

Mark Scheme for June 2010

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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Question 1. You will hear three extracts of music, each played **twice**.

a) Extract A. This part question is based on Area of Study 3 – Dance Music.

This extract is a Disco song.

i) How many beats are there in a bar? **4 (4/4)** [1]

ii) The frequent use of the word Tragedy is an example of which type of the following:
(*Underline your chosen answer*).

Bridge Scat **Hook** Cadenza [1]

iii) Give **four** features of this music that are typical of the Disco style, apart from those given above.

FAST / UPBEAT / UPTEMPO (1); 120BPM (1);

DRUM KIT / DRUM MACHINE (1);

BASS DRUM ON EVERY BEAT / ON BEATS 1 AND 3 / FOUR TO THE FLOOR (1);

SNARE DRUM ON BEATS 2 AND 4 / BACK BEAT (1);

QUAVERS / SEMI QUAVERS ON HI-HAT(1);

Up to 2 marks for any information regarding the drum kit.

BASS GUITAR (1); RHYTHM (ELECTRIC) GUITAR (1);

LEAD GUITAR (1); up to 2 only

(BRASS) STABS (1) OFF BEAT (+1);

BRASS/STRINGS/SYNTH/KEYBOARD (1); LONG NOTES (+1);

SOLO AND BACKING SINGERS (1); SINGING IN HARMONY (1);

HIGH PITCHED VOICE / FALSETTO VOICE (1);

MIDDLE EIGHT / INSTRUMENTAL SECTION (1);

SYNCOPIATION (1).

1 mark for each point

No marks for amplification/use of technology [4]

b) Extract B. This part question is based on Area of Study 2 – Shared Music.

i) Underline the style of music that you can hear.

Bhangra Jazz **Indian Classical Music** Gamelan [1]

ii) Give the name of the drum heard at the beginning of this extract.

TABLA [1]

iii) Name **one** of the melody instruments that join the drum.

VIOLIN/SITAR [1]

iv) Give the name for the melody pattern upon which this style is based.

RAGA/RAG [1]

- v) Describe how the two melody instruments work together in this extract.

TOGETHER / UNISON (1) AT FIRST (+1);

ONE PLAYS HIGHER THAN THE OTHER (1) or VIOLIN PLAYS HIGHER THAN THE SITAR (2) AN OCTAVE HIGHER (+1);

ONE AFTER THE OTHER / ALTERNATE / ANTIPHONAL (1);

IMITATE / REPEAT (1) LATER (+1) SITAR BEGINS (+1);

BOTH ACCENT THE SAME NOTES (1)

1 mark for each point

Only one reference to chronology allowed

Not question/answer or call and response

[4]

- c) Extract C. This part question is based on Area of Study 4 – Descriptive Music.

- i) This piece was written to create an atmosphere of fear, trembling and agitation. Give **three** musical reasons to support this statement.

(VERY) HIGH PITCHED (1); HARSH SQUEAKY SOUNDS (1);

ATONAL / CLASHING / DISSONANT (1);

REPEATED NOTES (1);

FAST NOTES / QUAVERS (1);

STACCATO / SHORT NOTES (1);

STABBING / ACCENTED / EMPHASISED (1)

SHORT MOTIFS / ALTERNATING NOTES (1);

RANDOM (LONG) NOTES (1); PITCH BENDS (1);

OVERLAPPING SOUNDS (1); ECHO (1);

GRACE NOTES/TRILLS (1); TREMOLO (1); VIBRATO (1);

CRESCENDOS / DIMINUENDOS (1).

1 mark for each point

[3]

- ii) Give **three** ways in which technology might have been used in the composition of this music.

USE OF COMPUTER / MUSIC PROGRAMME / MIDI (1);

SYNTHESIZER / KEYBOARD (1);

MULTITRACKING / LAYERING (1);

LOOPING (1);

SEQUENCING / RECORDING (1);

MIXING (1);

EDITING (1);

SAMPLING (1).

1 mark for each point

33

[3]

[Total: 20]

Question 2. This question is based on Area of Study 2 – Shared Music.

You will this extract of music played **four** times.

a) What type of ensemble accompanies the voices?

ORCHESTRA

[1]

b) On which type of scale is this extract based?

MAJOR

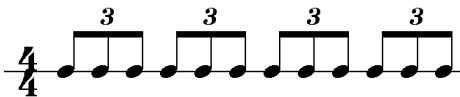
[1]

NB. If correct here, do not credit again in (d)

c) Which of the following rhythm patterns is used by the violins to accompany the main tune?
(Tick the box next to your chosen answer)

[1]







d) Describe the music and give the effect that is created in the first part of this extract
(before the silence.)

LOUD (1); (MODERATELY) FAST (1); STEADY SPEED (1); GOES HIGH (1); THICK TEXTURE / ORCHESTRA (INSTRUMENTS) AND CHOIR (1); 2 PARTS (1); more detail +1 for each relevant point ALL VOICES HAVE THE SAME RHYTHM (1); HOMOPHONIC/CHORDAL; VOICES ACCENT (1); USE OF DETACHED NOTES (1); USE OF DOTTED RHYTHMS (1); PERCUSSION/BRASS HAVE MORE/EMPHASISE DOTTED RHYTHMS (1); SOME INSTRUMENTS HAVE TRIPLETS / (VERY) FAST NOTES (1); MAJOR (if not in (b)); SCALIC (1); ORCHESTRA CARRY ON AFTER VOICES FINISH (1).

CREATES A DRAMATIC EFFECT / FORCEFUL / BIG CROWD (1); JOYFUL / HAPPY / CELEBRATION (1) (or any other suitable or comparable answer);

1 mark for each point (must include music and effect for full marks)

[4]

- e) Give the name for one type of voices heard **after the silence**.

TENOR/BASS/BARITONE

[1]

- f) Give **three** features of the music that change **after the silence**.

**ALL MALE SINGERS (1); SYLLABIC (1);
LOW / (BASS/BARITONE/TENOR if not in (e)) (1);
UNISON/MONOPHONIC/OCTAVES (1);
CELLOS/BASSES/BASSOONS (1);
INSTRUMENTS PLAY THE SAME AS THE VOICES (1);
SLOW (1); LONG NOTES (1);
THINNER TEXTURE (1); WIDE LEAPS (1).**

**Comparative or singular language is accepted here
1 mark for each point**

[3]

[Total: 11]

Question 3. This question is based on Area of Study 4 – Descriptive Music.

You will here this extract played **four** times

- a) What is the time signature of this piece? **2/4 or 4/4** [1]
- b) Underline the correct tempo marking for this extract.
 Largo Andante Allegro Moderato [1]
- c) This extract was written for a ‘chase’ scene in a film. Write a paragraph, using sentences, explaining how the music describes a chase. (You may wish to refer to instruments, rhythm, melody, texture or any other features that are relevant). [8]

FAST

MOSTLY LOUD

VERY BIG/WIDE RANGE / LARGE ORCHESTRA

dramatic

**SHORT MOTIFS; REPEATED IDEAS; SCALIC;
 LOTS OF ALTERNATING IDEAS (eg. Chords and scales);
 FAST NOTES ON VIOLINS; TRIPLETS;
 FLUTES SWEEP UP; WITH CHORDS;
 THE OPENING CHORDS GET CLOSER TOGETHER;
 CYMBAL CRASHES; 3RD BEAT; LATER OFF BEAT;
 TRILLS;**

**running
 chasing**

**attack
 getting closer**

**GOES SOFT AND CRESCENDOS (varied dynamics);
 GETS HIGHER;
 BUILD UP / TEXTURE THICKENS (gets more complex) /
 LOW BRASS ENTER / TROMBONE TUNE UNDERNEATH;
 FAST REPEATED NOTES / CHORDS;
 TIMPANI ROLL;**

more join in

ACCENTS/LOUD CHORDS; THESE ALTERNATE;

alternate blows

**BEGINNING REPEATS;
 GETS LOUDER AND HIGHER.**

more intense

Answers must show a level of understanding and links, with specific music detail to gain more than 5 marks. A ‘shopping list’ will not access more than 4 marks.

Candidates will score as follows:

0 marks: no response or no response worthy of credit.

1-3 marks: a limited number of points made from the indicative content. The response lacks organisation, structure and accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

4-6 marks: several points made from the indicative content and shows some understanding and links. The response shows some organisation and structured but may contain some errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

7-8 marks: a good range of points and links made from the indicative content, shows a good level of understanding and is expressed clearly using appropriate terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.

[Total: 10]

Question 4. This question is based on Area of Study 2 – Shared Music.

You will hear this extract played **four** times

A single stave score of the main melody is printed opposite.

a) Name the instrument playing the melody. **FLUTE** [1]

b) Underline **two** words that describe the music played by the strings in bars 1 and 2. [2]

Polyphonic **Homophonic** Monophonic Unison
Arco Improvised **Pizzicato** Legato

c) Using the given rhythm, fill in the missing notes in bars 4 and 6. [9]

Bar 4	1 correct note and/or shape	= 1
	2 correct notes and/or shapes	= 2
	3 correct notes and/or shapes	= 3
	4 correct notes and/or shapes	= 4
	5 correct notes and/or shapes	= 5
	ALL correct	= 6
Bar 6	1 correct note and/or shape	= 1
	2 correct notes and/or shapes	= 2
	All correct ie +A# or Bb	= 3

d) Give the name for the ornament played on the note where the * is placed on the score.

TRILL [1]

e) i) In which period of musical history was this music written?

CLASSICAL [1]

ii) Give **two** reasons to support your answer.

**SIMPLE/DIATONIC HARMONY (1); CLEAR CADENCES (1);
REGULAR/BALANCED PHRASING (1);
GRADUAL CHANGES IN DYNAMICS – REF TO CRESC AND DIM (1);
SOME USE OF ORNAMENTS/TRILL (1);
CLASSICAL/MEDIUM SIZED ORCHESTRA (1); USE OF CLARINET (1);
MELODY WITH ACCOMPANIMENT/CHORDS (1).**

1 mark for each point [2]

f) Name the cadence that occurs at the end of the extract.

PERFECT [1]

g) Where might this music be performed?

CONCERT HALL/CHURCH/SCHOOL HALL [1]
Sensible named alternatives eg. Royal Albert Hall

[Total: 18]

Question 5. This question is based on Area of Study 3 – Dance Music.

You will hear **two** extracts of music, Extract A followed by Extract B **three** times.

Both extracts are waltzes.

- a) Give **three** features that you can hear in either or both of the extracts that are typical of this style.

**(MODERATELY) FAST (1);
60-70 BARS PER MINUTE /180-210 BEATS PER MINUTE (1);
3/4, 3 IN A BAR, TRIPLE TIME (1); 1 IN A BAR FEEL (1);
UM CHA CHA ACCOMPANIMENT (1);
STRONG FIRST BEAT OF THE BAR (1);
2ND BEAT ANTICIPATED (1); RUBATO (1);
SLOW HARMONIC RHYTHM (1);
SIMPLE (PRIMARY) HARMONY (1);
MELODY WITH ACCOMPANIMENT (1);
LARGE / FULL / ROMANTIC ORCHESTRA (1).**

1 mark for each point

[3]

- b) Give the name of **two** of the ornaments used in either or both of these extracts.

TRILL/TURN/GRACE NOTE/ACCIACCATURA/CRUSHED NOTE

[2]

- c) Suggest a possible composer for these extracts.

STRAUSS/LANNER

[1]

- d) Describe the steps and movements that you would expect to see danced to these extracts.

**COUPLES / PARTNERS (1); RISE AND FALL (1);
GROUPS OF 3 STEPS (1); FIRST ONE LARGER THAN THE OTHER TWO (1);
SPINNING / ROUND AND ROUND (1).**

31 mark for each point

[2]

- e) Using the grid below give differences and similarities for each feature as it is used in both extracts.

Tempo	<p>THE SAME / SIMILAR / BOTH (MODERATELY) FAST (2);</p> <p>4A USES RUBATO 4B DOES NOT (2);</p> <p>4B <u>GETS</u> FASTER / SLOWS DOWN, 4A DOES NOT (2).</p>	[2]
Instruments used for the melody	<p>BOTH USE STRINGS / VIOLINS (2);</p> <p>4A SOLO VIOLIN 4B LOTS OF VIOLINS (2);</p> <p>4B USES BRASS / WOODWIND (1);</p> <p>4A PLAYS IN 3RDS OR 6THS / DOUBLE STOPPING (1); 4B PLAYS IN 3RDS OR 6THS (1).</p>	[4]
Dynamics	<p>4A IS (MODERATELY) SOFT (1) 4B IS LOUD (1);</p> <p>4B IS LOUDER THAN 4A (2);</p> <p>BOTH KEEP THE SAME DYNAMIC THROUGHOUT (2);</p> <p>4A GETS LOUDER <u>AT ONE POINT</u>, B DOES NOT (2).</p>	[2]
Texture	<p>4A IS THIN 4B IS THICK (2);</p> <p>4B HAS MORE INSTRUMENTS THAN 4A / 4B IS THICKER (2);</p> <p>BOTH HAVE MELODY AND ACCOMPANIMENT TEXTURE (2);</p> <p>4B HAS COUNTERMELODIES 4A DOES NOT (2);</p> <p>BOTH HAVE THE MELODY IN 3RDS OR 6THS (2).</p> <p>(if not in melody box).</p>	[2]

Features may only be credited once and no marks may be transferred

1 mark for a correct statement

2 marks for a comparison - must have a comparison for full marks in each box

[Total: 18]

Question 6. This question is based on Area of Study 3 – Dance Music.
You will hear an extract of Salsa played **three** times.

a) i) Name one brass instrument that you can hear.

TRUMPET/TROMBONE [1]

ii) What is name given to the way the piano is played in this extract? (*Underline your chosen answer*)

Walking Bass Anacrusis Comping Counterpoint [1]

b) Fill in the grid below describing how each of the following are used or played.

<p>The brass in the introduction</p>	<p>PLAY / INTRODUCE THE MELODY (1); STAB / SHORT PHRASES / BETWEEN THE VOICE PHRASES (1); IN HARMONY / IN OCTAVES / 3RDS OR 6THS (1); FALLING OFF NOTES / SLIDES / PITCH BENDS / GLISSANDO (1); TRILL (1); SYNCOPATED (1); HIGH PITCHED (1); SCALE (1); TROMBONES ENTER <u>LATER</u> (1) THEY PLAY IN HARMONY (+1). <u>NOT</u> question/answer, call and response</p>	<p>[3]</p>
<p>The voices</p>	<p>SHOUTING / SPEAKING (1) IN THE INTRODUCTION (+1); SHORT PHRASES (1) REPEATED PHRASES/NOTES (1); CALL AND RESPONSE / PREGON AND CHORO (1); SOLO AND CHORUS / SONERO (AND) CHORO / LEAD SINGER AND BACKING SINGERS (1); ECHO / IMITATE (1); IN HARMONY (1); HIGH PITCHED (1); IN SPANISH (1); ORNAMENTAL / DECORATED SOLO LINE (1) SLIDES (1). <u>NOT</u> male, solo, syncopated, question/answer, improvised</p>	<p>[4]</p>
<p>The percussion instruments</p>	<p>SYNCOPATED / OFF BEAT RHYTHMS (1); REPETITIVE / REPEATED / OSTINATO (RHYTHMS) (1); LAYERS OF RHYTHMS / CROSS RHYTHMS / POLYRHYTHMS (1); MAINTAIN THE PULSE / STEADY / CONSTANT (1); PLAYS THROUGHOUT / CONTINUOUS (1); CLAVE RHYTHM (1); SEMI QUAVERS THROUGHOUT (1). Name of instrument with detail of HOW it is played (max.1)</p>	<p>[3]</p>

1 mark for each point

(c) Salsa is sometimes danced at a street carnival. Give **two** reasons why the music suits this venue. [2]

**LOUD (1); FAST / LIVELY / UP BEAT (1);
SYNCOPATED RHYTHMS (1); RHYTHMIC (1);
MAJOR KEY (1);
CALL AND RESPONSE STYLE (1);
SHOUTING BY VOICES (1);
CATCHY TUNE / RHYTHM (1); JAZZ / BIG BAND (1)
LOTS OF BRASS / PERCUSSION (1).**

1 mark for each point

[Total: 14]

Question 7. This question is based on Area of Study 4 – Descriptive Music.

You will hear this extract played **three** times

- a) At the beginning the music creates an atmosphere of suspense.
Describe two ways in which the composer creates this mood.

LOW/BASS INSTRUMENT
QUIET
REEDY SOUND
9/8; LIVELY;
TRILLS / GRACE NOTES;
STACCATO / ACCENT;
LOTS OF RESTS
JERKY RHYTHMS
LEAPS

mysterious / wizard
creepy
cheeky
comic / funny
magic
sudden
surprise
odd walk

1 mark for each point

Full marks can be awarded for music only, max. 2 marks for description [4]

- b) Decide whether each of the following statements is true or false.
Circle your choice. [5]
- (i) The melody is played by a bassoon. **true/false**
- (ii) The first two notes of the melody are an octave apart. **true/false**
- (iii) The melody is legato. **true/false**
- (iv) The piece is in a minor key. **true/false**
- (v) The piece is in compound time. **true/false**

[Total: 9]

OCR MUSIC GCSE 1919

MUSIC USED FOR 2010 PAPER

Track	Question	Composer/Artist	Title	CD title
1	1A	Bee Gees	Tragedy	Bee Gees Greatest Track 3 – 1:05 to 1:55
2	1B	Menuhin/ Shanker	Swara-Kakali	Menuhin meets Shanker Track 3 – 2:16 to 3:08
3	1C	John Adams	Shaker Loops 4 th Movt – A final Shaking	Phillips Digital Classics Track 5 – 0 to 0:59
4	2	Beethoven	9 th Symphony 4 th Movement	Ludwig van Beethoven Symphony No. 9 Choral Track 5 – 6:51 to 8:07
5	3	Shostakovich	The Fall from Berlin Scene in the Metro	Shostakovich Film Music volume 3 Track 14 – 0:2 to 0:59
6	4	Mozart	Andante for Flute and Orchestra	The Classical Collection CD 21 Track 8 – 1:17 – 2 05
7	5A	Strauss (junior)	Wiener Gemuhtswalzer	Wiener Bonbons CD 1 Track 5 – 2:00 to 3:00
8	5B	Strauss (senior)	Roses from the South waltz	The world of Johann Strauss Track 3 – 7:18 to end
9	6	Joe Arroyo	Mama	Salsa Magic Track 12 – 0 to 1:05
10	7	Dukas	The Sorcerer's Apprentice	Classic FM at the Movies CD 3 Track 11 – 2:26 to 3:07

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