



**Cambridge International Examinations**  
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

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**MUSIC**

**0410/13**

Paper 13 Listening

**May/June 2016**

**MARK SCHEME**

Maximum Mark: 70

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**Published**

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### Music A1

- 1 (a) The extract begins with two instruments of the same type. What are they? [1]  
*Violins*
- (b) How is what they play setting the scene for line 1? [2]  
*It is smooth [1], quiet [1], slow [1], there are only two parts [1], there are rocking semiquavers [1], it is repetitive [1].*
- 2 How does the accompaniment change for lines 2 and 3? [2]  
*There is now also a cello [1] and a viola [1]*  
OR  
*More instruments join in [1]*  
*The semiquavers are in two parts [1]*  
*The voice line is doubled [1]*
- 3 What melodic interval is sung at the beginning of lines 1 and 2? [1]  
*Semitone*
- 4 (a) Which period of music is this extract from? [1]  
*Twentieth Century*
- (b) Give one reason for your answer. [1]  
*Chromaticism [1]*  
*Dissonance [1]*  
*Angular melody [1]*

### Music A2

- 5 What Italian word describes the dynamic change heard in the first two bars? [1]  
*Diminuendo (or dim.) / decrescendo (or descresc.)*
- 6 Which section of the orchestra plays the printed music from bar 3? [1]  
*Strings (accept violas, allow cellos)*
- 7 Which of the following best describes the scale used in this extract? [1]  
*Minor*
- 8 What melodic device is used in bars 11 to 14 (it is repeated in bars 19 to 22)? [1]  
*(Descending)sequence NOT ascending sequence*

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- 9 The recorded extract continues with a repeat of the printed melody, but there are some changes.

Describe three ways in which the music has been changed. [3]

*Melody is now (an octave) higher [1] **NOT** different key*

*(Printed) melody is played by violins [1]*

*There is a new countermelody / two melodic lines /*

*polyphonic [1]*

*There is a different bass line [1]*

- 10 Who composed this music? [1]

*Beethoven*

### Music B1

- 11 What is the tuned percussion instrument heard in the long instrumental introduction? [1]

*Xylophone / balafon (accept marimba)*

- 12 Describe the music sung by the voices. [2]

*Call and response [1]*

*A group of voices [1] which sing in unison [1] and a solo [1]. They sing a repeated melody [1].*

*Allow pentatonic [1]*

- 13 (a) Where does this music come from? [1]

*Africa*

- (b) Give two reasons for your answer. (Do not repeat any information already given in your answers). [2]

*Instruments enter one by one [1]*

*The only instruments used are percussion instruments*

*/ strong focus on rhythm [1]*

*Polyrhythm / layers of rhythm / cross rhythms [1]*

*Ostinato / music is repetitive [1]*

*Allow pentatonic if not given credit in qn 12.*

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### Music B2

- 14 (a) Name the main melody instrument. [1]  
*Sarangi*
- (b) How is this instrument played? [1]  
*The strings are bowed*
- 15 (a) Where does this music come from? [1]  
*India*
- (b) Give three reasons for your answer. [3]  
*There is a drone [1]*  
*Tabla are playing [1]*  
*The melody instrument is improvising [1] (NOT exploring the raga)*  
*There is a small number of instruments [1]*  
*There is /are ornaments / decorations / embellishments / pitch bending / meend / glissando / sliding [1]*

### Music B3

- 16 (a) What is the instrument heard at the start of the extract? [1]  
*Ryuteki*
- (b) Name one playing effect used by this instrument. [1]  
*Pitch bending (allow portamento / sliding / glissando)*
- 17 (a) Name the two wind instruments that enter later. [2]  
*Hichiriki [1] and sho [1]*
- (b) Describe what is played by these instruments. [2]  
*(Hichiriki plays the) melody [1]*  
*(Sho plays) chords / harmony [1] (NOT drone)*
- 18 Which string instrument can now be heard? [1]  
*Koto / biwa [1]*

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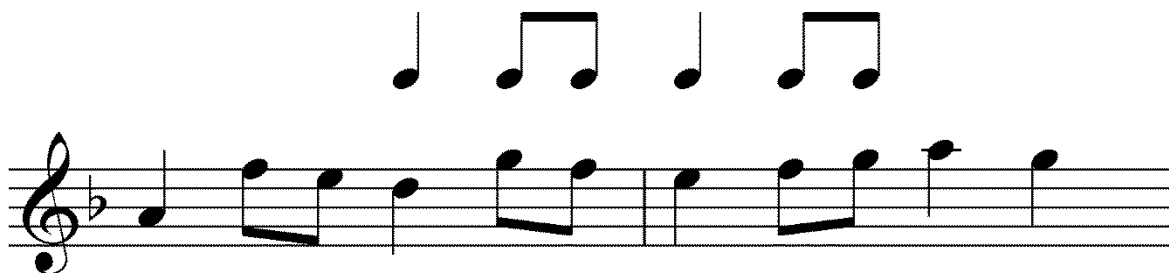
- 19 Describe in detail the texture of extract 2.** [2]  
*Heterophonic / different versions of the melody [1]*  
*Played in octaves [1]*  
*With string / koto / biwa accompaniment [1]*

- 20 What is this style of music called?** [1]  
*Gagaku*

### Music C1

- 21 Name the bracketed interval in bar 4.** [2]  
*Major [1] third [1]*  
*(Mark for major only if third is correct)*

- 22 The melody is incomplete in bars 6–7. Fill in the missing notes on the staff below.** [3]  
**The rhythm has been given to help you. (The same melody is heard in bars 22–23 and 38–39).**



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- 25 (a) The first eight bars of the extract are Section A. Describe the structure of the extract. Refer to bar numbers in your answer. [3]  
*Rondo / Rondeau / ABACA [1] (NOT ritornello)*  
*B = 8–16 [1] allow 9–16*  
*C = 24–32 [1] allow 25–32*

- (b) What instrument is added to the A section later in the extract? [1]  
*Horns / brass*

- 26 (a) Which period of music is this extract from? [1]  
*Baroque*

- (b) Give two reasons for your answer. [2]  
*Harpsichord / continuo [1]*  
*Small orchestra [1]*  
*Mainly strings [1]*  
*Suspensions [1]*  
*Gavotte / dance [1]*  
*Terraced dynamics [1]*

#### Music D1

- 27 (a) What does the music in bars 1 to 14 represent? [1]  
*The singing of the birds*

- (b) How does Vivaldi achieve this? [3]  
*Three solo violins [1]*  
*High register [1]*  
*Imitation [1]*  
*Polyphonic texture [1]*  
*Mordents / trills / ornaments [1]*  
*Repeated notes [1]*

- (c) On which chord are these bars based? [1]  
*E major / tonic / I*

- 28 This extract consists of two sections of the movement. Which are the two sections? [2]  
*Episode (1) [1]*  
*Ritornello (2) [1]*

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- 29 What is the overall title of Vivaldi's set of twelve Opus 8 concertos, from which this concerto is taken? [1]  
*The Contest of Harmony and Invention*

#### Music D2

- 30 How does the scoring of the movement from which this extract is taken differ from the scoring of the other movements? [1]  
*There are no cellos / basses / harpsichord / continuo [1]*

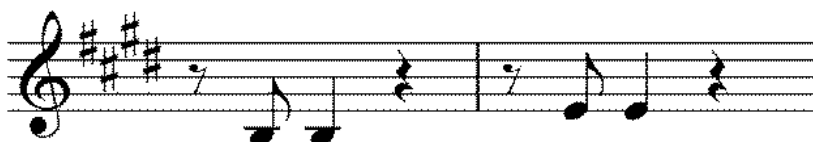
- 31 What is the key at the start of the extract? [1]  
*C# minor **NOT** relative minor*

- 32 Complete the table below, showing which instruments represent the different sections of the sonnet. [4]

| Section of sonnet                     | Instruments                                        |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Sleeping goatherd                     | Solo violin                                        |
| <i>(Murmuring of) leaves / plants</i> | <i>(1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup>) violins</i> |
| <i>Barking dog</i>                    | <i>Viola</i>                                       |

*Mark for instrument only if section of sonnet correct.*

- 33 On the stave below, write the viola part in bars 10 to 11 in the treble clef. [2]



*One mark per (different) note*

#### Music D3

- 34 (a) What is the key of the theme at the beginning of the extract? [1]  
*D major*

- (b) What part of the movement is this? [1]  
*Second subject (of exposition). **NOT** just exposition.*

- (c) Comment on the choice of key for this section [1]  
*The second subject might be expected to be in the dominant / A major*

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- 35 On the staff below, write out the horn part in bar 7 at sounding pitch. The key signature has been given. [2]



One mark per note

- 36 Describe what happens in the music immediately after the recorded extract. [2]  
*The music modulates to (A) minor [1] for the development section [1] which starts with the introductory theme [1] in inversion [1]*

- 37 Rodrigo uses characteristics of a Spanish folk tradition throughout this concerto (including in the harmony of this extract). What is the name of this tradition? [1]  
*Flamenco*

#### Music D4

- 38 (a) What is the key at the beginning of the extract? [1]  
*A major*

- (b) What is the relationship of this key to the tonic key of the movement? [1]  
*Dominant*

- 39 What theme do the horns (and bassoons, cellos and basses) play when they enter at the end of bar 12? [1]  
*The developed rondo theme*

- 40 The theme from the beginning of the extract is heard again in bar 20. What key is it now? [1]  
*B major*

- 41 (a) What compositional device is heard from bars 39 to 58? [1]  
*Dominant pedal*

- (b) What is the function of this device? [1]  
*To prepare for the return of the tonic / final restatement of the rondo theme*

- 42 (a) Briefly describe the structure of the movement as a whole. [1]  
*The movement is in Rondo form*

- (b) How does the recorded extract fit within this structure? [1]  
*The extract is the (fourth) episode*