

Mark Scheme Summer 2009

GCSE

GCSE Music (1426/03)



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Summer 2009
Publications Code UG021549
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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Area of Study 1			
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(a)	Timpani/Timps/Kettle Drums	(1)	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(b)	Octaves	(1)	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(c)(i)	(French) horn /trumpet	(1)	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(c)(ii)	Pedal	(1)	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(d)	Sequence	(1)	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(e)	Major	(1)	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(f)	3 4	(1)	
	4		
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number	74104101	, mark	
1(g)	Moderato	(1)	
- (3)		(1)	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number	7.1.00.0		
1(h)	Perfect	(1)	
	1 - 752	1 () /	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(i)	Ternary	(1)	
		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
1(j)(i)	Classical	(1)	
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Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(j)(ii)	Any one of: • balanced phrases/question and answer phrases • diatonic harmony • formal cadences • few woodwind/ brass instruments • timpani harmonic support/at cadences/at beginning • melody mostly in violin • scalic melody • minuet • brass range limited (natural horn)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(j)(iii)	Mozart	(1)

(Total 13 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(i)	Strings	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)(ii)	Pizzicato	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)	box 1 - f/forte/loud/mf/mezzo forte/moderately loud mp/mezzo piano/moderately soft (1)	
	box 2 - accept any response indicating a softer dynamic than box 1, (even if box 1 is incorrect, eg box 1 p (wrong) box 2 pp = 1 mark (1).	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(c)	Legato/smooth/slurred	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(d)	Minor/Modal	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Question Number 2(e)	Any six of: louder has an introduction faster tempo melody begins (an octave) lower melody is more drawn out/sustained different time signature/compound time melody in middle part /viola and cello scalic passages broken chords in the accompaniment accompaniment is busier/uses a lot more notes/more complex accompaniment plays in a higher register/wider range pizzicato mostly in lower strings	Mark
	 pizzicato goes on longer/throughout different rhythms in accompaniment use of accents polyphonic texture/thicker 	(6)
	different harmonies	
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(f)(i)	Any three of: major tonality (change of tonality)/different key chromatic harmony different harmony polyphonic texture/thicker counter melody wider range of dynamics (not louder) arco/bowed throughout/no pizzicato last half repeated busier/different accompaniment different rhythms in accompaniment broken chords in accompaniment accompaniment was legato throughout end of melody (octave) higher	(3)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(f)(ii)	Any two of: melody in top part melody legato tempo time signature instrumentation structure perfect cadence at endings	(2)
		(Total 17 Marks)

(Total 17 Marks)
TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 1: 30 MARKS

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)	Minimalism	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(b)(i)	Percussion	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(b)(ii)	Any one of:	
	 glockenspiel 	
	 metallophone 	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c)	Any two of: no words hummed sustained follows/doubles instrumental lines staccato interjections short syllables/sounds/staccato female voices	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(d)	Any four of: rhythmic transformation melodic transformation repetition/ostinati/looping phase shifting/displacement addition/additive melody (note) subtraction interlocking phrases/rhythms use of cells metamorphosis hypnotic changes in texture changes of dynamics	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(e)	Any one of:	
	 repetition 	
	• loops	
	trance-like	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(f)	Any one of	
	 tonal harmony 	
	 non-functional 	
	static	
	 modal 	
	 diatonic 	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(g)	Gamelan/African	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(h)	Any one of:	(1)

(Total 13 Marks)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a)	Experimental	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)	Any three of: fragmented complex syncopation cross rhythms changing/varying rhythms polyrhythmic irregular (metre) changing/varying metre	(3)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)	Any three of:	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(d)	sparse	(1)
Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(e)	True False True False False True	(6)
Question	Answer	Mark
Number	Allower	IVIDITA
4(f)	Varese	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(g)	must have musical link	
	eg. varied percussive sounds (yes)	
	lack of structure/melody (no)	(2)

(Total 17 marks) TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 2: 30 MARKS

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Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(a)	by step (1)	
	rising and falling (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	4/4	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(c)	Eight (1) Two (1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark		
Number				
5(d)	Any two of:			
	slow tempo			
	minor			
	low pitched introduction			
	low pitched accompaniment			
	dark timbres	(2)		

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(e)	Ascending (1) broken chord/arpeggio (1)	(2)

Question Number		
5(f)	Syncopation/swung	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(g)	Tremolo/tremolando/trill	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(h)	Any two of:	
	 blues notes/description of blue note/jazz scale 	
	 swung rhythm 	
	 ornamentation/decoration 	
	use of sax	
	blues piano style	
	use of double bass	(0)
	 syncopation 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(i)	Introduction (1)- verse (1)- chorus/ABC (1)	(3)

(Total 16 Marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(a)	Any one of: aggressive edgy angry driving lively/upbeat threatening agitated forceful stormy building of tension excitement anticipation aovp	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)	from:	
	clean	
	• pure	
	 natural 	

•	light undistorted acoustic	
to:	driven	
•	distorted	
•	fuzzy/fuzz	
•	crunchy	(2)
•	heavy	(-)
•	overdriven	
•	electric	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(c)	Any two of:	
	 more instruments/more guitars 	
	 bass added 	
	 added vocals 	
	 distorted guitar and bass 	
	 cymbals more prominent/extra cymbals 	(2)

Question Number	Answer			Mark
6(d)				
	Bars	Lyrics	Sections	
	1 - 8		Introduction	
	9 - 16	"whoo-hoo"	Chorus (1 mark)	
	17 - 24	"I got my head checked"	Verse (1) (1 mark)	
	25 - 34	"whoo-hoo"	Chorus (1 mark)	
	35 - 38		Link/Instrumental/Bridge/Break (1 mark)	
	39 - 46	"I got my head down"	Verse (2) (1 mark)	
	47 - 56	"whoo-hoo"	Chorus (1 mark)	
	57 - 65		Outro/Instrumental/Coda (1 mark)	(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(e)	riff	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(f)	128 bpm	(1)

(Total 14 marks)
TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 3: 30 MARKS

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	Any two of: mbira/thumb piano hosho/rattle marimba/xylophone balophone slit gong	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7(b)	Idiophones	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(c)	Any two of:	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7(d)	4 Call and response	
	3 Female solo	
	1 Instrumental	
	2 Male solo	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7(e)	It remains constant	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7 (f)	Any one of: • oral/aural tradition • by ear • passed down from generation to generation • copying/repeating	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
7 (g)	Any four of:	
	syncopation	
	 polyrhythm 	
	• cross-rhythm	
	 repetition with variation 	
	 rhythmic counterpoint 	
	 basic rhythm maintained by Master Drummer 	(4)
ļ		/T

(Total 15 marks)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
8 (a)	Culture / Tradition (i) Western/Jazz	Instruments Any three of:	
	(ii) Indian	These three: sitar tabla tempura/tambura	(8)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(b)	Any three of: Tempura/tambura plays drone Sitar plays (improvised) raga/melody Tabla plays (improvised) tala/rhythm Piano plays chords (Double) bass plays walking bass/riff (Double) bass plays pizzicato flute doubles harpsichord flute improvises saxophone improvises trumpet improvises	
	trumpet is muted	
	trumpet/saxophone exchange ideasIndian instruments play the introduction	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8 (c)	Any two of: improvised based on a raga use of scales/arpeggios/broken chords/step (ascending) scale in bass/piano melody moves between instruments repetitive	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(d)	Any two of (or any relevant responses from b and c not previously credited): • jazz style/syncopation • piano with chords on off beat • return of opening sitar/tabla idea • flute/saxophone/trumpets in octaves at the end • unusual final chord (7#9) • ostinato/repetition • aovp	(2)

(Total 15 marks)
TOTAL FOR AREA OF STUDY 4: 30 MARKS **TOTAL FOR PAPER: 120 MARKS**

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