

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



MUSIC 0410/13

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.

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 words are printed below. Read through questions 1 to 4.

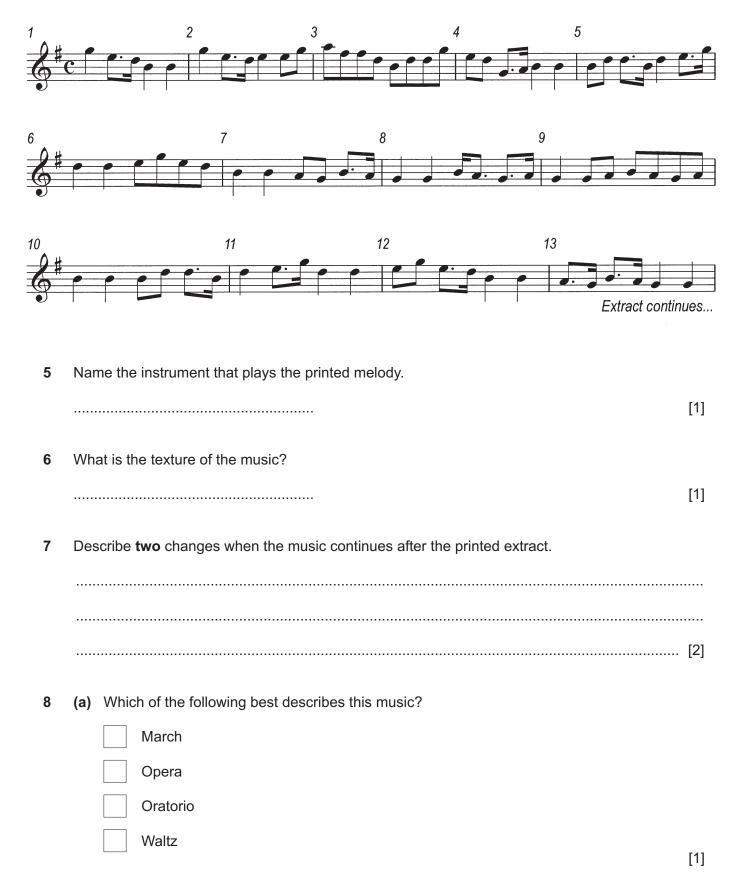
From Chicago To New York One of the fastest trains

1	Which orchestral family plays in this extract?	
	Brass	
	Percussion	
	Strings	
	Woodwind	
		[1]
2	Describe two ways in which the music changes for the words 'one of the fastest trains'.	
		[2]
3	How is the vocal line related to the instrumental music?	
		[1]

4	(a)	Which style of music is this?	
		Impressionism	
		Jazz	
		Minimalism	
		Neo-classicism	F.4.7
			[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]
	(c)	Who composed this music?	
		Debussy	
		Gershwin	
		Poulenc	
		Reich	
			[1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract from an instrumental piece. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions 5 to 8.



(b)	Give three reasons for your answer.
	[3]

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 instruments. Read through questions 9 to 11.

9	(a)	Name the melody instrument.	
			[1]
	(b)	How is the sound produced on this instrument?	
			[1]
10	Whi	ch instrument joins later in the extract?	
			[1]
11	(a)	Where does this music come from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Apart from the instruments used, give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]

Music B2

You will hear an extract from a piece for instruments. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions 12 to 14.



	O		
		Extract	continues
12	(a)	Name the instrument that plays the printed melody.	
			[1]
	(b)	What compositional device is used in bars 3–4?	
			[1]
13	Afte	er the printed extract the melody is repeated. Describe two differences in the nex	_
14	(a)	Where does this music come from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Apart from the instruments 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 **18**.

15	(a)	Name the instrument in the first passage.	
			[1]
	(b)	What is this section of a piece called?	
			[1]
	(c)	Describe two features which are typical of this section.	
			[2]
16	(a)	Name the texture at the start of the second passage.	
			[1]
	(b)	Describe what the singer is doing when he enters.	
			[2]
17	Nan	ne and describe the instrument heard in the third passage.	
			[2]

18	How did music by <i>Takht</i> ensembles reach a wider audience in the later twentieth century?
	[1]

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

19	Wha	at compositional device is used in bar 4?	
			[1]
20	Des	scribe the texture in bars 7–10.	
			[2]
21	Nar	me the bracketed interval in bar 11.	
			[2]
22	(a)	Name the key and cadence in bars 13–14.	
		Key:	
		Cadence:	[2]
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the extract?	
			[1]

23 The melody is incomplete in bars 17–18. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



[3]

24	(a)	Which of the following best describes the printed extract?	
		March	
		Minuet	
		Sonata	
		Waltz	F.4.7
			[1]
	(b)	Give a reason for your answer.	
			[1]
	(c)	What is the name for the section which is heard after the printed extract?	
			[1]
25		s music was written in the Classical period. What features of the extract are typical of t iod?	his
			[2]
			r—1

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 26 to 34)

or Rossini: William Tell Overture (questions 35 to 44)

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 26 to 28.

26	(a)	From which section of the movement is this extract taken?
		[1]
	(b)	Which theme is heard from bar 1?
		[1]
	(c)	Describe two ways in which this theme is different from when it was first played in the movement, before the recorded extract.
		[2]
27	On	the stave below write the first two notes of the viole part in her 11 in the trable claf

27 On the stave below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 11 in the treble clef.



[2]

28	(a)	Which of the following is played by the flute and oboes from bars 13–18?	
		Canon	
		Pedal	
		Sequence	
		Suspension	[1]
	(b)	Where is the music played by the strings in bars 13–18 derived from?	
			[1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 29 to 34.

29	Describe precisely what is played by the flute in bars 1–2 and 5–6.										
30	Name the key and cadence in bars 16–17.										
	Key:										
	Cadence:	[2]									
31	(a) Which of the following is the correct order of instruments in the woodwind link in bars 17–22										
	Flute, bassoon, oboe										
	Flute, oboe, bassoon										
	Oboe, bassoon, flute										
	Oboe, flute, bassoon	[1]									
	(b) How does this woodwind link prepare for the entry of the piano in bar 23?										
		. [1]									
32	What chord is played by the woodwind in bars 25–28?										
0_		. [1]									
		. [1]									
33	What might the soloist add after the printed note in bar 28?										
		יין י									
34	Who was the soloist in the first performance of this concerto?										
		[1]									

Rossini: William Tell Overture

Music D3

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 35 to 39.

35	What do the timpani, cellos and basses play in bars 1–14?	
	Alberti bass	
	Dominant pedal	
	Ground bass	
	Tonic pedal	
		[1]
36	On the stave below, write the clarinet part in bar 12 at sounding pitch. The key signature has be given.	en
	 #	
		[2]
37	What is the key of the music at bar 15?	
31		[1]
		[1]
38	Describe the different layers of the music in bars 15–22.	
		[3]
39	What harmonic device is heard in bars 39–46?	
		[1]
		-

Music D4

Look	at	the	skeleton	score,	which	you	will	find	in	the	separate	Insert,	and	read	through	questions
40 to	44															

40	Wha	at is the tempo marking of this section of the overture?	
			[1]
41	Wha	at instrument plays the melody in bars 1–4?	
			[1]
42	(a)	What does this music represent?	
			[1]
	(b)	How does the music reflect this?	
			[2]
43	Wha	at does the flute play in bars 22–26?	
			[2]
44	Whe	en was the opera William Tell first performed?	
		1792	
		1829	
		1846	
		1868	[1]
			111

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