Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

2339197292

MUSIC **0410/12**

Paper 1 Listening **May/June 2024**

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.

© UCLES 2024

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 an opera. The words (which are sung in an English translation) are printed below. Read through questions **1** to **6**.

1 Brave soldiers,
2 Brave soldiers
3 Arise and join me, my proud and trusty warriors;
4 My proud and trusty warriors.

5 This is a day of triumph: be happy and celebrate.
6 Yes, my proud and trusty warriors
7 Be happy, yes, be happy and celebrate;
8 Yes, yes be happy; yes, yes be happy, be happy and celebrate.

9 Our voices let us raise in your eternal praise.
10 Our voices let us raise in your eternal praise.

1 Which of the following describes the melodic shape of line 2?

- ☐ An ascending interval followed by an ascending scale
- ☐ An ascending interval followed by a descending scale
- ☐ A descending interval followed by an ascending scale
- ☐ A descending interval followed by a descending scale [1]

2 Which term describes the music of lines 1–4?

- ☐ Aria
- ☐ Chorus
- ☐ Recitative
- ☐ Verse [1]

3 What type of voice is heard in lines 1–8?

..... [1]

4 Give a suitable **Italian** tempo marking for the music of lines 5–8.

..... [1]

5 In what ways does the music of lines 9–10 help to suggest the meaning of the words?
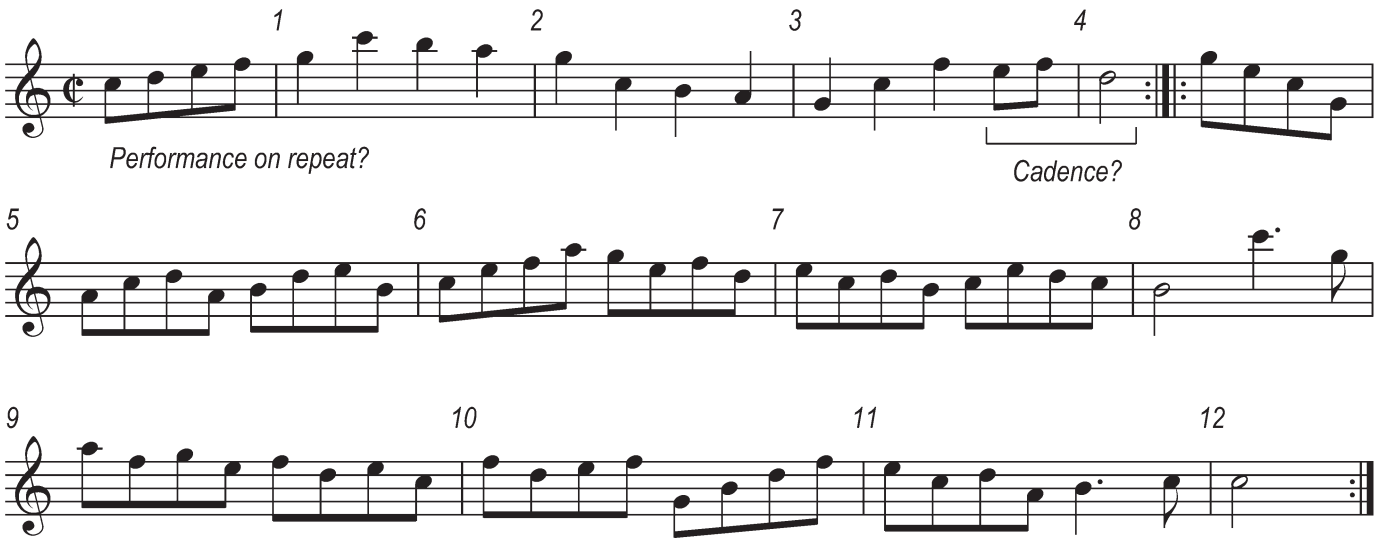
.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

6 Who composed this music?

- ☐ Bach
- ☐ Debussy
- ☐ Monteverdi
- ☐ Rossini [1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **7** to **11**. The repeats are played on the recording.



Extract continues...

7 What instrument plays the printed melody?

..... [1]

8 What type of cadence is heard in bars 3–4?

..... [1]

9 Explain how the first four notes are performed differently from the printed music when this passage is repeated.

.....

..... [1]

10 What type of piece is this?

- ☐ Concerto
- ☐ Minuet
- ☐ Sonata
- ☐ Symphony [1]

© UCLES 2024

11 **(a)** What features of this piece are typical of the Baroque period? You may refer to the music and/or the way it is performed on the recording.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) Who composed this music?

- ☐ Bartók
- ☐ Handel
- ☐ Haydn
- ☐ 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 two passages from a piece of music for instruments, separated by a short gap. Read through questions **12** to **13**.

12 **(a)** Name the main instrument in the **first** passage.

..... [1]

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

..... [1]

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

..... [1]

(b) Give reasons for your answer, referring to the music of **both** passages.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

Music B2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Read through questions **14** to **17**.

14 What instrument plays the highest melodic part?

..... [1]

15 Describe the texture of the music.

.....

.....

..... [2]

16 Comment on the tempo and metre of the whole extract.
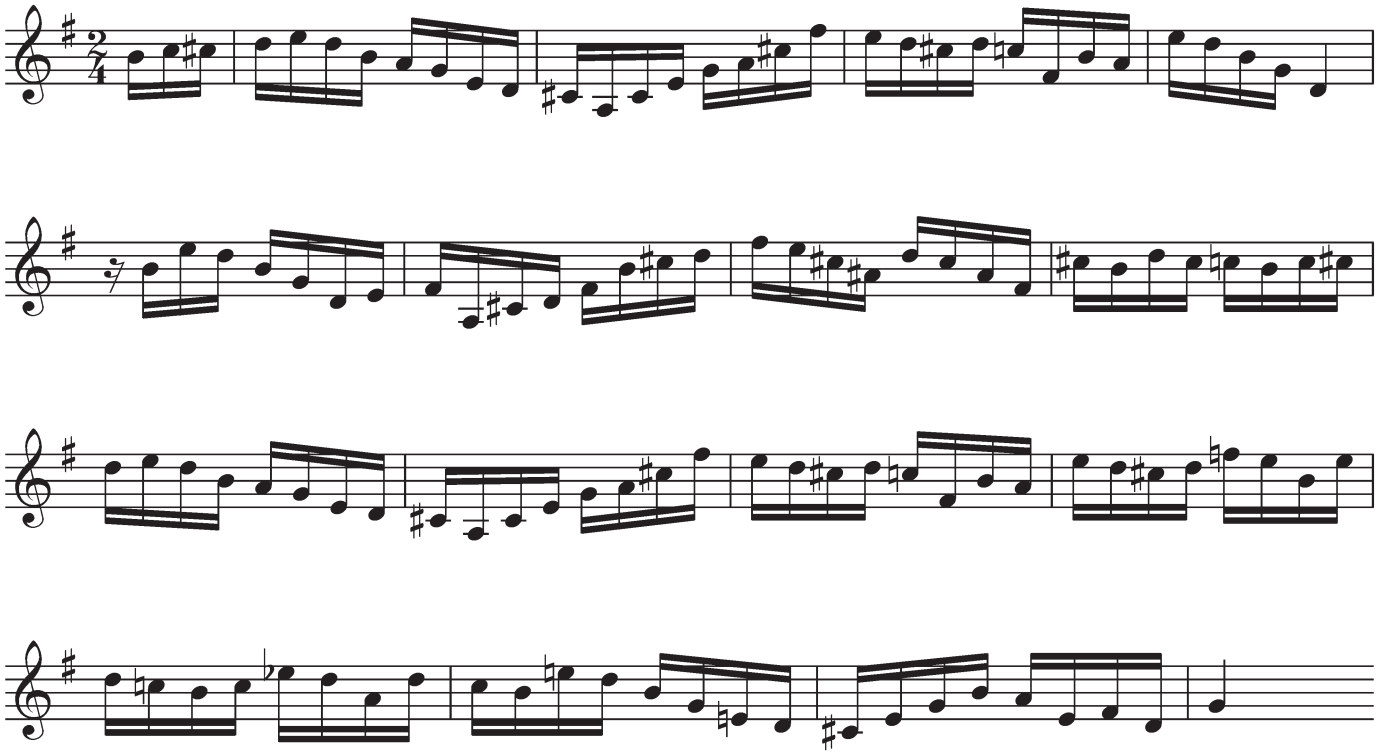
.....

.....

..... [2]

17 Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Latin American Music)

You will hear an extract of choro music. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **18** to **21**.



Extract continues...

18 Complete the table below to show what each instrument plays in the printed passage.

Instrument	Music
Clarinet	Plays the printed melody
.....	Plays strummed chords
Guitar	.....
.....	.....

[4]

19 Explain how the structure of the whole extract is typical of choro.

.....

.....

..... [2]

20 What other features of the extract are typical of choro? Do not repeat any information already given in your answers.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

21 Explain what is meant by the term ‘roda de choro’.

.....

..... [1]

© UCLES 2024

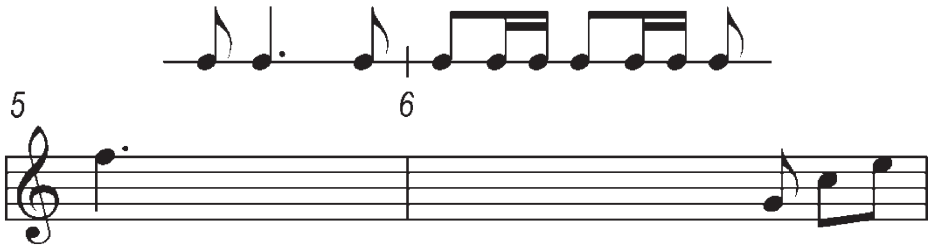
SECTION C [16 marks]

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 **28**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

22 The melody is incomplete in bars 5–6. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



[3]

23 **(a)** What instrumental family plays in bars 16^4–18^2?

..... [1]

(b) Give a suitable term to describe the articulation in these bars.

..... [1]

24 What key does the music briefly modulate to in bars 21–22?

- ☐ Dominant
- ☐ Relative major
- ☐ Relative minor
- ☐ Sub-dominant [1]

© UCLES 2024

25 Compare the music of bars 25–26 with 23–24, commenting on similarities and differences.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

26 Name the bracketed interval in bar 30.

.... [2]

27 **(a)** Briefly explain what is meant by the term 'neo-classical'.

.....

..... [1]

(b) Explain which features of this extract are typical of neo-classical music.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

28 Who composed this music?

- ☐ Bach
- ☐ Mozart
- ☐ Poulenc
- ☐ Schumann [1]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work:
either Beethoven: *Symphony No. 5* (questions **29** to **35**)
or Wagner: *The Mastersingers of Nuremberg*, Overture (questions **36** to **42**).

Beethoven: *Symphony No. 5*

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 **29** to **32**.

29 How is the music in bars 1–11 different from how it was presented at the start of the movement (before the recorded extract)?

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

30 **(a)** What instrument plays the cadenza in bar 21?

..... [1]

(b) What is the tempo marking for this cadenza?

..... [1]

© UCLES 2024

31 **(a)** What part of the recapitulation is heard from bar 49?

..... [1]

(b) Why is this passage different from earlier?

.....

..... [1]

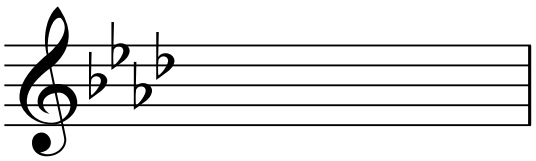
32 In which city was this symphony first performed?

- ☐ Berlin
- ☐ London
- ☐ Paris
- ☐ Vienna [1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through questions **33** to **35**.

33 On the stave below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 3 in the treble clef.



[2]

34 **(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 symphony?

..... [1]

35 Describe the accompaniment in bars 22^3–31.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

Wagner: *The Mastersingers of Nuremberg, 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 **38**.

36 **(a)** What does the theme which is heard at the beginning of the extract represent?

..... [1]

(b) How is it related to music heard earlier in the overture (before the recorded extract)?

.....

..... [2]

(c) Describe the music which is played by the horns, violas and cellos at the same time as this theme.

.....

.....

..... [2]

37 What compositional device is heard in bars 18–21?

.... [1]

38 Explain the concept of Wagner's 'unending melody', referring to music in this extract.

.....

.....

..... [2]

© UCLES 2024

Music D4

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

39 What is played by the strings in bars 4^3–6^2?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

40 On the stave below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 19 in the treble clef.



[2]

41 Comment on the texture and use of themes in bars 17–24.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

42 What section of the overture is this extract?

..... [1]

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 Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

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

© UCLES 2024