

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MUSIC			10/13
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER		
CANDIDATE NAME			

Paper 1 Listening

October/November 2019

Approx. 1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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 (🗸) one of the boxes to show the most appropriate answer, 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.

This syllabus is regulated 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 two short passages from a piece of music for voices and instruments, separated by a short gap. The words are printed below. Read through questions 1 to 6.

- 1 Go up again, and still look toward the sea
- 2 There is nothing
- 3 The earth is as iron under me
- 4 Hearest thou no sound of rain?
- 5 Seest thou nothing arise from the deep?
- 6 No, there is nothing.

[Instrumental Introduction]

- 7 The waters gather, they rush along!
- 8 They are lifting their voices
- 9 The waters gather, they rush along!
- 10 The waters gather, they rush along!

1	What type of voice sings lines 1, 4 and 5?	
		[1]
2	Which of the following best describes the melodic shape of lines 2 and 3?	
	ascending then descending broken chord	
	ascending then descending scale	
	descending then ascending broken chord	
	descending then ascending scale	[1]
3	Describe two ways in which the accompaniment for the second passage reflects the meaning the words.	ng of
		. [2]

4	Nar	me the vocal texture heard at the start of the second passage.	[1]
5	Whe	en was this music written?	
			[1]
6	(a)	What type of work is this extract taken from?	
		Concerto	
		Musical	
		Oratorio	
		Symphony	[1]
	(b)	Give a musical reason for your answer.	
			[1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract from an instrumental piece. Read through questions 7 to 10.

The extract begins with the accompanying instruments before the soloist enters after about 30 seconds.

7	(a)	Which of the following best describes the bass line in this extract?	
		Alberti bass	
		Drone	
		Ground bass	
		Roll	[1]
	(b)	What is played by the other accompanying instruments?	
			[2]
8	(0)	What is the cole instrument?	
0	(a)	What is the solo instrument?	
			[1]
	(b)	Describe the music played by the soloist.	
			[2]
9	Wh	nich of the following is this extract an example of?	
•		Impressionism	
		Jazz	
		Minimalism	[1]

10	Who	composed this music?	
		Debussy	
		Gershwin	
		Glass	
		Rachmaninov	[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.

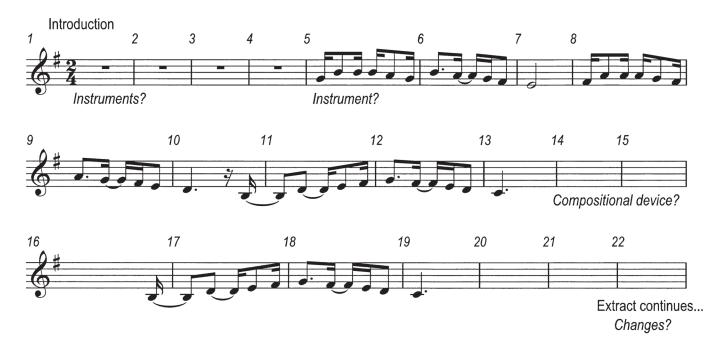
Music B1

You will hear an extract from a piece for instruments. Read through questions 11 to 13.

11	(a)	Name the first instrument.	
			[1]
	(b)	How is this instrument played?	
			[1]
12	Wha	at is the texture at the start of the extract?	
			[1]
13	(a)	Which culture 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 14 to 17.



14	(a)	Which two instruments play in the introduction?	
		[2]
	(b)	Which instrument plays the printed melody?	
		[1]
15	Nan	ne the compositional device used in bars 14–16.	
		[1]
16		extract continues with a repetition of the printed melody, but with one significant chang scribe precisely how it has been changed.	e.
		[1]
17	Whe	ere does this music come from?	
		[1]

Music B3 (World Focus: China)

You will hear an extract of Jiangnan Sizhu music. Read through questions 18 to 23.

This extract has the following structure:

	Approx. timing	
Solo instrument	8 seconds	
Full ensemble	8 seconds	
First duet	45 seconds	
Full ensemble	8 seconds	
Second duet	10 seconds	

18	What instrument is heard at the start of the ex	xtract?	[1]
19	Describe the texture of the music in the first p	eassage for the full ensemble.	
			[2]
20	Complete the table below, naming the two inst how they are played.	ruments heard in the first duet section and	describing
	Instrument	How it is played	
			[4]
21	Which instrument that has not yet featured in section?	n a solo or duet section is heard in the se	
			[1]
22	How is the metre typical of Chinese music?		
			[1]

23	Suggest an occasion or venue where this music might traditionally have been played.					
		[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 piano. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find on the separate Insert, and read through questions **24** to **30**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

24 Which of the following outlines the chord progression in bars 1–4?

$I I Ic V^7 I$	
I IV Ic II I	
$I VI Ic V^7 I$	[1]

25 Name the bracketed interval in bar 5.

26 Name the cadence in bars 15–16.

11
 1

27 The melody is incomplete in bars 22–23. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



[3]

[2]

28	(a)	Which of the following best describes the printed extract?
		Concerto
		March
		Minuet
		Waltz [1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.
		[2]
29		recording continues with the opening of two variations based on the printed theme. Describe the music has been varied in each case.
	(a)	Variation 1
		[1]
	(b)	Variation 2
	()	
		[2]
30	(a)	Which period of music is this extract from?
		[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.
		[2]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Mendelssohn: *Italian Symphony* (Movements 2 and 4) (questions **31** to **35**) **or** Mozart: *Clarinet Concerto* (Movement 1) (questions **36** to **45**).

Mendelssohn: Italian Symphony

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 31 to 32.

31	(a)	Give the title and tempo marking of the movement from which this extract is taken.	
			 21
	(b)	Describe one feature of the extract, other than the tempo, that reflects the title.	
			 [1]
32	(a)	Which instrument plays the printed melody in bars 6 ³ –14?	
		[[1]
	(b)	This melody is repeated from the end of bar 14. Describe two changes Mendelssohn make to the music (apart from the small change in melodic shape in bar 14).	es
		[2]
	(c)	The same melody is also heard from bar 22. Describe two further changes Mendelssol makes this time.	าท
			21

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score in the Insert, and read through questions 33 to 35.

33 On the stave below, write the first two notes in the clarinet part in bar 1 at sounding pitch. The key signature has been given.

[2]



34	(a)	The start of the extract is the first time the clarinet has been heard in the movement as a whole. Which other instrument is also heard for the first time here?
		[1]
	(b)	What does this instrument play in bars 1–2?
		[1]
	(c)	Describe two further ways in which the start of the extract provides contrast with the music before the recording starts (other than the addition of new instruments).
		[2]
35		v does the music heard in bars 13-14 differ from when it was heard at the beginning of the vement (before the recorded extract)?

Mozart: Clarinet Concerto

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 its relationship to the tonic key of the movement?	
			[1]
37		the stave below, write the first two notes of the clarinet part in bar 5 at sounding pitch. The lature has been given.	кеу
	8	,# _# #	
	•		[2]
38	Wha	at compositional device is used in bars 9-11?	
			[1]
39	Des	scribe the clarinet writing in bars 16^3 – 24^2 .	
			[2]
40	Wha	at part of the solo exposition is this?	
			[1]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 41 to 45.

41	Des	cribe the texture of the music in bars 1–2.	
			[1]
42	(a)	What key is the music in at the beginning of the extract?	
			[1]
	(b)	What is its relationship to the tonic key of the movement?	[1]
43	Com	npare bars 1 and 2 with bars 3 and 4. What are the similarities and differences?	
			[3]
44	Wha	at section of the movement is this?	
			[1]
45	Wha	at is heard in the movement immediately after the recorded extract?	
			[1]

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