



Cambridge IGCSE™

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MUSIC

0410/13

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 voice and an accompanying instrument. The words (in Italian) begin with '*Lagrima mie*', and are about sadness and tears. Read through questions **1** to **5**.

1 What type of voice is heard in this extract?

..... [1]

2 What vocal effect does the singer use on the first syllable?

..... [1]

3 Describe **three** ways in which the music suggests sadness and tears.

.....

 [3]

4 Which of the following is this extract an example of?

- Aria
 Chorus
 Recitative
 Symphony

[1]

5 (a) When was this music written?

Baroque

Classical

Romantic

Twentieth Century

[1]

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

.....

..... [1]

Music A2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions 6 to 7.

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

2

Extract continues...

6 The printed theme is heard three times. Complete the table below to explain the differences in how the theme and accompaniment are played the second and third times.

	Theme	Accompaniment
1 st playing	The theme is played by the violins, doubled in octaves.	All instruments play the same rhythm to harmonise the melody. The tonality is minor to begin with, but changes to major at the end.
2 nd playing
3 rd playing

[6]

7 (a) When was this music written?

- Baroque
- Classical
- Romantic
- Twentieth Century

[1]

(b) Who composed this music?

- Bach
- Gershwin
- 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 an extract for voices and instruments. Read through questions **8** to **11**.

8 What is the texture of the music at the start of the extract?
..... [1]

9 Which of the following best describes the melodic shape of the first vocal phrase?
After a repeated note the melody:
 Ascends then descends, mostly by leap
 Ascends then descends, mostly by step
 Descends then ascends, mostly by leap
 Descends then ascends, mostly by step [1]

10 Comment in detail on the use of call and response by the voices.
.....
.....
..... [2]

11 (a) Which culture does this music come from?
..... [1]

(b) Give a reason for your answer (do not repeat any information already given in your answers).
.....
..... [1]

Music B2

You will hear an extract for instruments. Read through questions **12** to **15**.

12 Describe the music played by the first instrument.

.....
.....
..... [2]

13 Name the main melody instrument.

..... [1]

14 (a) What other instrument is heard?

..... [1]

(b) How is this instrument being played?

Arco

Glissando

Muted

Tremolo

[1]

15 Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Caribbean Music)

You will hear an extract of reggae music. The words of the first few lines are given below. Read through questions **16** to **20**.

- 1 *Stir it up, little darling*
 - 2 *Stir it up, come on baby*
 - 3 *Come on and stir it up, little darling*
 - 4 *Stir it up.*
 - 5 *It's been a long, long time since I've got you on my mind*
 - 6 *And now you are here I said it's so clear...*
- [Extract continues]*

16 (a) Name precisely the first instrument heard.

..... [1]

(b) Describe what this instrument plays throughout the extract.

.....

 [2]

17 How are the tempo and metre of this song typical of reggae?

.....

 [2]

18 Which of the following is played by the bass guitar in lines 1–4?

- Improvisation
- Ostinato
- Polyrythm
- Semiquaver patterns

[1]

19 Describe what is sung by the backing singers in lines 5 and 6.

.....
.....
..... [2]

20 Name **two** musical styles which influenced reggae.

.....
..... [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 for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find on the separate Insert, and read through questions **21** to **27**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

21 What instrument plays the printed music in bars 1–24?

..... [1]

22 Name the bracketed interval in bars 5–6.

..... [2]

23 The melody is incomplete in bars 13–14. Fill in the missing notes on the staff below. The rhythm has been given to help you. (The same melody is heard in bars 10–11.)

[3]

24 (a) Name the key and cadence in bars 23–24.

Key:

Cadence:

[2]

(b) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the extract?

.....

[1]

25 Which **TWO** of the following can be heard from bars 33–48? Tick **two** boxes.

- Melisma
- Parallel motion
- Pedal note
- Strumming
- Syncopation
- Tremolo

[2]

26 (a) Which of the following is this extract an example of?

- March
- Minuet
- Oratorio
- Waltz

[1]

(b) Give a reason for your answer.

.....
..... [1]

27 (a) Give **two** reasons why this music is neo-classical in style.

.....
.....
..... [2]

(b) Who composed this music?

- Brahms
- Glass
- Ravel
- Schumann

[1]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

Answer all the questions on **one** set work:

either Mozart: *Piano Concerto No. 21* (questions **28** to **35**)

or Mendelssohn: *Calm Sea and Prosperous Voyage* (questions **36** to **45**)

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 **28** to **32**.

28 Name the key and cadence in bars 3–4.

Key:

Cadence:

[2]

29 Comment on how the pianist performs bars 4–6 and explain why this is done.

.....
.....
..... [2]

30 What is rhythmically different about the accompaniment in bars 16–18 compared with the rest of the movement?

.....
..... [1]

31 (a) What section of the movement is the extract?

.....

[1]

(b) What section would be heard next in the movement (immediately after the recorded extract)?

.....

[1]

32 What is the tempo marking of this movement?

.....

[1]

Music D2

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

33 How is the appearance of the theme in bars 1–16 different from when it appeared at the beginning of the movement (before the recorded extract)?

.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

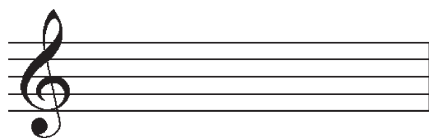
34 (a) What is the key of the music at bar 37?

..... [1]

(b) What is the structure of the movement as a whole and how does the music from bar 37 fit into this structure?

.....
..... [2]

35 On the staff below, write the third and fourth notes of the viola part in bar 46 in the treble clef.



[2]

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 **36** to **40**.

- 36 (a)** What theme is played at the beginning of the extract?
 [1]
- (b)** What key is it in?
 [1]
- (c)** What is its relationship to the tonic key of the overture?
 [1]
- (d)** How is this theme related to the music at the beginning of the overture (before the recorded extract)?

 [1]
- 37** Describe the texture of the music in bars 59³–62².

 [1]
- 38** What section of the overture begins towards the end of the recorded extract (after the printed music)?
 [1]
- 39** What is unusual about the structure of the Recapitulation in this overture?

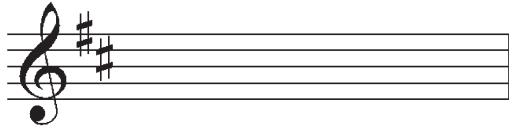
 [1]
- 40** What is a concert overture?

 [1]

Music D4

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

- 41 On the staff below, write the first two notes of the clarinet part in bar 3 at sounding pitch. The key signature has been given.



[2]

- 42 Bar 14 is marked *tenuto assai*. What does this mean?

.....

[1]

- 43 Describe the music played by the trumpets in bars 15–21.

.....

[3]

- 44 What section of the overture is this?

.....

[1]

- 45 Who wrote the poems on which the overture is based?

Brecht

Goethe

Müller

Schiller

[1]

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