

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Pre-U Certificate

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

MUSIC (PRINCIPAL)

9800/11

Paper 11 Listening, Analysis and Historical Study

May/June 2018

Candidates answer on the Question Paper and Insert.

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials:

Individual listening facilities with headphones

CD

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any music or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer Section A and either Topic B1 or B2.

You must write your answers in this answer booklet OR in the score in the Insert. At the end of the examination, hand in the Insert together with the Question Paper.

Contents

Extract 1 (Section A Tracks 2 and 3 on your CD) page 2

Extract 2 (Section B1 Tracks 4–9 on your CD) page 6

OR

Extract 3 (Section B2 Tracks 10–15 on your CD) page 9

For Examiner's Use		
Section A		
Section B		
Total		

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document consists of 11 printed pages, 1 blank page and 1 Insert.



Section A: The Symphony in the Classical Period (24 marks)

Your CD contains two different performances of the opening of the first movement from Mozart's Symphony in No. 25 in G minor, K. 183. Track 2 contains Performance 1 and Track 3 contains Performance 2. A full score of the music is in the accompanying insert where it is identified as Extract 1.

1	Compare the approach taken to the performances in Performance 1 and Performance 2. Your answer should refer to matters such as tempo, dynamics, instruments, phrasing, articulation, balance, ornamentation and any other interpretative or performance practice issues you consider to be relevant. Refer precisely to bar numbers.

[24
IZ4

Section B: EITHER B1 Orchestral Music OR B2 Opera in the Nineteenth Century (36 marks)

Answer all the questions on your chosen Topic.

Topic B1 Orchestral Music: Questions 2–12

Questions 2–12 are based on the skeleton score of the complete exposition from the first movement of Symphony No. 3 (*Sinfonie singulière*), composed in 1845 by the Swedish composer Franz Berwald (1796–1868). Track 4 on your CD is the start of the complete recording; Tracks 5–9 provide reference points to identify some passages which relate to particular Questions. The skeleton score is in the accompanying Insert, where it is identified as Extract 2.

2	The initial entries of the main theme are entries of this theme. Name the instrume	played by the strings. In bars 7, 9 and 11 there are furt ents that play these entries.	her
	In bar 7 the entry is played by the		[1]
	In bar 9 the entry is played by the		[1]
	In bar 11 the entry is played by the		[1]
3	In the score, write the missing 1st viole beginning of bar 17.)	lin part in bars 19-23. (Track 5 on the CD starts at	the [5]
4	Describe any two features of the 2nd v starts at the upbeat to bar 25.)	violin and viola parts in bars 25-29. (Track 6 on the	CD
			.[2]
5	Compare bars 49–56 with bars 17–24, starts at the beginning of bar 49 and Tra	noting any similarities or differences. (Track 7 on the ack 5 starts at the beginning of bar 17.)	CD
			.[3]

6		scribe any two ways in which the music in bars 73–88 is derived from themes or motifs healier in the extract. (Track 8 on the CD starts at the beginning of bar 73.)	ard
			[2]
7	Giv	e a technical term to describe what is played by the trumpets and horns in bars 73–80.	
			[1]
8	to i	e extract consists of the complete exposition of a movement in Sonata Form. Give bar number ndicate the start of the Transition (Bridge Passage) and Second Subject, and provide o son to support each answer.	
	The	e Transition (Bridge Passage) begins at bar	[1]
	Му	reason in support of this answer is:	
			[1]
	The	e Second Subject begins at bar	[1]
	Му	reason in support of this answer is:	
			[1]
9	Indi	he passage from bar 106 to bar 110 there are two errors of pitch or rhythm in the upper particate them in the score , showing what is actually played. (Track 9 on the CD starts at the pinning of bar 105.)	
10	(a)	What thematic material makes up the accompaniment to the melody in bars 111-122?	
			 [1]
	(b)	Give an appropriate Italian term to indicate what happens in the passage from bar 123 bar 126.	to
			[1]
11		e music in bars 133–141 forms a climax. Describe any two features of the music that help ate this climax.	to
			••••
			[2]

n	consider the style of this extract in comparison with any other nineteenth-century orchestra nusic.
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Topic B2 Opera: Questions 13-21

Questions 13–21 are based on the skeleton score of the Prelude and beginning of the first scene of Act 3 of Wagner's *Siegfried* (the third part of *The Ring of the Nibelung*), composed in 1869. Track 10 on your CD is the start of the complete recording; Tracks 11–15 provide reference points to identify some passages which relate to particular Questions. The skeleton score is in the accompanying Insert, where it is identified as Extract 3. A translation of the German text is provided at the bottom of each page of the score.

Wotan, ruler of the gods, is trying to regain control of the magic ring. He has disguised himself as The Wanderer so that he can watch what is happening without being recognised. As events develop, he uses his power to summon Erda, the wise, ancient goddess of the earth, to foretell what will happen. As he approaches the cave where she is sleeping, it is night and a storm is raging.

13	Describe any three features of the orchestration in bars 1–14.						
		[3]					
14		scribe in as much detail as you can the music in bars 15–22. (Track 11 on the CD starts at the inning of bar 15.)					
		[4]					
15	(a)	In bars 27–29 the music is temporarily in C major. Explain the harmonic progression used in these bars. (Track 12 on the CD starts at the beginning of bar 23.)					
		[3]					
	(b)	Identify one other place where a similar progression is used.					
		From bar to bar [1]					

16	(a)	Give bar numbers to indicate where the climax of the Prelude occurs.	
		Bars to	1]
	(b)	What techniques does Wagner use to release the tension after this climax?	
		[3]
17	Sug	gest any two features of the music in the Prelude that suggest a storm.	
		[2]
18		v does the music from bar 74 to bar 89 depict the power of the Wanderer? (Track 13 on the starts at the beginning of bar 74.)	ne
		[2]
19		he score, write the missing voice part in bars 91-972. (Track 14 on the CD starts at the inning of bar 90.)	ne 5]
20	lder	ne passage from bar 106 to bar 113 there are two errors of pitch or rhythm in the voice partify them in the score , and show what is actually sung. (Track 15 on the CD starts at the inning of bar 106.)	

21	Consider the style of this extract in comparison with any other nineteenth-century opera.
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