



Cambridge IGCSE™ (9–1)

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MUSIC

0978/12

Paper 1 Listening

October/November 2022

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. Any blank pages are indicated.

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 voices. The words are printed below. Read through questions **1** to **4**.

[Vocal introduction]

- 1 *On a flat road,*
- 2 *On a flat road,*
- 3 *Runs the well-trained runner,*
- 4 *Runs the well-trained runner,*
- 5 *Runner.*

[Vocal section]

1 Which of the following best describes the melodic shape of line 1?

- Starts with an ascending leap followed by a descending step
- Starts with an ascending step followed by a descending leap
- Starts with a descending leap followed by an ascending step
- Starts with a descending step followed by an ascending leap

[1]

2 Describe the relationship between the upper and lower voice parts singing the main melody in lines 1–4.

.....

.....

..... [2]

3 How does the music match the meaning of the text?

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

4 (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 and read through questions 5 to 8.

1 2 Violin 3 4

5 6 7 8

Cadence?

9 10 11 12

Extract continues...

5 Suggest a suitable **Italian** tempo marking.

..... [1]

6 What instruments accompany the printed melody?

..... [2]

7 Name the cadence in bars 5–6.

..... [1]

8 (a) When was this music written?

- Baroque
- Classical
- Romantic
- Twentieth Century

[1]

(b) Give **three** reasons for your answer. Do not repeat any information already given in your answers.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

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 **9** to **11**.

9 (a) Name the instrument which is heard first.

..... [1]

(b) How is the sound produced on this instrument?

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

10 Describe the main musical features of the extract.

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

11 Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

Music B2

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

12 Which scale is the melody based on?

- Blues
- Chromatic
- Pentatonic
- Whole tone

[1]

13 Describe the texture of the music.

.....

.....

..... [2]

14 Comment on the tempo.

.....

.....

..... [2]

15 Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

Music B3 (World Focus: Sub-Saharan African Music)

You will hear two passages from a piece of Afrobeat, separated by a short gap. Read through questions 16 to 18.

16 (a) What features of the music in the **first** passage are typical of Afrobeat?

.....

.....

..... [3]

(b) What instrument plays a solo towards the end of this passage?

..... [1]

17 What features of the music in the **second** passage are typical of Afrobeat?

.....

.....

..... [3]

18 (a) Name **one** popular musical style which influenced Afrobeat.

..... [1]

(b) Which musician was most influential in shaping Afrobeat?

..... [1]

(c) In which country did it develop?

..... [1]

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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 **19** to **25**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

19 The melody is incomplete in bars 9–10. Fill in the missing notes on the staff below. The rhythm has been given to help you. (The same melody is heard in bars 49–50.)

[3]

20 What compositional device is heard in bars 29–32?

.....

[1]

21 Name the bracketed interval in bar 38.

.....

[2]

22 The melody of bars 45–48 is repeated in bars 53–56. In what ways is the music different?

.....

[2]

23 (a) What key does the music change to at bar 61?

.....

[1]

(b) What is the relationship of this key to the main key of bars 1–60?

.....

[1]

24 (a) What type of piece is this?

Concerto

March

Minuet

Sonata

[1]

(b) Give **three** reasons for your answer.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

25 (a) When was this music written?

Baroque

Classical

Romantic

Twentieth Century

[1]

(b) Who composed this music?

Debussy

Mozart

Strauss

Vivaldi

[1]

SECTION D [16 marks]

Set Work

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

either Bach: *Brandenburg Concerto No. 4* (questions **26** to **34**)

or Haydn: *Symphony No. 100* (questions **35** to **41**).

Bach: *Brandenburg Concerto No. 4*

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 **29**.

26 What is played by the continuo in bars 1–6?

.....
 [1]

27 (a) What term is given to the group of soloists which plays in bars 7–11?

..... [1]

(b) How is the music in these bars different from when this passage was first played in the movement (before the recorded extract)?

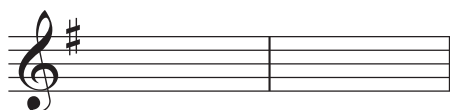
.....

 [2]

28 What is played in bars 14–15?

.....
 [1]

29 (a) On the staff below, write the viola part in bars 16–17 in the treble clef.



[2]

(b) What type of cadence is heard in these bars?

..... [1]

Music D2

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through questions **30** to **34**.

30 (a) What key is the music in at the beginning of the extract?
..... [1]

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

31 The extract begins with a statement of the fugue subject. In which bar does the fugue answer enter?
 3
 5
 7
 9 [1]

32 Describe the section of music which follows the printed extract.
.....
.....
..... [2]

33 What happens next in the movement (after the recorded extract)?
.....
..... [1]

34 Briefly explain the circumstances surrounding the creation of the Brandenburg Concertos.
.....
.....
..... [2]

Haydn: *Symphony No. 100*

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 **35** to **37**.

35 (a) Which part of the Exposition begins at bar 1?

..... [1]

(b) Describe in detail how the music from bar 1 contrasts with what immediately precedes it in the movement (before the recorded extract).

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

36 (a) Which part of the Exposition begins at bar 16?

..... [1]

(b) What is the purpose of this section?

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

37 (a) On which chord does this extract end?

..... [1]

(b) Explain precisely what is played next in the movement (immediately after the recorded extract).

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

Music D4

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

38 (a) Which section of the movement begins at the start of the extract?
 [1]

(b) How does Haydn create a 'Military' feel at the start of this section?

 [1]

39 (a) Name the chord outlined in bars 9–12.
 [1]

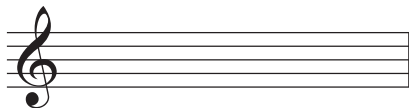
(b) How do the strings play this chord?
 [1]

40 (a) From where in the movement is the melody which is used in bars 15–20 taken?
 [1]

(b) How is the melody accompanied?

 [1]

41 On the staff below, write the last two notes of the viola part in bar 22 in the treble clef.



[2]

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