Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge IGCSE™

CANDIDATE NAME									
CENTRE NUMBER						CANDIDATE NUMBER				

2686343146

MUSIC **0410/13**

Paper 1 Listening **October/November 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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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 of music for voices and instruments. The extract is divided into three sections, shown below. The words (in French) are praising the king. Read through questions **1** to **5**.

Section 1: Solo voice
Section 2: Two voices
Section 3: Chorus

1 **(a)** What type of voice is heard in section 1?

..... [1]

(b) Which of the following best describes the music sung by this voice?

- ☐ Aria
- ☐ Call and response
- ☐ Melisma
- ☐ Recitative [1]

2 What is the texture of the music in section 2?

..... [1]

3 Describe one way in which the music in section 3 reflects praising the king.

.....

..... [1]

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4 From what type of larger work is this extract taken?

- ☐ Minuet and trio
- ☐ Musical
- ☐ Opera
- ☐ Symphony [1]

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

..... [1]

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

.....

.....

..... [2]

Music A2

You will hear an extract from an instrumental piece. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions **6** to **9**.



6 **(a)** Name the **two** instruments heard in the extract.

..... [2]

(b) Describe the relationship between the two instruments at the start of the extract.

..... [1]

7 When the extract continues after the printed music, the opening music is heard again. Describe **two** differences.

.....

.....

..... [2]

8 What type of piece is this?

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

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

..... [1]

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

.....

..... [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 from a piece for voice and instruments. Read through questions **10** to **12**.

10 **(a)** Name the first instrument.

..... [1]

(b) Name the second instrument.

..... [1]

(c) How is the sound produced on the second instrument?

..... [1]

11 Which of the following best describes the melodic shape of the first phrase sung by the voice?

- ☐ It begins with an ascending interval then moves by step.
- ☐ It begins with an ascending interval then moves in leaps.
- ☐ It begins with a descending interval then moves by step.
- ☐ It begins with a descending interval then moves in leaps. [1]

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

..... [1]

(b) Apart from the instruments used, give one reason for your answer.

.....

..... [1]

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Music B2

You will hear an extract from a piece for instruments. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions **13** to **15**.



13 **(a)** Name the instrument that plays the printed melody (after the two-bar introduction).

..... [1]

(b) How is this instrument played?

..... [1]

(c) Name the scale used in the **printed** extract.

..... [1]

14 Comment on the way the soloist performs the printed melody.

.....

..... [2]

15 Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

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[Turn over

Music B3 (World Focus: Arabic Music)

You will hear **two** passages from an extract of Egyptian *Shaabi* music separated by a short gap. Read through questions **16** to **18**.

16 **(a)** Name the melody instrument which alternates with the voice in the **first** passage.

..... [1]

(b) Describe the main musical features of the **first** passage.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(c) What is this section of the song called?

..... [1]

17 **(a)** How does the music change for the **second** passage?

.....

.....

..... [2]

(b) What feature of the vocal part is typical of this part of a *Shaabi* song?

.....

..... [1]

18 **(a)** Name one way in which *Shaabi* songs can be shared.

..... [1]

(b) In what context are *Shaabi* songs often heard today?

..... [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 an extract from a piece for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find on the separate Insert, and read through questions **19** to **24**. Answer the questions in this Question Paper.

19 **(a)** Name precisely the percussion instrument heard in the first four bars of the extract.

..... [1]

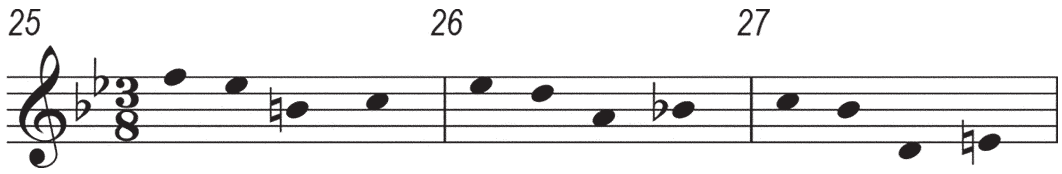
(b) What is the texture of bars 1–4?

..... [1]

20 Name the bracketed interval in bar 9.

.... [2]

21 Complete the rhythm of bars 25–27 on the stave below. (The same rhythm is heard in bars 34–36.)



[3]

22 **(a)** Which of the following is heard in bars 37–38?

- ☐ Ascending broken chord
- ☐ Ascending scale
- ☐ Descending broken chord
- ☐ Descending scale [1]

(b) What instrument is it played by?

..... [1]

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23 **(a)** Name the key and cadence in bars 46–47.

Key: .....

Cadence: ..... [2]

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

..... [1]

24 **(a)** What type of music is this?

- ☐ March
- ☐ Minuet
- ☐ Oratorio
- ☐ Waltz [1]

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

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work:
either Mozart: *Piano Concerto No. 21*, K. 467: Movement 1 (questions **25** to **31**)
or Rossini: *William Tell Overture* (questions **32** to **40**)

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 **25** to **27**.

25 **(a)** Explain why the theme at the start of the extract could be considered to be the true solo second subject.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) How is the piano melody accompanied in bars 1–4?

.....

..... [1]

26 Describe the music played by the piano from bar 20.

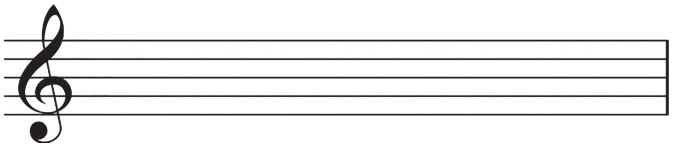
.....

.....

..... [2]

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27 On the stave below, write the third and fourth notes of the viola part in bar 21 in the treble clef.



[2]

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[Turn over

Music D2

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

28 Describe **three** features of bars 1–12 which could suggest a march.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

29 Which **two** of the following are heard in bars 20–23? Tick **two** boxes.

- ☐ Ascending sequence
- ☐ Descending sequence
- ☐ Dominant pedal
- ☐ Imitation
- ☐ Tonic pedal
- ☐ Suspensions [2]

30 **(a)** Which part of the exposition begins at bar 28?

..... [1]

(b) Why is this still in the tonic?

.....

..... [1]

31 What is played next in the movement, immediately after the recorded extract?

..... [1]

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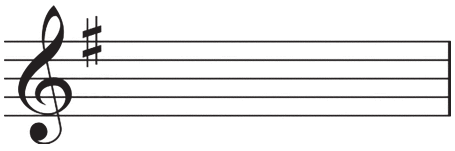
Rossini: *William Tell* Overture

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 **32** to **35**.

32 On the stave below, write both viola notes in bar 9 in the treble clef.



[2]

33 Explain how Rossini uses ideas from earlier in the piece (before the recorded extract) to show a storm dying away.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

34 What is played next in the overture, immediately after the recorded extract?

..... [1]

35 Where was the opera William Tell first performed?

- ☐ La Scala
- ☐ Paris Opéra
- ☐ Royal Opera House
- ☐ Théâtre Italien [1]

Music D4

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

36 Comment on the harmony and cadences in bars 1–8.

.....

.....

..... [2]

37 All of the instruments in bar 17 are marked *tutta forza*. What does this mean?

..... [1]

38 **(a)** What is the key of the music in bars 33–40?

..... [1]

(b) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of Section Four of the overture?

..... [1]

39 Which theme is played next in the overture, immediately after the recorded extract?

..... [1]

40 What was the purpose of an operatic overture?

.....

.....

..... [2]

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