

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2007

GCSE

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.

Question 1

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

- - 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

(1

mark)

(Total 9 Marks)

		(Total 10 Marks)
j)	chromatic	(1 mark)
i)	Minor	(1 mark)
h)	Imitation	(1 mark)
g)	Triplets	(1 mark)
f)	it is a mixture of legato and staccato	(1 mark)
e)	Broken chord or arpeggio.	(1 mark)
d)	Ternary	(1 mark)
c)	Turn	(1 mark)
b)	Two	(1 mark)
a)	piano	(1 mark)

a) 1 mark per each correct note



(7 marks)

- b) Rondo or ABACA (1 mark) / AABACA (2 marks)
- c) i) Baroque **or** 1600-1750

(1 mark)

- ii) Any **one** of:
 - Contrapuntal texture
 - Harpsichord
 - Decoration of melodic line
 - Polyphonic
 - Use of continuo
 - Aovp

(1 mark)

(Total 11 marks)

TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 1: 30 MARKS

Question 4 a) i) pedal (1 mark) ii) octave (1 mark) (1 mark) b) percussion moderately loud (1 mark) 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 (2 marks) Gamelan (1 mark) / African (1 mark) / Western pop or rock (2 marks) Glass (1 mark) f)

(Total 10 marks)

(1 mark) (i) Horn (1 mark) (ii) Brass b) Any **one** of: • tone row • note row • prime row • prime order • series (1 mark) c) Any one of: • xylophone • timpani (1 mark) d) Any one of: • (Suddenly) very loud or gets louder • sf/</cresc. (1 mark) e) Serialism (1 mark)

- 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

(5 marks)

(Total 11 Marks)

a) i) Experimental (1 mark)

- 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

(2 marks)

- b) i) False
 - ii) True
 - iii) True
 - iv) False
 - v) True
 - vi) True

(6 marks)

(Total 9 Marks)

TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 2: 30 MARKS

Question 7

a)	i) 2 ii) four	(1 mark) (1 mark)
b)	ostinato/riff/vamp/repetition/offbeat	(1 mark)
c)	syncopation	(1 mark)
d)	Fourth	(1 mark)
e)	i) clarinet ii) one of:	(1 mark)
	fills answer/response echo imitation	(1 mark)
f)	Opening section Second section Tonality minor Tonality major Structure verse Structure chorus	(4 marks)
		,
g)	Perfect/V-I/dominant-tonic	(1 mark)
h)	glissando	(1 mark)
		(Total 13 marks)

a) (i) Blues (1 mark)

- (ii) Any **five** of:
 - riffs
 - swing rhythm
 - blue notes/blue scales (flattened 3rd and 7th)
 - 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 (5 marks)
- 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 (2 marks)
- c) one of:
 - repetitive
 - tells a story
 - structure (AAB)
 - simplistic lyrics
 - use of blues cliché (e.g. 'woke up this morning')
 - rhyming lyrics (1 mark)

(Total 9 Marks)

	(Total 8 Marks)
 one of: panning reverb compression wah wah EQ/Equalisation Leslie speaker/rotary effect 	(1 mark)
 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 	(1 mark)
Riff	(1 mark)
i) accents on beats 2 and 4/ off beats ii) backbeat	(1 mark) (1 mark)
i) Reggaeii) 44 or explanation	(1 mark) (1 mark)
 one of: Fill Roll Triplet Rim shot 	(1 mark)
•	Fill

TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 3: 30 MARKS

Question 10

a) i) master drummer

(1 mark)

- ii) any **one** of:
 - roll
 - hitting with hands
 - muting/damping
 - slap

(1 mark)

- b) Any three of:
 - cabassa
 - dundun
 - djernbe
 - cowbell/agogo
 - talking drum/donno

Accept any recognisable spelling

(3 marks)

- 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

(2 marks)

- d) Any **two** of:
 - Communication
 - Used for dancing
 - Weddings/funerals/celebrations/ceremonies/cultural

(2 marks)

(Total 9 marks)

a)	one of: • Bali • Java • Indonesia	(1 mark)
b)	Gamelan	(1 mark)
d)	Heterophonic	(1 mark)
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)	(1 mark)
		(1 mark)
e)	any one of:	
	 pp/p/mp or description 	(1 mark)
f)	one of:GangsasSaron	
	Gender	(1 mark)
g)	Gong ageng	(1 mark)
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 	(1 mark)
		(Total 9 marks)

a) Western/club dance (1) Indian (1)

(2 marks)

b) Bhangra

(1 mark)

c) Any four of:

- Dhol/dholak
- Synthesiser/keyboard
- Drum kit/ drum machine
- (Synthesised) brass/trumpets
- (synthesised) tambourine/percussion
- (synthesised) bass
- voice

Sampled strummed instrument

(4 marks)

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

<u>General</u>

- Busy texture
- Ostinato/ riffs / looping / repetition
- Loud dynamics

(5 marks)

(Total 12 Marks)

TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 4: 30 MARKS

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 120 MARKS