



**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 instrument. The words are printed below. Read through questions 1 to 5.

- 1 *Behold, behold and listen while the fair*
- 2 *Listen, listen while the fair*
- 3 *Breathes in sweet sounds the yielding air.*
  
- 4 *Behold and listen, and listen while the fair*
- 5 *Behold and listen while the fair*
- 6 *Breathes in sweet sounds the yielding air.*
- 7 *Breathes in sweet sounds the yielding air.*

- 1 (a) How many beats are there in each bar?

.....

[1]

- (b) Suggest a suitable **Italian** tempo marking for this music.

.....

[1]

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

- ☐ It starts with ascending leaps then moves mostly by step.
- ☐ It starts with ascending steps then moves mostly by leap.
- ☐ It starts with descending leaps then moves mostly by step.
- ☐ It starts with descending steps then moves mostly by leap.

[1]

- 3 Name the melodic device heard between lines 3 and 4.

.....

[1]

- 4 (a) Comment on the key at the start of line 4.

.....

[1]

- (b) Name the cadence at the end of line 4.

.....

[1]

5 Give **two** typical features of Baroque music heard in the extract.

.....

.....

..... [2]

**Music A2**

You will hear an extract for orchestra. Look at the skeleton score and read through questions 6 to 8.

Extract continues...

**6** Describe the accompaniment in bars 1–12.

.....

.....

..... [2]

**7 (a)** The printed melody is repeated when the extract continues. What instrument takes over the main melody?

..... [1]

**(b)** In what other ways is the music different during this repeat?

.....

.....

..... [2]

8 (a) What style of music has influenced this piece?

☐

Jazz

☐

Impressionism

☐

Minimalism

☐

Neo-Classicism

[1]

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

.....

.....

..... [2]

**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 11.

**9** Describe the melody during the first half of the extract.

.....

.....

..... [2]

**10 (a)** What instrument plays a solo during the second half of the extract?

..... [1]

**(b)** Describe the accompaniment to this solo.

.....

.....

..... [2]

**11** Where does this music come from?

..... [1]

**Music B2**

You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score below and read through questions 12 to 15.

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

Extract continues...

12 What key is the music in?

.....

[1]

13 What instrument plays the printed melody?

.....

[1]

14 Describe the similarities and differences when the extract continues (after the printed music).

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

15 Where does this music come from?

.....

[1]

**Music B3 (World Focus: Indian Music)**

You will hear two passages from a piece of Classical Hindustani music separated by a short gap. Read through questions **16** to **18**.

- 16 (a)** What instrument is playing the melody in the **first** passage?

..... [1]

- (b)** What is the name of this section in the structure of the piece?

..... [1]

- (c)** What features of the music are typical of this section?

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

- 17 (a)** What new instrument is heard in the **second** passage?

..... [1]

- (b)** What term describes what this instrument plays?

..... [1]

- (c)** How has the music of the melody instrument changed?

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

- 18** Briefly explain how Classical Hindustani music was traditionally transmitted.

.....  
 ..... [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**

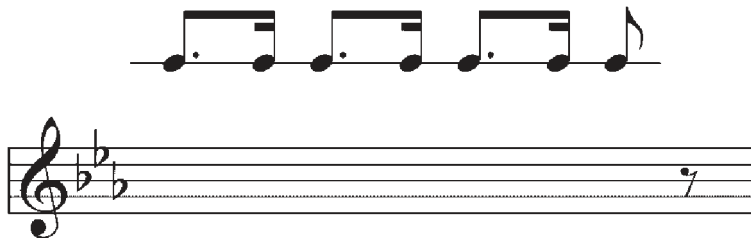
You will hear an extract for instruments. Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through questions **19** to **25**. Answer the questions in this booklet.

- 19** What key is the music in at the beginning?

.....

[1]

- 20** The melody is incomplete in bar 5. Fill in the missing notes on the staff below. The rhythm has been given to help you.



[3]

- 21** Compare bars 12–13 and 14–15 with bars 10–11, commenting on similarities and differences.

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

- 22** Compare the music of bars 26<sup>4</sup>–34<sup>3</sup> with bars 22<sup>4</sup>–26<sup>3</sup>, referring to similarities and differences.

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

- 23** Name the bracketed interval in bar 35.

.....

[2]

24 What type of piece is this?

- ☐ March
- ☐ Minuet
- ☐ Sonata
- ☐ Waltz

[1]

25 (a) When was this music written?

- ☐ 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** Haydn: *Symphony No. 100* (questions **26** to **32**)

**or** Brahms: *Academic Festival Overture* (questions **33** to **40**).

Haydn: *Symphony No. 100*

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**.

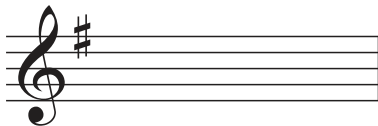
**26 (a)** What part of the movement is heard at the start of the extract?

..... [1]

**(b)** What is played by the bass instruments in bars 1–8 and what is its purpose?

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

**27** On the staff below, write the viola part in bar 10 in the treble clef.



[2]

**28** How is the music in bars 14<sup>3</sup>–28 different from how it was presented at the start of the movement (before the recorded extract)?

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

**Music D2**

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

**29 (a)** What part of the exposition is heard from bar 1 of this passage?

..... [1]

**(b)** What is the purpose of this passage?

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

**30 (a)** Which instruments first introduce the new grace note figure from bar 38?

..... [1]

**(b)** How does Haydn use this idea in bars 38–49?

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

**31** Describe what is played next in the movement (after the **recorded** extract).

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

**32** For which city was this symphony composed?

- ☐ Berlin  
☐ London  
☐ Paris  
☐ Vienna

[1]

**Brahms: Academic Festival 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 **33** to **37**.

- 33** On the stave below, write the viola part in bar 1 in the treble clef.



[2]

- 34** The theme played by the violas in bars 1–5 is repeated in bars 6–11. Describe **two** differences during this repeat.

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 35 (a)** From bar 21<sup>4</sup>–25<sup>3</sup> the players are instructed to play '*ben marc.*' (*ben marcato*). What does this mean?

..... [1]

- (b)** What key is this passage in?

..... [1]

- 36** Comment on the rhythmic effect in bars 29<sup>4</sup>–35.

.....

..... [1]

37 Where did the first performance of this overture take place?

- ☐ Elbphilharmonie
- ☐ Musikverein
- ☐ University of Breslau
- ☐ University of Cambridge

[1]

**Music D4**

Look at the skeleton score, which you will find in the separate insert, and read through questions **38** to **40**.

**38 (a)** What is the name of the song which is used as the theme that begins in bar 3?

- ☐ Der Landesvater
- ☐ Fuchslied
- ☐ Gaudeamus Igitur
- ☐ Liebeslied

[1]

**(b)** What key is this theme in?

.....

[1]

**39** Comment on the orchestration and texture in bars 3–11.

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

**40 (a)** The music in bars 31–33 is similar to a passage heard earlier in the extract. What are the bar numbers of this earlier passage?

Bars ..... to .....

[1]

**(b)** How is the music of bars 31–33 different?

.....

.....

..... [2]

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