

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CENTRE NUMBER MUSIC Paper 1 Listening CANDIDATE NUMBER Octob	ober/Novemb	
NUMBER NUMBER		0410/11
CANDIDATE NAME		

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

No Additional Materials are required.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs, music or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions in Sections A, B and C. In Section D, answer all the questions on the one set work you have studied.

In the Insert, you will find the skeleton scores for Music C1 and your chosen set work in Section D.

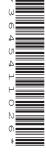
For each question, tick (\checkmark) one of the boxes to show the most appropriate answer (unless you are asked to tick more than one box), or write your answer in the space provided. There will be time for you to look at the questions before you hear each extract of music. You may find it helpful to make notes on the music as you listen. Write your answers in this Question Paper booklet.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.





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

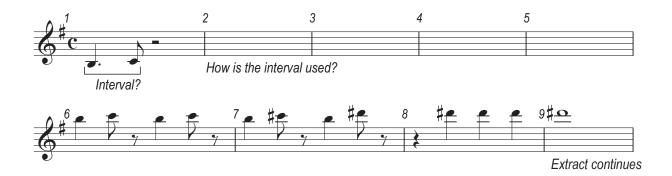
You will hear an extract from a piece for two voices and instruments. The same words – 'Happy we!' – are sung throughout the extract. Read through questions 1 to 6.

1	How many beats are there in a bar?	
		[1]
2	Give a suitable Italian tempo marking for this music.	
		[1]
3	Describe the texture of the instrumental introduction.	
4	Which two of the following features are heard? Tick TWO boxes.	
	Drone	
	Ground bass	
	Imitation	
	Melisma	
	Pentatonic scale	
	Pizzicato	[2]

5	Exp	plain one way in which the music aims to reflect the meaning of the words.	
6	(a)	Which period of music is this extract from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give a reason for your answer. (Do not repeat any information already given in your answer	s.)
			[1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract from an instrumental piece. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions ${\bf 7}$ to ${\bf 9}$.



7	(a)	What is the interval between the two notes in bar 1?	
			[1]
	(b)	How is the music of bar 1 used in bars 2 – 5?	
			[3]
_			
8	vvn	ich orchestral family plays in bars 1 – 7?	
			[1]
9	(a)	When was this music written?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]

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 an instrumental piece. Read through questions 10 to 12.

10	(a)	Name the melody instrument.	
			[1]
	(b)	Describe some features of the melody and how it is performed.	
			.[3]
11	Nar	me the accompanying instrument.	
			[1]
12	Whe	ere does this music come from?	
			[1]

Music B2

You will	hear an	extract from	a piece	for voices	and instru	ments Read	l through	auestions	13 to	15
I O G VVIII	noun un	ONLIGOT HOTH		101 101000	and monar	monito. I tout	unioagni	quodilono		

13	Nan	ne the first instrument you hear.	
			[1]
14	Whi	ich of the following best describes the melodic shape of the first vocal phrase?	
		Mostly ascends by step	
		Mostly ascends in leaps	
		Mostly descends by step	
		Mostly descends in leaps	[1]
15	(a)	Where does this music come from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Other than the main instrument heard, give three reasons for your answer.	
			[3]

Music B3 (World Focus: Indian Music)

You will hear three short passages from the same Hindustani raga. Read through questions 16 to 18.

16	(a)	What is the main melody instrument in the first passage?	
			[1]
	(b)	What section in the raga does this passage come from?	
			[1]
	(c)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]
17	(a)	What section in the raga does the second passage come from?	
	()	ar contains and angle account parcenge come norm	[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
	. ,		
			[2]
40	()		
18	(a)	What section in the raga does the third passage come from?	[4]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	[1]
	(D)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]

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 an instrumental piece. The repeats are not played in the recording. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 19 to 27. Answer the questions in this question paper.

19	Which of the following can be heard in the accompaniment in bars $5-7$?	
	Broken chord	
	Dominant pedal	
	Ground bass	
	Tonic pedal	[1]
20	Which of the previous bars is repeated in the clarinet part in bar 7?	
		[1]
21	Name the bracketed interval in bar 12.	
		[2]
22	What is the key of the music at bar 14?	
		[1]
23	The melody is incomplete in bars $15 - 16$. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhy has been given to help you.	ythm

[3]

24	24 Name the key and cadence in bars 21 – 22.	
	Key:	
	Cadence:	[2]
25	25 (a) Which of the following is this extract an example	e of?
	Canon	
	March	
	Sonata	
	Waltz	[1]
	(b) Give three reasons for your answer.	
		[3]
26	26 What is the structure of the printed extract?	
20		[1]
		[']
27	27 Who composed this music?	
	Bach	
	Haydn	
	Schumann	
	Stravinsky	[1]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Vivaldi: *'Summer'* from *The Four Seasons* (questions **28** to **35**) **or** Mozart: *Symphony No. 41* (questions **36** to **43**).

Vivaldi: 'Summer' from The Four Seasons

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	(a)	Apart from the fast tempo, describe two features of the solo violin part from bars 1 – 14 th make it virtuosic.	at
			2]
	(b)	How is this solo accompanied in bars 2 – 7?	
		[2]
29	Whi	ch of the following best describes the harmony in bars 15 – 21?	
		Circle of fifths	
		Contrary motion	
		Parallel harmony	
		Syncopation [[1]

30 On the stave below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 17 in the treble clef.

		101
		[2]
31	Why is Vivaldi important in the history of the concerto?	

Music D2

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

32 What is represented by the music played by the solo violin at the start of the extract?				
		[1]		
33	The accompaniment is marked tasto solo in bar 1. What does this mean?			
34	(a) What is represented by the solo violin in bars 14 – 19?			
	(b) How does this music relate to the music heard at the start of the extract?	[1]		
35	The extract continues after the printed music. Describe in detail what is played by the diffe instrumental parts and what they represent.			
		······		

Mozart: Symphony No. 41

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)	What key is the music in at the beginning of the extract?	
			[1]
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the movement as a whole?	
			[1]
37	(a)	Where was the music played by the viola in bars $16 - 17$ and $20 - 21$ first heard in movement (before the recorded extract)?	the
	(b)	On the stave below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 20 in the treble clef.	
			[2]
38	Wha	at chord is heard in bars 26 – 27?	
			[1]
39	Wha	at part of the exposition is this extract?	
			[1]
40	In w	hich city was Mozart living and working when he wrote this symphony?	
		London	
		Prague	
		Venice	
		Vienna	[1]

Music D4

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

41	(a)	Explain in detail why the music at the beginning of the extract is sometimes described as 'false recapitulation'.	а
	(b)	In which bar does the recapitulation properly begin?	
			[1]
42	Des	cribe the bass line in bars 11 – 17.	
43	(a)	What two notes do the trumpets play in bars 37 – 51?	
		Subdominant and dominant	
		Tonic and dominant	
		Tonic and subdominant	
		Tonic and supertonic	[1]
	(b)	Why do they only play these two notes?	
			 [1]

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