## Mark Scheme (Results)

## Summer 2007

## CCSE

GCSE Music (1426) Paper 03

It is important that the notion of positive achievement is recognised during the marking process. There are two aspects of the marking scheme, which should assist this.

- 'Point' marking is used where specific items are requested by the question. The range of acceptable alternatives is clarified at the marker's standardisation meeting.
- In single mark questions, if candidates give two or more responses, one of which is correct and the others relevant and incorrect then they are to be given 0 marks for the answer. If the other points are irrelevant then credit the correct response.
- In questions with more than 1 mark, credit is given for any valid points within the response, irrespective of any incorrect or irrelevant points that may also be in the response.
- It is important to recognise that a number of the answers shown within this marking scheme are only exemplars. Where possible, the range of accepted responses is indicated, but because some questions are more open-minded in their nature, alternative answers may be equally creditworthy. The degree of acceptability is clarified through the marker's standardisation and subsequently by telephone with the Team Leader as necessary.


## Area of Study 1

Question 1
a) Violin
b) Minor
c) 4

4
d) (French) Horn
e) i) Allegro
(1 mark)
ii) it slows down/rit/rall
(1 mark)
f) AABBCCA
g) (i) 1878
(ii) Any one of:

- extended phrases
- Richer harmony
- Melodic material across different orchestral families
- Quite a lot of dynamics/ expressive contrast
- Greater freedom in the form and structure
- Harmonies
- More chromatic chords
- More complex harmony
- Melody - lyrical
- Romantic era shows emotion
- Sounds very expressive and emotional/very expressive
- More intense expression of moods and feelings
- Size of the orchestra increased greatly both in the number and the range of pitches
- Quite a wide scale of instruments
- Large scale orchestra compared to the Classical and Baroque orchestra
- It has a large orchestra
- 

mark)

## Question 2

| a) | piano | (1 mark) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| b) | Two | (1 mark) |
| c) | Turn | $(1$ mark) |
| d) | Ternary | $(1$ mark $)$ |
| e) | Broken chord or arpeggio. | $(1$ mark $)$ |
| f) | it is a mixture of legato and staccato | $(1$ mark $)$ |
| g) | Triplets | $(1$ mark $)$ |
| h) | Imitation | $(1$ mark $)$ |
| i) | Minor | $(1$ mark $)$ |
| j) | chromatic | $(1$ mark $)$ |

## Question 3

a) 1 mark per each correct note

(7 marks)
b) Rondo or ABACA (1 mark) / AABACA (2 marks)
c) i) Baroque or 1600-1750
ii) Any one of:

- Contrapuntal texture
- Harpsichord
- Decoration of melodic line
- Polyphonic
- Use of continuo
- Aovp


## Area of Study 2

## Question 4

a) i) pedal ..... (1 mark)
ii) octave ..... (1 mark)
b) percussion ..... (1 mark)
c) moderately loud ..... (1 mark)
d) i) minimalism ..... (1 mark)
ii) Any two of

- ostinati/ repetition/ looping/ cyclic patterns
- gradual changes so patterns evolve/metamorphosis
- displacement
- addition of new patterns
- pitch shifting/ transposition
- interlocking
- gradual dynamic change
- layering/gradual build up of texture
- short motifs/cells
- additive melody
- influence of World Music
- repetitive equals repetition
- small repeated sections (motifs)
- hypnotic/trance-like
e) Gamelan (1 mark) / African (1 mark) / Western pop or rock
f) Glass


## Question 5

a) (i) Horn
(ii) Brass
b) Any one of:

- tone row
- note row
- prime row
- prime order
- series
c) Any one of:
- xylophone
- timpani
d) Any one of:
- (Suddenly) very loud or gets louder
- $\mathrm{sf} /</ \mathrm{cresc}$.
e) Serialism
f) Five ways in any order (1 mark each) (technical term or appropriate description acceptable)
- transposed
- retrograde inversion
- retrograde
- inversion
- verticalisation
- augmentation
- diminuition
- canon/imitation
- octave displacement
- Pointillism/the row can be divided between instruments


## Question 6

a) i) Experimental
ii) Any two of:

- Experimental vocal sounds/techniques
- Unusual combinations of instruments

Do not accept extended instrumental techniques

- Extreme dynamics
- Unexpected dynamics/sudden changes in dynamics
- Extremes of pitch
- Sudden unpredictable leaps
- Sudden textural changes/texture constantly changing
- Extreme dissonance/much use of cluster chords
- Tempo/pulse not clearly defined
b) i) False
ii) True
iii) True
iv) False
v) True
vi) True


## Area of Study 3

## Question 7

a) i) 2
(1 mark)
ii) four
(1 mark)
b) ostinato/riff/vamp/repetition/offbeat
(1 mark)
c) syncopation
d) Fourth
(1 mark)
e) i) clarinet
ii) one of:
fills
answer/response
echo
imitation
f)

| Opening section | Second section |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tonality minor | Tonality major |
| Structure verse | Structure chorus |

g) Perfect/V-I/dominant-tonic
h) glissando

## Question 8

a) (i) Blues
(1 mark)
(ii) Any five of:

- riffs
- swing rhythm
- blue notes/blue scales (flattened $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $7^{\text {th }}$ )
- syncopation/off-beat
- use of chords I, IV and V/12-bar blues pattern
- walking bass line
- instrumental breaks/guitar break/improvisation
- slow tempo
- steady beat
- use of bottleneck
- percussive effects/hitting or slapping guitar/feet tapping
- sliding/glissando/note bending guitar
- call and response
- 4/4 time signature
b) Any two of:
- Sliding/glissando/note bending
- Percussion effects/hitting or slapping guitar
- Use of bottleneck
- Plucking (do not accept pizzicato)
- Strumming
- Double/treble stopping
- Hammer ons
- Pull offs
- vibrato
c) one of:
- repetitive
- tells a story
- structure (AAB)
- simplistic lyrics
- use of blues cliché (e.g. 'woke up this morning')
- rhyming lyrics


## Question 9

a) one of:

- Fill
- Roll
- Triplet
- Rim shot
b) i) Reggae
ii) 4

4 or explanation
(1 mark)
c) i) accents on beats 2 and 4/ off beats
(1 mark)
ii) backbeat
(1 mark)
d) Riff
e) one of

- Dealing with politics
- Crime/violence
- Dealing with government/police/the law
- Injustice
- Tells a story
- Repetition
- Running away from the law
- Rhyming couplets

Do not accept simply writing the lyrics without justification
f) one of:

- panning
- reverb
- compression
- wah wah
- EQ/Equalisation
- Leslie speaker/rotary effect


## Area of Study 4

Question 10
a) i) master drummer
ii) any one of:

- roll
- hitting with hands
- muting/damping
- slap
b) Any three of:
- cabassa
- dundun
- djernbe
- cowbell/agogo
- talking drum/donno

Accept any recognisable spelling
c) Any two of:

- Opens with solo section
- Call and response
- Repetition/rhythmic cycle/ostinato NOT looping
- Cross rhythms
- polyrhythms
- syncopation

Do not accept playing techniques
d) Any two of:

- Communication
- Used for dancing
- Weddings/funerals/celebrations/ceremonies/cultural


## Question 11

a) one of:

- Bali
- Java
- Indonesia
b) Gamelan
d) Heterophonic
d) i) Pelog (1 mark) / Slendro (0 marks)
ii) If Pelog in part i) 7 pitches (1 mark)/ 5 pitches (0 marks) If Slendro in part i) 5 pitches (1 mark) / 7 pitches (0 marks)
e) any one of:
- pp/p/mp or description
f) one of:
- Gangsas
- Saron
- Gender
g) Gong ageng
h) Any one of:
- In community life
- Basis of shadow puppet plays
- Poetry
- Dance
- Drama
- Traditional rituals/ ceremonies/ celebrations/festivals
- Any Religious or social events or gatherings


## Question 12

a) Western/club dance (1) Indian (1)
b) Bhangra
c) Any four of:

- Dhol/dholak
- Synthesiser/keyboard
- Drum kit/ drum machine
- (Synthesised) brass/trumpets
- (synthesised) tambourine/percussion
- (synthesised) bass
- voice
- Sampled strummed instrument
d) Any five of:

Tonality/Melody

- Microtonal/ Quarter tones
- Pitch bending / meend /mind
- Western harmony/tonality
- Modal
- Based on rag
- Drone


## Rhythm/Pulse

- Time signature / rhythmic contrasts
- Tempo contrasts
- Fast tempo
- Steady/driving / well defined beat/pulse
- Chaal rhythm
- Dance rhythm
- Swing rhythm
- Syncopation
- Cross rhythms


## Instrumental/Vocal use

- vocal effects/rolled 'r's
- Vocal effects/gang vocals / shouted interjections / cries of 'hey'
- 'Vocal effects' on its own = 1 mark
- Maximum 2 marks for any specified vocal effects
- Indian vocal embellishment/ornamentation / melismatic
- Improvised (vocal) opening / starts with voice only / monophonic opening
- Repeated motifs in melodic line
- Brass stabs/fills
- Prominent/heavy bass line
- (Brass) glissando
- Solo/improvisation of synth
- Use of samples

General

- Busy texture
- Ostinato/ riffs / looping / repetition
- Loud dynamics
(Total 12 Marks)

TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 4: 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER: 120 MARKS

