

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
MUSIC Paper 1 Listenii	ng	Oct	0410/11 tober/November 2016

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.

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

This document consists of 13 printed pages, 3 blank pages and 1 Insert.



Approx. 1 hour 15 minutes



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

This is an extract from a piece for voices and instruments. On this recording the words (which are printed below) are sung in an English translation. Read through questions 1 to 6.

- 1 O see where cruel winter flies!
- 2 And far to the poles now he passes off.
- 3 There follow at his call
- 4 His wild and stormy blustering band, with ghastly wailing howl.
- 5 O see from ravished vale the snow
- 6 In livid torrents melted runs.

1	What type of voice is heard at the beginning of the extract?	
		[1]
2	Explain how the instrumental music immediately after line 1 helps to suggest 'cruel winter flies'	'-
		.[2]

3	Which	n of the following statements describes the melodic shape of lines 2 and 3?	
		Starts with an ascending interval, and moves mostly by step	
		Starts with an ascending interval, and moves mostly in leaps	
		Starts with a descending interval, and moves mostly by step	
		Starts with a descending interval, and moves mostly in leaps	[1]
4	-	in how the instrumental music after line 6 helps to suggest fast running water ('the snow brrents melted runs').	' in
			[2]
5	Which	n of the following terms describes the music in this extract?	
		Aria	
		Chorus	
		Musical	
		Recitative	[1]
6	Who	composed this music?	
		Bach	
		Bartók	
		Chopin	
		Haydn	[1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract of music for instruments. Read through questions ${\bf 7}$ to ${\bf 10}$.

7	Wh	nat instrumental family is heard?	
			[1]
8	Des	scribe the texture of the music.	
			[3]
9	(a)	What style of music is this?	
		Impressionism	
		Jazz	
		Minimalism	
		Neo-classicism	[1]
	(b)	What features of the music are typical of this style?	
			[2]
10	Wh	no composed this music?	
		Debussy	
		Gershwin	
		Prokofiev	
		Reich	[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 an instrumental piece. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 11 to 14.



11	Briefly describe the music (but not the instruments) of the introduction.	
		.[2]
12	What instrument plays the printed melody?	
		[1]
13	After the printed melody, the music of the introduction is heard once more, followed by the open of a new section. In what ways is the new section different?	iing
		.[2]
14	Where does this music come from?	
		[1]

Music B2

You will hear an extract of music for instruments. Read through questions 15 to 17.

15	What is the first melodic instrument that you hear?	
		[1]
16	Describe the changes in the texture of the music during the extract.	
		.[4]
17	From which world tradition does this music come?	
		[1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Japanese Instrumental Music)

You will hear three sections from the same piece of Japanese music. In the original composition, the music is heard without breaks, but in this recording the three sections have been separated by short gaps. Read through questions 18 to 21.

18	Name the instruments that you hear in this extract.	
19	Describe the music in the first section.	
20	Describe the music in the third section.	
21	What features of the extract as a whole are typical of this type of Japanese music?	[0]
		[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 a theme and variations for solo instrument and piano. The skeleton score contains the theme. Look at this score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 22 to 27. Answer the questions in this booklet.

22	(a)	Name the solo instrument that plays the printed theme.	
			[1]
	(b)	What key is the theme in?	
			[1]
	(c)	Suggest a suitable Italian tempo marking for the theme.	
			[1]
23	The	rhythm is incomplete in bars 9 and 10. Complete the missing rhythm on the stave below.	
			[3]
24	Nan	ne the bracketed interval in bar 15.	
			[2]

25	Describe the piano accompaniment to the theme.	
	[;	
26	After the printed theme has been heard, the extract continues with the opening sections of two variations. Briefly describe each variation, referring to similarities and differences from the originatheme.	
	Variation 1:	
	Variation 2:	
	[1	 5]
		-
27	What period is this music from?	
	[1]

SECTION D [16 Marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Vivaldi: *'Spring'* from *The Four Seasons* (questions **28** to **33**)

or Rodrigo: Concierto de Aranjuez (questions 34 to 41).

Vivaldi: 'Spring' 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 30.

28	(a)	What is the key of the music at the start of the extract?	
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the movement?	[1]
	, ,		[1]
29	(a)	What is represented by the music from bar 4?	
	(b)	How does Vivaldi achieve this in his music?	
30	(a)	What is the name for the numbers that appear beneath the bass line in this concerto?	F 4 7
	(b)	What are they for?	[1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score in the Insert, and read through questions 31 to 33.

31	(a)	Describe in detail the accompaniment to the solo and 1 st violin melody in bars 1 to 5.	
			[3]
	(b)	What instrument named in the poem is represented by the cellos and violas?	
			[1]
32	On	the stave below, write the two notes of the viola part at the end of bar 6 in the treble clef.	[2]
	=		
33	Nan	ne the cadence and key heard in bars 21 to 22.	
	Cad	ence:	
	Key		[2]

Rodrigo: Concierto de Aranjuez

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 34 to 38.

34	What is the tempo marking at the beginning of the movement from which this extract is taken?
	[1]
35	How is the music played by the first violins at the beginning of the recorded extract related to music from earlier in the movement?
	[2]
36	(a) What instrument enters at the end of bar 3?
	[1]
	(b) What music does it play?
	[1]
37	On the stave below, write out the first two notes of the clarinet melody (which starts in bar 23) at sounding pitch.
	23 24
	ullet
38	What section of the movement is this extract?
	[1]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score in the Insert, and read through questions 39 to 41.

39	(a)	(before the recorded extract). What key was it in originally?	ient
			[1]
	(b)	Why is this choice of key unusual?	
40		he end of the printed skeleton score, the recorded extract continues. Explain what happen music in this final section of the extract.	s in
41	(a)	Briefly describe the structure of the movement as a whole.	
	(b)	How does the recorded extract fit within this structure?	
			[2]

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