

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MUSIC 0410/12

Paper 1 Listening May/June 2024

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

1

2

3

You will hear an extract from an opera. The words (which are sung in an English translation) are printed below. Read through questions **1** to **6**.

1 2 3 4	Brave soldiers, Brave soldiers Arise and join me, my proud and trusty warriors; My proud and trusty warriors.	
5 6 7 8	This is a day of triumph: be happy and celebrate. Yes, my proud and trusty warriors Be happy, yes, be happy and celebrate; Yes, yes be happy; yes, yes be happy, be happy and celebrate.	
9 10	Our voices let us raise in your eternal praise. Our voices let us raise in your eternal praise.	
Whi	ich of the following describes the melodic shape of line 2?	
	An ascending interval followed by an ascending scale	
	An ascending interval followed by a descending scale	
	A descending interval followed by an ascending scale	
	A descending interval followed by a descending scale	[1]
Whi	ich term describes the music of lines 1–4?	
	Aria	
	Chorus	
	Recitative	
	Verse	[1]
Wha	at type of voice is heard in lines 1–8?	

[1]

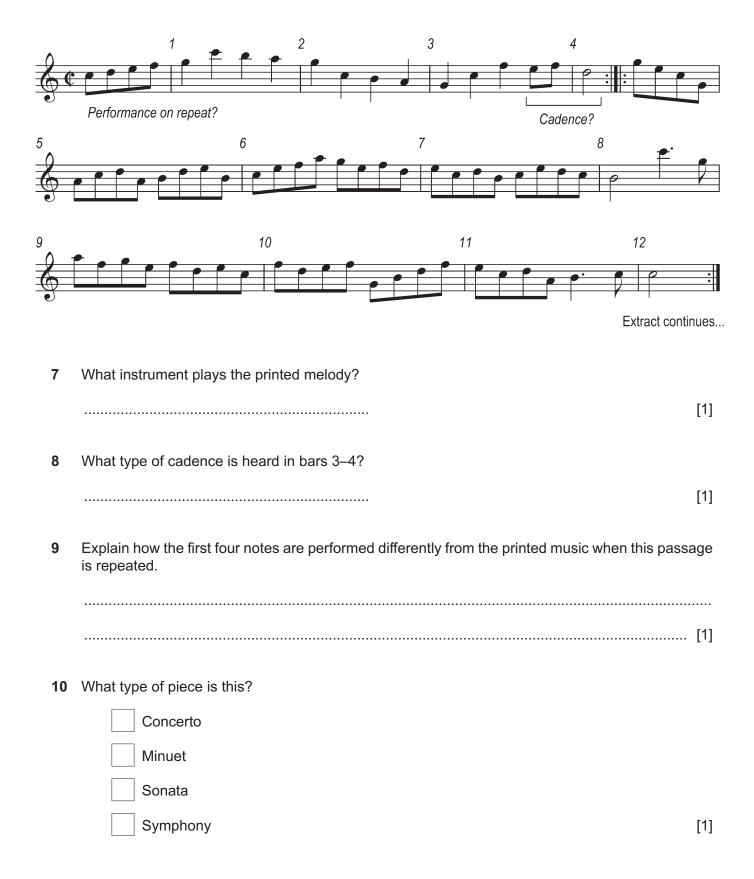
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.....

4	Give a suitable Italian tempo marking for the music of lines 5–8.	
		[1]
5	In what ways does the music of lines 9–10 help to suggest the meaning of the words?	
		[3]
6	Who composed this music?	
	Bach	
	Debussy	
	Monteverdi	
	Rossini	[1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions **7** to **11**. The repeats are played on the recording.



11	(a)	What features of this piece are typical of the Baroque period? You may refer to the m and/or the way it is performed on the recording.	usic
			. [3]
	(b)	Who composed this music?	
		Bartók	
		Handel	
		Haydn	
		Tchaikovsky	[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 two passages from a piece of music for instruments, separated by a short gap. Read through questions 12 to 13.

12	(a)	Name the main instrument in the first passage.	
			[1]
	(b)	How is the sound produced on this instrument?	
			[1]
13	(a)	Where does this music come from?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give reasons for your answer, referring to the music of both passages.	
			[3]

Music B2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Read through questions 14 to 17.

14	What instrument plays the highest melodic part?	
		[1]
15	Describe the texture of the music.	
16	Comment on the tempo and metre of the whole extract.	
17		
17	Where does this music come from?	[1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Latin American Music)

You will hear an extract of choro music. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 18 to 21.



18 Complete the table below to show what each instrument plays in the printed passage.

Instrument	Music
Clarinet	Plays the printed melody
	Plays strummed chords
Guitar	

[4]

Explain how the structure of the whole extract is typical of choro.
What other features of the extract are typical of choro? Do not repeat any information alread given in your answers.
[3
Explain what is meant by the term 'roda de choro'.
[1

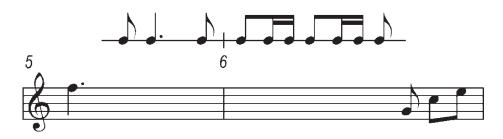
SECTION C [16 marks]

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 for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through questions 22 to 28. Answer the questions in this booklet.

22 The melody is incomplete in bars 5–6. Fill in the missing notes on the stave below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



[3]

23	(a)	What instrumental family plays in bars 16 ⁴ –18 ² ?	
			[1]
	(b)	Give a suitable term to describe the articulation in these bars.	
			[1]
0.4	\ A / I-		
24	vvna	at key does the music briefly modulate to in bars 21–22?	
		Dominant	
		Relative major	
		Relative minor	
		Sub-dominant	[1]

25	Com	npare the music of bars 25–26 with 23–24, commenting on similarities and differences.	
			[3]
26	Nam	ne the bracketed interval in bar 30.	
			[2]
27	(a)	Briefly explain what is meant by the term 'neo-classical'.	
			[1]
	(b)	Explain which features of this extract are typical of neo-classical music.	
			[3]
28	Who	composed this music?	
		Bach	
		Mozart	
		Poulenc	
		Schumann	[1]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work: **either** Beethoven: *Symphony No. 5* (questions **29** to **35**) **or** Wagner: *The Mastersingers of Nuremberg*, Overture (questions **36** to **42**).

Beethoven: Symphony No. 5

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 29 to 32.

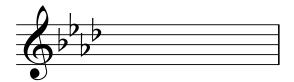
29		v is the music in bars 1–11 different from how it was presented at the start of the movem fore the recorded extract)?	ient
			[3]
30	(a)	What instrument plays the cadenza in bar 21?	
	/ L \	What is the terror more in a few this code and	[1]
	(D)	What is the tempo marking for this cadenza?	[1]

31	(a)	What part of the recapitulation is heard from bar 49?	
			[1]
	(b)	Why is this passage different from earlier?	
			[1]
32	In w	hich city was this symphony first performed?	
		Berlin	
		London	
		Paris	
		Vienna	[1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through questions 33 to 35.

33 On the stave below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 3 in the treble clef.



Wagner: The Mastersingers of Nuremberg, Overture

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 38.

36	(a)	What does the theme which is heard at the beginning of the extract represent?	
			[1]
	(b)	How is it related to music heard earlier in the overture (before the recorded extract)?	
	(c)	Describe the music which is played by the horns, violas and cellos at the same time as t theme.	his
			[2]
37	Wha	at compositional device is heard in bars 18–21?	
			[1]
38	Exp	lain the concept of Wagner's 'unending melody', referring to music in this extract.	
			[2]

Music D4

Look at the skeleton sc	ore, which	you will fine	d in the	separate	insert, a	and read	through	questions 3	39
to 42 .									

39	What is played by the strings in bars 4^3 – 6^2 ?	
		· [4]
40	On the stave below, write the first two notes of the viola part in bar 19 in the treble clef.	
		[2]
41	Comment on the texture and use of themes in bars 17–24.	
		. [3]
42	What section of the overture is this extract?	
		[1]

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