

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2012

GCE Music Technology (6MT02) Paper 01

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Section A

1. Gloria Estefan: Get On Your Feet

Question	Question	Mark			
Number					
1(a)	This recording is a fusion of pop and world music. Which term best describes the world music style?	1			
	Acceptable Answers				
	C Latin American				

Question Number	Question					
1(b)	Identify three 1980's production techniques that are heard in this recording. Acceptable Answers Any three of: bright, clean guitar sound guitar is very 'heavily compressed light chorus on guitar timed / panned delay on vocal electronic drums (esp. toms) / 'power' kit / Simmonds sequenced feel to much of the keyboards and drums synth bass FM / DX timbres Heavy use of synths long reverb time high reverb level bright / digital reverb low frequencies not very loud	3				

Question Number	Question	Mark			
1(c)	Fill in the boxes below to identify the chords between 1'27" and 1.'35".	2			
	Acceptable Answers clear is now - C				
	or C/D				
	emotion - G				

Question	Question	Mark			
Number					
1(d)		1			
	The intro and verse are in the key of D major. What is the key of the chorus (1'43")?				
	cceptable Answers				
	E / E maj / e maj / E major / e major				
	Reject: e				

Question	Question	Mark
Number		
1(e)	Describe the delay on the lead vocal on the word 'weather', starting at 2'08".	S
	Acceptable Answers	
	 Any three of: 3 / 4 / multiple repeats tempo / timed delay repeats not evenly spaced / timed multitap any description of moving panning may have been achieved using a sampler any valid reference to constriction of EQ delay quieter than original signal 	

2. Belle and Sebastian: Step Into My Office, Baby

Question	Question	Mark				
Number						
2(a)	What performance technique does the guitarist use at 0'21"?					
	cceptable Answers					
	Uses a whammy bar / tremolo arm / vibrato					

Question Number	Question	Mark
2(b)		

Question Number	Question	Mark			
2(c)	What production technique enables the listener to differentiate between the two guitars in the verse starting at 0'24"? Acceptable Answers	1			
	Stereo separation / panned opposite / panning				

Question Number	Question	1	Mark
2(d)	close mi avoiding	s used in this recording. Complete the table below, describing how to c a flute to capture its full frequency range with minimal room ambience, key noise.	4
	Acceptal	ble Answers	
		Type of mic	
		condenser / capacitor / electret / ribbon (1)	
		Polar pattern	
		cardioid / uni-directional / super-cardioid / hyper-cardioid (1)	
		Placement	
		• 6 - 20 inches / 15 - 51cm away	
		from centre of flute / above the flute	
		 pointing towards sound (embouchure) hole / lip plate / head joint / mouth 	
		mic must be out of the airflow	
		NB 'hole' is not enough	
		(2)	

3. Sandie Shaw: (There's) Always Something There To Remind Me

Question Number	Question	Mark
3(a)	In which decade was this track recorded?	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	B 1960s	

Question Number	Question					
3(b)	the instru	Fill in the grid below to indicate the placement in the stereo field of the instruments listed. Acceptable Answers				
		Left	Centre	Right		
			Lead Vocal			
		Trombone		Acoustic Guitar		
			Electric Guitar			

Question	Question	Mark
Number		
3(c)	What is the approximate tempo of this recording expressed as beats per minute? Acceptable Answers	1
	C 175 bpm	

Question Number	Question			Mark
3(d)	The verse has three phrases. In the table below, identify how many bars there are in each phrase.			
	Acceptak	ole Answers		
	Phrase	Location	Number of bars	
	1	begins on the last note of the trombone (0'17")	5	
			(1)	
	2	begins on the last note of the guitar (0'24"0)	5 (1)	
	3	begins on the word 'I' (0'31")	3	
			(1)	

Question	Question	Mark	
Number			
3(e)	Tremolo is used on the electric guitar. Describe how this effect changes the sound.	1	
	Acceptable Answers		
	Modulation of volume / accept any valid description.		

4. Ella Fitzgerald: Got A Pebble In My Shoe

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(a)	This track is an example of big band jazz. Identify three musical features, apart from instrumentation, that support this statement. Acceptable Answers	3
	Any three of:	
	comping / stride piano	
	close harmonies	
	 extended / altered chords (or example) 	
	 use of solo sections 	
	 improvisation 	
	(brass / sax / horn) stabs / interjections	
	swung rhythm	
	 syncopated rhythms 	
	 use of brushes on kit 	
	 use of mutes on brass 	
	blue notes	
	call and response	

Question	Mark	
There is an instrumental lead line between 0'13" and 0'21''.	1	
(i) What instruments play this lead line?		
Acceptable Answers		
Saxophones		
·		
	There is an instrumental lead line between 0'13" and 0'21". (i) What instruments play this lead line? Acceptable Answers	

Question	Question	Mark		
Number				
4(b)(ii)	(ii) What is the pitch range of this lead line?	1		
	Acceptable Answers			
	A Minor seventh			

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(c)	This recording was probably captured using a single microphone. The drum kit is often masked in the mix. How could a 1930s engineer have prevented this? Acceptable Answers	1
	Any appropriate reference to changing the distance between the microphone and the instruments / telling the players to play louder or quieter.	

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(d)	What effect would you use to give this mono recording a natural stereo feel using a digital audio workstation? Acceptable Answers	1
	(Stereo) reverb / direction mixer / stereo spreader (enhancer) / very short stereo delay / middle and side (MS) processing	

Questio n Number 4(e)				
	Accepta	able Answers		
		Distortion	Compression / limiting / turning down gain / more headroom in modern equipment	
			(1)	
		Limited frequency response	Condenser mics with / flat frequency response / good HF response / EQ / higher fidelity recording media	
			(1)	
		Balance	Multitrack recording / recording to separate tracks / use of spot mics / compression	
			(1)	

Section B

Special Focus Style: Punk and New Wave Siouxsie and the Banshees: Carcass

Question	Question	Mark
Number		
5(a)	In what year was this track recorded?	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	1975 -82	

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(b)	The vocal performance is typical of early punk. Identify two aspects of the performance that support this statement. Acceptable Answers Any two of: almost shouted / aggressive delivery indeterminate pitches / out of tune glissandos / slides / note bends semi-spoken at times simple, repetitive melody restricted pitch range London/Cockney/Estuary accent	2
	Estadiy decent	

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(c)	Choosing from the words below, complete the sentence to describe what the bass guitar is playing in the introduction. fifth passing pedal root suspended third	2
	Acceptable Answers In the first four bars the bass plays a pedal note, and in the next four bars it plays the root note of the chord.	

Question	Question	Mark
Number		
5(d)		1
	What element of a standard drum kit is absent from this recording?	
	Acceptable Answers	
	Snare (drum) / ride cymbal	

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(e)	What production technique has been used to fatten the vocal in the chorus (1'00"-1'20")? Acceptable Answers Double-tracking	1

Question	Question	Mai	rk
Number			
5(f)	What is the high pitched noise at 2'31" and how would this be achiev	3 red?	
	What is the high piteriou hoise at 2 51 and how would this be defined	cu.	
	Acceptable Answers		
	Name of noise		
	feedback		
	(1)		
	How this has been achieved		
	holding the guitar close to the amp / to face the speaker		
	with the gain high		
	return of output signal to input		
	causing a loop		
	(2)		

Question	Question	Mark
Number		
5(g)	Distortion has been used on the guitars on this recording. Identify two	2
	ways in which this could have been achieved.	
	Acceptable Answers	
	Any two of:	
	Distortion / overdrive / fuzz needels	
	 Distortion / overdrive / fuzz pedals 	
	Boost pedals	
	2 Boost poddis	
	Boost the pre-amp gain	
	January P. J.	
	Boost the output level significantly	

Question	Question	Mark
Number 5(h)	Outline the musical styles of two of the following bands and their place in	8
3(1)	Punk and New Wave. Support your answer with reference to a specific	
	track.	
	Acceptable Answers	
	Blondie	
	East Coast / New York	
	• Formed in 1974	
	 Eclectic approach incorporating Pop / disco / reggae along with new wave 	
	 Not simply guitar based but used keyboards 	
	Heavy influence of electronic music	
	Deadpan vocal deliveryMore melodic / focus on musicianship	
	 Initially more successful outside the US (particularly Australia and 	
	the UK)	
	One of the first US New Wave bands to make the UK top ten	
	 Parallel Lines was their breakthrough album in the US and brought them firmly into the mainstream 	
	Appealing to a wider demographic than the purely Punk/New Wave	
	market	
	Commercially successful singlesvery radio-friendly	
	 very radio-friendly Gradually moved away from their initial New Wave sensibilities 	
	Towards a jazz-inflected style	
	Losing popularity in the process	
	 Reformed in the late 90's with little change of their original (classic/most popular) style and enjoyed some commercial success 	
	Accept suitable reference to song / album	
	(4)	
	The Clash • London-Based	
	Formed in 1976	
	Originally a "pub rock" band (the 101'ers)	
	Part of the original wave of UK Punk	
	Shouted vocals / distorted guitars Adopted working class demonstrate / accounts	
	 Adopted working class demeanour / accents Eclectic approach incorporating Reggae / ska / dub / rockabilly 	
	along with punk	
	Politicised lyrics	
	 London Calling was their breakthrough album Refused to perform on Top of The Pops 	
	 Refused to perform on rop of the Pops Release of Sandanista saw their UK market shrink and the US 	
	market grow and contained	
	Use of dub and rap alongside their punk roots Page 20 pa	
	 Became more commercial / radio-friendly Demonstrating more polished production values than previous work 	
	 Accept suitable reference to song / album 	
	(4)	

The Sex Pistols	
 London-based 	
Formed in 1975	
 Initiated the UK Punk movement 	
 Set the basic style for what was to follow 	
 Arguably the most iconic UK punk band both musically and visually 	
 A raw sound / shouted vocals / distorted guitar 	
 Simple harmonies and melodies 	
 Fast tempos and 	
 Lyrics responded to the socio-economic problems of 70's UK / anti-establishment 	
 Seen as controversial and banned from radio airplay in the UK 	
 Manufactured by Malcolm McLaren as a hoax 	
 Ironic cover versions with inverted / deliberately offensive lyrics 	
 The band purported to be musically non-technical 	
 Nihilistic music, lyrics and anarchic /angry behaviour 	
 Failed to break the US 	
 Tremendously influential despite releasing only one album 	
 Accept suitable reference to song / album 	
(4)	
 NB Allow up to 3 marks for style / contribution and an additional mark for naming of track(s) 	

Special Focus Style: Club Dance Goldie: Crystal Clear

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(a)(i)	Brass instruments feature heavily in this track. Answer the three questions below. (i) What brass instrument can be heard in the intro? Acceptable Answers Trumpet / flugel / cornet	1

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(a)(ii)	What performance technique does the brass instrument use between 1' 51" and 2'13"? Acceptable Answers A Mute	1

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(a)(iii)	What rhythm best represents the brass instrument's opening phrase in the introduction (0'06" to 0'11")?	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	В	
	-180	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(b)	This track uses a combination of styles. Which two words below best reflect that combination? Choosing one from column A and one from column B, put a cross in the two correct boxes. Acceptable Answers Drum 'n' Bass Jazz	2

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(c)	Electronic music uses sampling extensively. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below. Acceptable Answers	5
	A higher sample rate results in a higher / wider / larger frequency range.	
	(1)	
	A common sample rate used for high fidelity sampling is is 44.1 / 48 / 88.2 / 96 / 192 kHz	
	(1)	
	The higher the bit depth, the higher the signal to noise ratio.	
	(2)	
	A common bit depth used for high fidelity sampling is 16 / 20 / 24 /32 (1)	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(d)	Describe two ways in which the drum samples in this recording have been used or manipulated to add interest. Acceptable Answers	2
	Any two of:	
	 Cut into smaller sections / beat slicing 	
	 Copy and paste drum samples to produce different rhythms (looping) 	
	 Same basic sample but with missing instruments (eg kick) for textural variety 	
	Sounds reversed (snare)	
	To leave gaps	
	Reference to relevant FX processing (max 1 mark) (2)	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(e)	Describe the filtering on the bass guitar part.	2
	Acceptable Answers	
	• Wah	
	• LPF	
	Band pass	
	Changing cut-off (centre) frequency	

Question Number	Question	Mark
Number 6(f)	Club Dance includes a wide variety of sub-genres. Describe the stylistic elements of two of the styles listed below. Acceptable Answers Trance Tempo generally between 120 and 150 bpm Four-on-the-floor Melodic, repeated saw-tooth synths Pads Often has a break where rhythm track disappears Leaving washes of 'atmospherics' Lots of timed delay Often instrumental Form builds up and breaks down often with use of (resonant) filtering / sounds change over time Generally has more dynamic range than most forms of dance music (3) House Tempo generally between 120 and 140 bpm Prominent four-on-the-floor kick drum Derived from Disco with Kick fills and Extended breakdowns Off-beat hi-hats Sparse texture Electronically generated bass lines (SH-101, TB-303) Use of vocal samples Staccato, syncopated synth or piano stabs (3) Dubstep Tempo generally between 135 and 145 bpm Syncopated (shuffle / triplet) rhythms Dub delay / prominent use of delay Rhythm lines often follow a half step pattern (seeming to be at half the tempo of the track) Prominent / heavy bass The bassline usually functioning to double the tempo of the rhythm track / half-time rhythm track Harsh sounding synth interjections Often use tribal loops Loops are often longer than in other dance forms Features 'wobble' bass 'Bass drops' inherited from D 'n' B A largely instrumental style of dance music	

The following apply to all Club Dance Styles

- Use of samples (if qualified)
 Use of synths (if qualified)
 Repetitive / use of loops (if qualified)
 Use of drum machine

Award up to three marks for TWO styles.

(3)

Total for Section B: 40 Marks Total for Paper: 80 Marks

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