



Mark Scheme (Results) January 2020

BTEC Level 1/Level 2 First in Music Unit 8: Music and Production Analysis (20375F)

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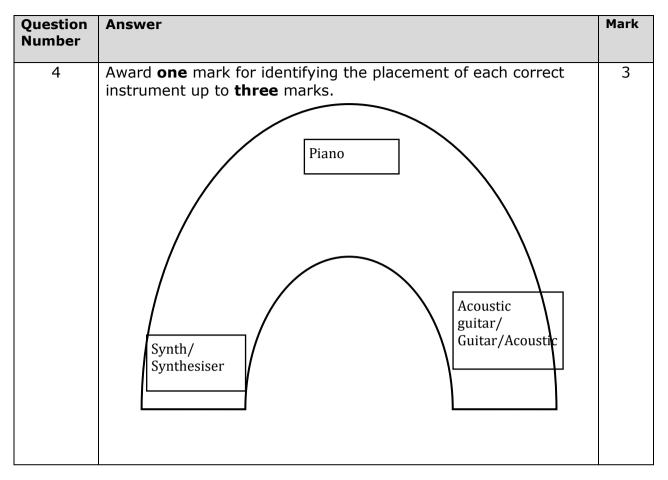
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Section A

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1		1
	B - Chillout	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	Award one mark for accurate response.	1
	Soft/quiet/p/pp/piano	
	Gradually getting louder	
	Fades in	
	Crescendo	
	Accept 'hairpin' markings.	
	Accept any other valid response.	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	Award one mark for valid point and one mark for accurate description. Up to a maximum of four marks. • Sounds interweave (1) creating a ripple effect (1) • Sounds ascend and descend in contrary motion (1) giving a thicker feel to the texture (1) • High pitched effects evolve (1) gradually becoming thicker (1) • Moving effect as the sounds draw near and away (1) creates a surreal quality to the tone (1) • Underlying drone smooth synth texture (1) used to establish tonality (1) • Sound pans across stereo field (1) to give sense of movement (1) • Volume rise (1) gives impression of thickening texture (1) • Filter applied to emphasise HF (1) giving sense of progression (1) • Introduction of higher pitches (1) adds tension (1) • Increased delay (1) to make texture thicker (1)	1+11+1



Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	Award one mark for each accurate response up to two marks.	2
	Acoustic guitar Ostinato	
	RepetitionArpeggioOrnamentation	
	Riff Broken chords	
	Piano	
	Block chordsChordal homophonyChords	
	Accept any other valid response.	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6		1
	D – Sustained	Comp

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	Award one mark for an accurate response.	1
	SyncopatedOff-beat	
	 One individual note rather than a rhythmic pattern Repeated throughout/ostinato On quavers two/six 	
	Accept accurate musical notation.	
	Accept any other valid response.	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8	Award one mark for each valid explanation and one mark for identifying effect or imagery, up to four marks. • A range of samples used (1) sonically relaxing and a combination of Western and Eastern sounds (1) • Blown synth sound (1) is evocative of Japanese instrumentation (1) • Use of pentatonic melodic ideas (1) in keeping with Eastern tonalities (1) • Samples are layered and interweaved (1) creating a meditative effect (1) • Reduction of sounds/texture in middle section (1) represents a calmer or quieter landscape (1) • Much use of repetition (1) reinforces the sound landscape (1) • Simplicity in the composition (1) creating a mesmerising effect (1) • Japanese/Asian sounds heard (e.g. shamisen) (1) defines the location (1) • Range of dynamics used from the very quiet introduction to the louder sections (1) where the texture is denser (1) • Steady tempo that does not change (1) reinforces the momentum or movement of travelling (1) • Use of sea sound effects (1) to convey sense of narrative in journey (1) • The repeating note/pulse on beats 2 and 4 throughout (1) creates movement as if on a journey (1) Accept any other valid response.	1+1 1+1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	Award one mark for an accurate response. Glockenspiel Glock Chimes	1
	Chime bars	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	Award one mark for each valid response and one mark for each subsequent explanation, up to four marks. • Using EQ (1) • to emphasise or attenuate frequencies (1) or • for tonal separation to the sounds (1) or • tonal balance to the overall sound (1) • Use of panning/stereo placement (1) • alternating left and right (1) or • in order to widen the aural experience (1) • Use of reverb/delay (1) to thicken texture (1) • Use of fades (1) to create dynamic contrast (1) Accept any other valid response.	1 + 1 1 + 1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11	Award one mark for each accurate response up to two marks. Slower Thinner texture Simple on-beat rhythm No shamisen sound Piano takes melodic role Strummed guitar chords No vocal sound No sub bass sound No glockenspiel sounds Fewer layers Longer notes Key change/minor to major Accept any other valid response.	2
	recopt any outer rand responder	

Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12	C - 4/4	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	Award one mark for each accurate response up to two marks.	2
	Instrument Production technique	
	Dolay	
	Acoustic guitar Distortion	
	Doubling	
	Vocals / Fade Gating	
	Gaing	
	If more than one line is drawn from a single box, this box scores zero.	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
14	Award one mark for each accurate response up to a maximum of two marks. Picking/plucking Vibrato Slide Hammer-ons Pull-offs Tapping Fretting hand tapping Plectrum scrapes Controlled feedback Use of volume control for 'violining' Use of pick up selector Accept any other valid response.	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
15	Award one mark for each accurate response up to a maximum of two marks.	2
	 Guitar soloing Overlapping/overdub vocals Use of repetition Increase in texture Multiple melodic lines/polyphonic Increased vocal power/timbre Delay/reverb added to vocals 	
	Accept any other valid response.	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
16	 Award one mark for a valid response and one mark for an explanation, up to two marks. Bowed (1) which gives full and sustained timbre (1) Vibrato (1) adds an expressive quality to the sound (1) Detached/accented/martelé strings (1) give rhythmic movement (1) Sharp strokes of the bow/marcato (1) accentuates the main beats (1) Violins play repeated countermelody (1) playing ascending and descending arpeggios (1) Uses the upper register/positions of the violin (1) to provide a wider tessitura (1) Played in unison (1) which gives strength (1) Accept any other valid response.	1 + 1

Question Number	Answer				Mark
17		ard one mark for each accurate response up to a ximum of three marks.			3
		0:00	Intro		
		0:53	Verse		
		1:18	Bridge		
		1:30	Chorus		
		1:44	Verse		
		2:09	Bridge		
		2:21	Chorus		
		2:35	Instrumental		
		2:48	Verse		
		3:38	Breakdown		
		4:03	Outro		
	Accept any vali sections.	d alterna	ative description for	these	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
18	Award one mark for each accurate response up to a maximum of two marks. Smoother vocal tone Violins less prominent Bass plays sustained semibreves Harmonics on the lead guitar Drums drop out Guitar fades Guitar bandwidth more limited Gaps between vocal phrases Electric guitar plays largely single notes, rather than chords Accept other valid responses.	2

Question Number	Answer	Mark
19	 Award one mark for each valid response and one mark for each subsequent explanation, up to four marks. Distortion/overdrive/fuzz (1) this reshapes the sound to produce a gritty tone (1) Reverb (1) creates a sense of playing in a large space, creating an ambient trail (1) Chorus (1) produces a clean and undistorted sound resulting in a dream-like ambient effect (1) Delay/echo (1) gives a sense of space to the sound, thus creating an improved aural involvement (1) Compression (1) helps to control the variation in loudness (1) Ebow (1) used to sustain sounds (1) Accept any other valid response.	1+11+1

Question Number	Indicative content		Mark
20	Responses may include the following features:		
	Theopenius may mende the re		
	Alone in Kyoto	Lucky Man	
	Dynamics		
	Soft dynamics at opening	mf opening with the single guitar playing sustained harmonics	
	Dynamics gradually evolve after the introduction to mf	Dynamics gradually get louder following the guitar intro	
	Dynamics continue at mf throughout the first section, created by the elongated sustained synth sound that eventually dims as it fades	Additional texture creates the impression of an increase in volume to forte during the chorus	
	Texture thins out at 2:00 to a fade before the introduction of a one note figure played by the keyboard	At 1:31 texture thickens to increase intensity at chorus with all instruments playing, followed by the introduction of the violins	
	Very soft dynamics at the end	Soft dynamics at the end	
	Thin texture at ending draws down towards the single sound of waves	Repetitive thin echo fades out quietly	
	Slight decrease in volume at 2:00 in the vocal part where each staccato note is articulated softer until it fades completely	Slight decrease in dynamics at the end of the verse at 'how many corners'	
	The fullness of the texture at 02:16 onwards creates the effect of the sound becoming louder	Introduction of the strings and the crashing cymbals culminate in a crescendo during the final chorus	
	Background synths quieter in the mix/guitar riff to the front louder	Instruments compete for space in the mix with a loud, dense texture	
	Quieter moments between the main melodic lines	Dynamics steady until the breakdown	
	All instruments gradually drop out, reducing volume greatly, and then come	Quieter breakdown section, drums drop out before re- entering	
	back in	on and Timbro	
	Repetitive single note	on and Timbre Long held sustained notes	
	melody played over	on electric guitar evolving	

arpeggio played by the shamisen	into an ethereal melody over strummed chords played by the acoustic quitar
Synths with long held sustained chords	Drums enter at 0:41 to add depth
Staccato voice call and response with shamisen background melody	Legato voice sings main melody
Opening section a fusion of high-pitched synth sounds generating a piercing timbre	Guitar sounds resonates during the initial introduction
Acoustic guitar enters picking the strings producing a light timbral effect	Harsh timbre generated by the distorted guitar during the introduction
Sustained synth enters at 0:50 where the smooth timbre is in contrast to the lighter tones of the guitar	Harmonics played by the lead guitar from 0:48 to 00:54 provide a strident timbre
Shimmering, sparkling synth timbres	Guitar timbres including acoustic and electric, some with distortion
Some spikey, staccato percussive timbres	Piercing harmonics and marcato strings
Background synths quieter in the mix/guitar riff to the front, louder	Instruments compete for space in the mix with a loud, dense texture
Use of recorded effects – wave sounds	Use of recorded effects – spoken vocal
Harsh attack on the piano as it plays a repeated chordal sequence	The warmer tones of the vocals change timbre durin the chorus where a more throaty tone is produced or the higher register
High-pitched and clear timbre of the glockenspiel provide a piercing tone	High-pitched strings produce a clear shrill-like timbre during the arpeggio sequence
Sea/waves effect contributes to a calmer and warmer timbre	Bass guitar ostinato at 3:40 produces a warm and mellow timbre
Low notes played by the piano at 3:30 resonate culminating in a deeper and richer timbre prolonging the overall sound effect	Crashing attack on the cymbals create a harsh ton during the chorus

Level	Descriptor	
0 marks	No rewardable material.	
1-3 marks	Basic similarities and differences between pieces identified, or only similarities or differences considered. The answer is likely to be in the form of a list and statements may be incomplete. Statements made will be superficial/generic and not applied to the context in the question. Statements will not contrast/link elements of the pieces directly to each other.	
4–6 marks	Some similarities and differences between pieces identified, or a few key similarities and differences described but this will include statements that do not contrast/link elements of the pieces directly to each other. Consideration of both similarities and differences but there will be an inappropriate emphasis on one of them. The answer is unbalanced. Most points made will be relevant to the context in the question.	
7–8 marks	Range of similarities and differences described, or a few key similarities and differences explained in depth. Balanced consideration of both similarities and differences, with all statements contrasting/linking elements of the pieces directly to each other. The majority of observations made will be relevant in terms of the context in the question.	





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