

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

401860365

MUSIC 0978/12

Paper 1 Listening

October/November 2021

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.
- 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.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- 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.

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 for two voices and instruments. The words are printed below. Read through questions **1** to **4**.

[Instrumental introduction]

- 1 Who walks in when I walk out and who gives you that 'Hi, baby'?
- 2 Who's it who got me jealous of you?
- 3 Who walks in when I walk out? Now, don't you know you're my baby?
- 4 Who's it who got me worrying too?
- 5 Now when we kiss, I kinda miss something that used to be.
- 6 Every day while I'm away I get a feeling that you're fooling me.
- 7 (Oh) who walks in when I walk out and who gives you that 'Hi, baby'?
- 8 Who's it who got me jealous of you?

[Instruments continue]

1	Which	n of the following is used in the melody of line 1?	
		An ascending scale	
		A descending scale	
		The notes of a major chord	
		The notes of a minor chord	[1]
2	Howi	is the music of line 7 different from line 1?	
			[2]

		of t
		[2]
(a)	What style of music is this?	
		[1]
(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
		[2]
	 (a)	(a) What style of music is this? (b) Give two reasons for your answer.

Music A2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Read through questions ${\bf 5}$ to ${\bf 8}$.

•	(a) What instrument prominently plays the bass line in the introduction?	
		[1]
	(b) Which of the following terms best describes the bass line?	
	Alberti bass	
	Drone	
	Ground bass	
	Pedal	[1]
		[1]
7	Describe the relationship between the music for the two melody instruments.	
		[2]
3	(a) When was this music written?	
	Baroque	
	Classical	
	Romantic	
	Twentieth Century	[1]

(b)	Give a reason for your answer. (Do not repeat any information you have already given.)					
(c)	Who composed it?					
	Brahms					
	Debussy					
	Haydn					
	Purcell	[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 for instruments. Read through questions 9 to 12.

9	What instruments are heard in the first half of the extract?	
		[1]
10	What scale is used in the second half of the extract (when more instruments join)?	
		[1]
11	Compare the texture of the first half of the extract with the second half.	
		[3]
12	Where does this music come from?	
		[1]

Music B2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Read through questions 13 to 14.

13	(a)	What is the main melodic instrument?	
			[1]
	(b)	Describe the music it plays.	
			[3]
14	(a)	Where does this music come from?	
			[1]
	(b)	How is the texture of the music typical of music from this area?	
			[1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Caribbean Music)

You will hear an extract from a calypso. Read through questions 15 to 19.

15	what is the main melodic instrument heard at the very beginning of the extract?	
		[1]
16	Describe the structure of the extract.	
17	Comment on the use of voices in the extract.	
18	What other features in the extract are typical of calypso?	
		[၁]

19	The singer won the title of Calypso Monarch for the 1966 Carnival with this song. Explain the rol of calypso at Carnival.
	27

SECTION C [16 marks]

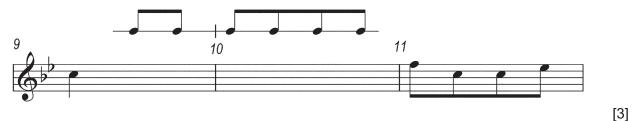
You will hear one extract of music. The extract will be played **four** times, with a pause between each playing.

Music C1

You will hear an extract from a theme and variations for piano. The complete theme (which is printed in the separate Insert) and the opening of two variations are separated by short pauses. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **20** to **25**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

20	What key is the music in at the beginning?	
		[1]
21	Name the bracketed interval in bars 3–4.	
		[2]
22	What cadence is used in bar 8?	
		[1]

23 The melody is incomplete in bars 9–10. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



24		er the printed theme is heard, the extract continues with the opening of two variations. De ilarities and differences between each variation and the theme.	escribe
	(a)	Variation 1:	
			[3]
	(b)	Variation 2:	
			[3]
25	(a)	When was this music written?	
	(ω)	Baroque	
		Classical	
		Romantic	
		Twentieth Century	[1]
	(b)	Give two reasons for your answer.	
			[2]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Mozart: *Piano Concerto No. 21* (questions **26** to **32**) **or** Mendelssohn: *Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage* (questions **33** to **41**).

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, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 26 to 28.

26	(a)	What is the key of the music at the start of the extract?
		[1
	(b)	What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the movement?
		[1
	(c)	Other than the key, how is the music in bars 1–6 different from when this theme was heard a the start of the movement (before the recorded extract)?
		[4
27	Wha	at instrument doubles the piano melody in bars 16–18?
		[1]
28	Fror	m which section of the movement is this extract taken?
		[1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 29 to 32.

29	Describe how Mozart presents the theme in bars 1–12 of the extract, comparing it with when it was first played at the start of the movement (before the recorded extract).				
		[၁]			
30	What harmonic device is used to modulate in bars 39–50?				
		[1]			
31	On the stave below, write the viola part in bar 66 in the treble clef.				
		[2]			
32	(a) What is the structure of this movement?				
		[1]			
	(b) Where does this extract fit within the structure?				
		[1]			

Mendelssohn: Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage

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 33 to 37.

33	(a)	Where was the melody which starts in bar 1 first heard in the Exposition (before the recorded extract)?
		[1]
	(b)	How is this music different from when it was first heard?
		[2]
34	Hov	v is the new theme in bar 21 related to material heard previously (before the recorded extract)?
		[1]
35	Des	scribe and explain the function of the harmony in bars 41–56.
		[2]

36	Explain how the rhythmic notation of bars 53–56 should be played.			
		[1]		
37	What part of the Exposition is this?			
		[1]		

Music D4

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate Insert, and read through questions 38 to 41.

38 Comment on the tonality of bars 1–8, naming the keys.			
		[2]	
39	(a)	What theme is played by the clarinet in bar 13?	
		[1]	
	(b)	What do the accompanying violins play?	
		Dominant pedal	
		Tonic pedal	
		Tremolo	
		Trills [1]	
40		the stave below, write the first two notes of the clarinet part in bar 17 at sounding pitch. The signature has been given.	
) # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	
		[2]	
41	(a)	What section of the overture starts in bar 35?	
		[1]	
	(b)	How is the music at this point different from when it was first heard in the overture (before the recorded extract)?	
		[1]	

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