

15 What features of the music in the **first** passage are typical of Arabic music?

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

16 **(a)** What instrument is heard in the **second** passage of music?

..... [1]

(b) What is the Arabic name for this passage of music?

..... [1]

17 How is the music in the **third** passage different from the **first** passage?

.....

.....

..... [2]

18 Explain how the different passages in this extract are typical of the structure of *Takht* instrumental music.

.....

.....

..... [2]

19 In what venues might this music have been performed in the late nineteenth / early twentieth century?

.....

..... [1]

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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. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions **20** to **27**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

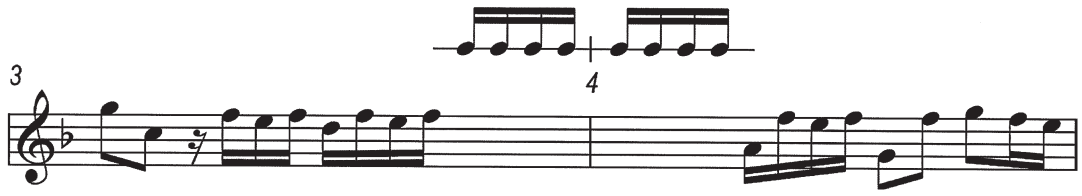
20 What would be a suitable *Italian* tempo marking for this music?

..... [1]

21 What instrument plays the printed melody?

..... [1]

22 The melody is incomplete in bars 3–4. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



[3]

23 What compositional device is used in bars 18–19?

..... [1]

24 Name the bracketed interval in bar 28.

.... [2]

25 **(a)** What key is the music in at bar 32?

..... [1]

(b) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the extract?

..... [1]

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26 What type of piece is this?

- ☐ March
- ☐ Sonata
- ☐ Symphony
- ☐ Waltz

[1]

27 **(a)** In which period was this music written?

..... [1]

(b) Give **three** reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) Who composed it?

- ☐ Beethoven
- ☐ Brahms
- ☐ Debussy
- ☐ Handel

[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 Rossini: *William Tell* Overture (questions **36** to **43**).

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 in the Insert, and read through questions **28** to **31**.

28 How is the music in bars 1–7 different from when it was played earlier in the movement (before the recorded extract)?

.....

..... [1]

29 Name the section of the movement which begins at bar 26.

..... [1]

30 On the stave below, write the third and fourth notes of the viola part in bar 28 in the treble clef.



[2]

31 **(a)** Describe precisely the chord played at the start of bar 38.

..... [1]

(b) Explain in detail what is played next in the movement, immediately after the recorded extract.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

Music D2

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

32 **(a)** What section of the movement is this extract taken from?

..... [1]

(b) How is the music in bars 1–11 different from when it was first played in the movement (before the recorded extract)?

.....

.....

..... [2]

33 **(a)** What is the function of the music in bars 18–27?

.....

..... [1]

(b) What is this passage called?

..... [1]

34 **(a)** What key does the music reach at bar 30?

..... [1]

(b) How is this key related to the tonic key of the movement?

..... [1]

35 In which year did Mozart compose this piano concerto?

- ☐ 1756
- ☐ 1779
- ☐ 1785
- ☐ 1791

[1]

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Rossini: *William Tell* Overture

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 Briefly describe the harmony which accompanies the melody in bars 8–12.

.....

..... [1]

37 In bar 11 the accompanying instruments are marked *sotto voce*. What does this mean?

.....

..... [1]

38 **(a)** What does the music from bar 13 onwards represent?

..... [1]

(b) How does Rossini achieve this?

.....

.....

..... [2]

39 Explain how the music which is heard immediately after the printed music uses ideas from bars 13–22.

.....

.....

..... [2]

40 What happens next in the overture in the few bars immediately after the **recorded** extract?

.....

..... [1]

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Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions **41** to **43**.

41 **(a)** Describe the music of the introduction (bars 1–17).
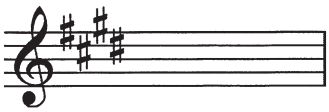
.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) What does it represent?

..... [1]

42 On the stave below, write the first two notes of the clarinet part in bar 52 at sounding pitch. The key signature has been given.



[2]

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43 Complete the table below to show the structure of the extract, naming the main keys.

Bars	**Section**	**Key**
1–17	Introduction	E major
18–34	A	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	Link	
.....	.....	.....

[3]

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