

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2016

Pearson Edexcel GCSE in Music (5MU03)

Paper 1: Listening and Appraising

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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.

Section A

Mozart	1st movement of Symphony No. 40 in G minor	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1(a)	• (Wood)wind	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1(b)	C Descending and legato	1

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
1(c)	• First/1 st /1	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1(d)	 Any two of: Plays the melody/First subject Counter melody Quavers Scales/Scalic/Conjunct/Stepwise Arpeggios/Broken chords Repeated/Repetitive Pedal Bass notes (bars 105-114) In octaves/Octave doubling Sequence Modulation/Changes key/Circle of fifths (Very) Loud/Forte/Fortissimo/f/ff 	2

Question	Correct Answer	Mark
Number		
1(e)	Any two of:	
	 Starts quiet(er)/soft(er)/piano/p/mp (Very)Loud(er)/Forte/f/Fortissimo/ff in the middle Soft(er) at end Sudden changes/terraced dynamics 	2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
1(f)	 Any one of: Modulates (to different keys) Development of 1st/2nd subject /<u>Develops</u> Motif(s)/theme(s) Fragmented (theme) Dominant preparation/pedal <u>at end</u> 	1

Chopin	Prelude No. 15 in D flat major, C)p.28	
Question Number	Correct Answer		Mark
2(a)	C Repeat of section A and codetta		1
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
2(b)	 Dominant / Dom 5th / 5/ V / five/ fifth A^b/ A flat 	• G#/ G sharp	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
2(c)	Any three of: • (Falling) arpeggio/broken chord (of Db)/motif • Dotted notes • Ascending (after the first 3 notes) • (Mostly) stepwise /conjunct/scalic • (Then) descends • Legato • Lyrical/Cantabile • Ornament/turn/decoration/demisemiquavers/dectuplet • At end repeats first five notes/opening bar • Ends abruptly/unfinished phrase	3

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
2(d)	 In any order: Homophonic/ (melody dominated) homophony / melody (or tune) and accompaniment Monophonic / single line 	2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
2(e)	Any two of: • Slow/adagio • Slowing down / rit(enuto) / rall(entando)/rit(ardando) • Pause (before last note) • Rubato	2

Schoenberg	'Peripetie' from 5 orchestral pieces	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3(a)	B French Horns	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3(b)	B Homophonic	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3(c)	In any order:	2
	Bassoon(s) (muted) Trumpet(s) Cello/Violoncello	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Reject	Mark
3(d)	Any two of:		2
	 Starts slow/ ruhiger Tempo increases/ faster/ heftig Back to original tempo/slow/ ruhiger Very fast/ sehr rasch towards end Slow at end Frequent changes Sudden changes 	Slow throughoutFast throughout	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
3(e)	• A	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	
3(f)	Atonal / no sense of key	1

Reich	Electric counterpoint	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
4(a)	resultant melody	1
	Accept phonetic spelling	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
4(b) (i)	2 / two	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
4(b) (ii)	D - Two bar ostinato	1

Question Number	Correct A	Answer	Mark
4(c)	(i)	True	4
	(ii)	False	
	(iii)	False	
	(iv)	True	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
4(d)	 Any two of: thins out/ fewer parts (only) 5 parts remain/ live guitar and four electric guitars Strummed guitars/ guitars 5-7/ guitars playing chords drop out/ fade out Bass (guitars) drop out/ fade out 	2

Miles Davis	All Blues from the album Kind of Blue	Extract : CD2 track 1	Track timings: 9.28 - 10.09	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable An	swers	Mark
5(a)	Link	Intro(duction)	(reprise of)	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
5(b)	Alto sax(ophone)Tenor sax(ophone)	Sax(ophone) (1 mark)Double bass / string bass /	2
		upright bass	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
5(c)	TrillTremolo	• Shake	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
5(d)	Head	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
5(e)	Any two of: • (based on) 12 bar (blues)/ I, IV, V • 7 th / #9 th / extended chords • Altered/ substituted chords • D7#9 • E ^b 7#9 • Repeated/19 times	2
Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
5(f)	First blank • Plucks Second blank • Riff	2

Buckley	Grace from the Album 'Grace'	Extract : CD2 track 2	Track timings: 0.47-1.29	
Question Number	Correct Answer			Mark
6(a)	My fa-ding voice_		b for C#) -	4
		d rhythm st four notes		

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
6(b)	B – Chromatic	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Mark
6(c)	 Any three of: Melisma/slurred Wide range Upper register/ falsetto Falling/ descending phrases Repetition pitch bends/ inflections gliss(ando)/ b bslide/ portamento Backing vocals Double tracked/ over dubbing Use of Qawwali (motif)/ vocalisation/ vocables Indistinct diction/ whispered Vibrato 	 Some pitches out of tune Some creaked notes Tenor (voice) 	3

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
6(d)	Any valid musical reason.	2
	Can have 2 likes/2 dislikes or 1 of each	

Koko	Yiri	Extract : CD2 track 10	Track timings: 2.10 - 2.56	
Question Number	Correct Answer	Acceptable Answers	Reject	Mark
7(a)	Any two of: First Yiri Iong note / held / Descending notes through a 3rd Melisma Legato / slurs Second and third Short / semi quave syllabic same notes/Tonic Staccato	/ scalic / stepwi d Yiri er notes		2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
7(b)	OstinatiSolo	2

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
7(c)	Any three of: Polyrhythms Syncopation Triplets (reverse) dotted Cross rhythms Repetitive/ostinato Improvised	ω

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
7(d)	 Any two of: Changing tension of skin Tightening strings / /stretching skin/ squeezing drum (higher pitch) Loosening strings (lower pitch) Playing different parts of the drum/ skin Using different parts of the hand/ stick 	2

Rag			
Desh			
Question	Correct Anguar	Acceptable	Mark
Number	Correct Answer	Answers	IVIALK
8(a)		Bandish	1
	Bhajan		
		Accept any	
	Accept any phonetic spellings	phonetic	
	-	spellings	

Question Number	Correct Answer	Mark
8(b)	Sarangi	1
	Accept any phonetic spellings	

Question Number	Correct Answer				
8(c)	Any two of: Slow free time/unmetered/no clear pulse explores/ based on notes of the rag drone (use of) meend/pitch bending/ornaments Improvised vocalisation soft/quiet dynamics	2			

Question Number	Correct Answer			
8(d)	 Any one of: peaceful/calm/ relaxed/ meditation/ reflective prayer-like/worship/ devotion(al)/ spiritual/ religious romance/ longing/ supplication 	1		

Question Number	Correct Answer	
8(e)	• tal / tala / taal / taala	1
	Accept any phonetic spellings	

Section B

Question Number	Correct Answer	
9(a)	A Baroque	1

Question Number	Correct Answer	
9(b)	9(b) C Oratorio	

Question Number	Indicative content	Mark
9(c) (i-ii-iii)	Melody Four melodies/themes/ideas/ motifs Each melody sets one line of text Each melody is contrasted Melodies are combined together Melody 1 (and the glory of the Lord) broken chord/triad and (rising) scale idea Melody 2 (Shall be revealed) melisma Melody 2 (descending) sequence Melody 3 (and all flesh) interval of fourth / E to A Melody 3 repetitive idea Melody 4 (for the mouth of the Lord) long notes / dotted minims Melody 4 repeated notes/ pedal Melody 4 only two pitches /A and B Texture Contrapuntal/polyphonic Imitation Homophonic in places Monophonic in one place Varied number of parts/ changing textures Instruments double voices Tonality (keys) Major keys/ no minor keys A major E major/ Modulates to dominant	10
	 B major/ dominant of dominant Ends in tonic/ A major Modulates/ changes key Perfect cadences define tonality Pedal (tonic) Diatonic/ functional 	
	 Dynamics No dynamics in original score starts moderately loud terraced (overall) loud dynamics dynamics depend on number of parts ends very loud 	
	 Instrumentation String orchestra/ strings Violins, violas, cellos, double basses (must include all for credit) (Basso) continuo / cello and organ SATB choir/4-part choir/chorus 	

Question Number	Corr	Correct Answer		Mark
10(a)	В	Scotland		1

Question Number	Correct Answer	
10(b)	C Lament	1

Question	Indicative content - Expert	Mark
Number 10(c)	Instrumentation	10
10(c) (i-ii-iii)	 Mixture/fusion of folk <u>and</u> (western) pop/rock instruments bouzouki/ (uilleann) pipes/fiddle(violin)/accordion /synthesiser/ drum kit/ (electric/Wurlitzer) piano/ acoustic guitar/ bass guitar (award 1 mark per instrument to maximum 3 marks) Lead vocalist/ backing vocals 	10
	 Harmony Starts with cluster chord uses mainly two chords (G major / E minor) Repeated chord sequence C, G, E minor/ adds C major (in any order) Diatonic Extended chords Am9/Em9 (only) G and C in outro 	
	Structure	
	 intro(duction) verse / strophic call and response / vocable refrain instrumental/break outro/coda 	
	Dynamics	
	• quiet at start	
	 dynamics increase <u>as parts come in</u> mainly mf/ moderately loud for most of piece loud(er) for full band sections/ instrumental very loud verse 7/ penultimate quieter quiet/p towards end fades away at end 	
	Texture	
	 starts with synth chord/ sparse/ thin texture parts build up/ layered homophonic polyphonic/contrapuntal heterophonic in instrumental monophonic dialogue/ interplay between parts 	

Mark scheme for Questions 9(c) and 10(c)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 0	0	No positive features can be identified in the response.
Level 1	1 - 2 Limited analysing and evaluating skills	 Little relevant information regarding the question and set work(s) is conveyed. Knowledge of the set work(s) key features will be limited and/or incorrectly applied. Range of musical vocabulary is limited and/or is not used correctly. The skills needed to produce effective writing will not normally be present and answer lacks both clarity and organisation. Frequent spelling, punctuation and grammar errors will be present.
Level 2	3 - 4 Basic analysing and evaluating skills	 Some relevant information regarding the question and set work(s) is conveyed but there will be major omissions. Knowledge of the set work(s) key features will be basic with only the most obvious of comments made. Range of musical vocabulary is basic but mostly used correctly. The skills needed to produce effective writing are likely to be limited and passages within the answer will lack both clarity and organisation. Frequent spelling, punctuation and/or grammar errors will be present.
Level 3	5 - 6 Compete nt analysing and evaluating skills	 Relevant information regarding the question and set work(s) is conveyed but there will still be some (mostly) minor omissions. Knowledge of the set work(s) key features will be competent, with an adequate range of knowledge displayed. Range of musical vocabulary is quite broad and is mostly used correctly. Most of the skills needed to produce effective writing will be present but there will be lapses in clarity and organisation. Some spelling, punctuation and grammar errors will be present.
Level 4	7 - 8 Good analysing and evaluating skills	 Relevant information regarding the question and set work(s) is conveyed and omissions will be minor. Knowledge of the set work(s) key features will be good, with both range and some depth of knowledge displayed. Range of musical vocabulary is broad and is mostly used correctly. The skills needed to produce convincing writing are mostly in place. Good clarity and organisation. Some spelling, punctuation and grammar errors will be found but overall the writing will be coherent.
Level 5	9 - 10 Excellent analysing and	 Relevant information regarding the set work(s) is conveyed and any omissions are negligible. Knowledge of the set work(s) key features will be excellent, with a wide range and depth of knowledge displayed.

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	evaluating skills	 Range of music vocabulary is extensive and any errors in usage are minor. All the skills needed to produce convincing writing are in place. Excellent clarity and organisation. Very few spelling, punctuation and/or grammar errors will be found and they will not detract from the overall coherence.