

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2017

Pearson Edexcel GCE In Music Technology (6MT02) Paper 01 - Listening and Analysing



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SECTION A

1. ABBA: Under Attack

Question Number	Question	Mark
1(a)	What is the tempo of this song?	
	Acceptable Answers	
	C. 115 bpm	

Question Number	Question	Mark
1(b)	How is the effect at 0'30" on the line 'You know that I'm nobody's fool' achieved?	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	Vocoder	

Question Number	Question	Mark
1(c)	How does the arrangement change at 1'01"?? Acceptable Answers	1
	Sustained synth chords / pads added	
	High string (synth) addedAdditional backing vocals	

Question Number	Question	
1(d)(i)	Describe the delay on the lead vocal in the verse	2
	Acceptable Answers	
	Short / slapback / <200ms	
	Semiquaver / 16th rate	
	One or two repeats / low feedback	
	Panned centrally with the original signal	
	Delayed signal less bright	
	Delayed signal quieter / fades	

Question Number	Question	Mark
1(d)(ii)	Describe the changes in the reverb and delay settings on the lead vocal at the following points: Acceptable Answers	2
	0'44" Delay (allow reverb) removed / dryer (1) 1'32" Added reverb (1) NOT reverb time increased	

Question Number	Question	Mark
1(e)	Which of the following best represents the rhythm of the bass line in the first three bars? Puts a cross in the correct box.	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	С	

Question Number	Question	Mark
1(f)	Describe the filtering on the repeated synth quavers between 0'17" and 0'25". Acceptable Answers	
	 LPF/Low Pass Filter Low resonance / Q Envelope / ADSR Cutoff decreasing on each note Short attack Short decay Low sustain Short release 	

(Total for question 1 = 10 marks)

2. Gentle Giant: The Advent Of Panurge

Question Number	Question	Mark
2(a)	When was this track recorded? Put a cross in the correct box. Acceptable Answers	1
	B. 1966-1975	

Question Number	Question	Mark
2(b)	How is the style of this music best described? Put a cross in the correct box.	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	D. Prog Rock	

Question Number	Question		Mark	
2(c)	Describe the panning of the following instruments between 0'48" and 0'57". Acceptable Answers			
	Bass guitar	Centre		
	Organ	Right / R		
	Piano	Left / L		
	Ignore additional qualif	ying words		

Question Number	Question	Mark
2(d)	Which term best describes the vocal texture between 0'17" and 0'22"? Put a cross in the correct box.	
	Acceptable Answers	
	D. Polyphonic	

Question Number	Question	Mark
2(e)	Name the solo instrument that enters at 1'51". Acceptable Answers Trumpet / cornet / flugelhorn	1
	ı	

Question Number	Question	Mark
2(f)	Fill in the three missing pitches from the vocal line between 0'09" and 0'14". Acceptable Answers	3
*##***********************************	ok, do you see the man who_ is poor but rich?_	

(Total for question 2 = 10 marks)

Question Number	Question	Mark
3(a)	Listen to the bass line between 0'26" and 1'01". Describe how the rhythm changes at 0'50". Acceptable Answers	2
	 Less syncopated More sustained / long notes / allow semibreve Less rhythmic movement/fewer notes/more static First two notes staccato No ornamentation 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
3(b)	Describe the delay on the organ chords from 1'38". Acceptable Answers	2
	 Quaver/semiquaver delay time / 150-230ms Gradually decays / delayed signal is quieter Several audible repeats / medium-high feedback (not long feedback) Delay is panned right / moves right 	

Question Number	Question		Mark
3(c)(i)	From 4'02", the chords are pla Identify one potential problem and provide one solution. Acceptable Answers	yed by an upright piano. in capturing sound from an upright piano	2
	Problem	Solution	
	Strings are inaccessible / enclosed	Open the lid/ Take off the front panels/Move it away from the wall and mic it from behind	
	Mechanical noise	Oil pedal/Change mic position	
	Too much hammer noise	Move mics away from hammers	
	Large physical sound source	Use stereo mics	
	Too much ambience	Move mics closer / use acoustic screens	
	Hole in the middle	Don't pan as wide / move mics closer together / third mic in the middle / X-Y pair instead of spaced pair	
	Capture the full range of	Use two mics, one on the low notes,	
	notes, low and high	one on the high notes	
	Only credit capture solutions, r	<u> </u>	

Question Number	Question	Mark
3(c)(ii)	Describe the the EQ on the piano. Acceptable Answers	1
	 Restricted EQ (boxy) / Band pass / mid heavy Lacking HF content / quite dull Lacking LF content / thin 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
3(d)	*Name the percussion instrument that enters at 4'50". Acceptable Answers	1
	Tambourine Accept only this spelling	

Question Number	Question	Mark
3(e)	Listen to the synth glissandos between 2'02" and 2'15". Which combination of effects has been used? Put a cross in the correct box. Acceptable Answers	1
	B. Delay and reverb	

Question Number	Question	Mark
3(f)	What is the LFO routed to in order to provide the modulation on the synthesiser between 4'38" and 5'20"?	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	A. Cut-off frequency	

(Total for question 3 = 10 marks)

4. Alice In Chains: Lab Monkey

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(a)	What is the interval between the two notes of the lead vocal between 00'36" and 00'44"? Put a cross in the correct box.	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	A. Minor second	

This track could be described as being inspired by grunge. Identify three stylistic elements of grunge heard in this recording. Acceptable Answers Riff based Guitar based Power chords Heavy distortion Relatively slow tempo Dropped tuning Dissonant harmony/melody Minor key Narrow melodic range Repetitive Technically unchallenging guitar solo	Question Number	Question	Mark
 Guitar based Power chords Heavy distortion Relatively slow tempo Dropped tuning Dissonant harmony/melody Minor key Narrow melodic range Repetitive 	4(b)(i)	three stylistic elements of grunge heard in this recording.	3
Heavily compressed drums Big reverb on the drums		 Guitar based Power chords Heavy distortion Relatively slow tempo Dropped tuning Dissonant harmony/melody Minor key Narrow melodic range Repetitive Technically unchallenging guitar solo Heavily compressed drums 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(b)(ii)	What common textural element of grunge is missing? Acceptable Answers	1
	 Quiet, less distorted verse Dynamic contrast Shouted / aggressive vocal 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(c)	How does the mix change at 1'30" Acceptable Answers	1
	 Reduced level on guitar tracks Vocals more prominent Accept valid texture change in guitar parts e.g. fewer guitar parts / less distortion on guitars 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(d)	Describe how the vocals are mixed between 2'06" and 2'22". Acceptable Answers	2
	 Panned across the spectrum Low in the mix / lead vocal not prominent Lead vocal on a par with BV's Double tracking / automatic double tracking / chorus 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
4(e)	Describe how the main guitar riff has been mixed to create a thicker texture. This can be most clearly heard at 2'22". Acceptable Answers	2
	Double trackedStereo delay	
	 Panned opposite Distortion LF boost / HF boost / mid cut 	

(Total for question 4 = 10 marks)

SECTION B

Answer BOTH questions

Special focus style - Rock And Roll

5. Beverley Knight: Ain't Nothin' But A Kiss

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(a)	Using the given headings, complete the table below to identify six different elements of Rock and Roll heard in this track. Acceptable Answers	6
	Shuffle/swung Triplets / 12/8 Syncopation Grace notes/acciaccaturas Rhythmic stops	
	 12 bar blues / I/IV/V Pentatonic scale 7th chords Blue notes / flattened 3rd Open 5ths Major key 	
	 Grace notes/acciaccaturas Performance techniques in piano solo from O'44" Glissando, allow slide Open 5ths/chordal Octaves Uniform volume/all loud 	
	NB: Do not credit the same response twice.	

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(b)	Name the keyboard instrument on this track that is not commonly heard in 50's Rock and Roll. Acceptable Answers	1
	Organ / Hammond	

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(c)(i)	How would guitar distortion have been created in the 1950's?	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	Overdriving the ampIncreasing the gainNot slashed cone	

Question	Question	Mark
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Number		
Number		l
Number Number	Question	Mark

5(c)(ii)	Identify one other way of creating guitar distortion in 2017.	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	Pedals	
	Plugins / software	
	Amp simulators	
	Distortion channel on amp	

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(d)	This track was recorded in 2015. Without reference to guitar distortion, identify six ways in which the production differs from Rock and Roll tracks recorded in the 50's. Acceptable Answers Stereo Multiple mics / close mic'ed No spill Multitrack recording / allow overdubbing Direct injection Clear mix No masking of instruments No distortion on vocals/drums No hiss / noise Full frequency response More use of compression Mastered at a higher level De-esser No use of slap back Drums well balanced Digital reverb DAW / software / plug ins / digital recording Automation Digital editing / quantise Pop shield / no plosives Allow autotune / pitch correction	6

Question Number	Question	Mark
5(e)	*How did Sun Records contribute to the development of rock and roll? You should support your answer with	5

reference to an artist.

Acceptable Answers

- Run by Sam Phillips
- Who had eclectic tastes / variety of styles
- Recorded local talent
- (Mixing) country / blues / gospel
- Led to rockabilly
- White singers singing blues derived music
- Popularising 'race music' for white audiences
- Helped spread rock and roll from local radio audiences to the mainstream
- Kept the instrumentation sparse and immediate
- Raw, energetic performances
- Use of slap back
- Use of echo chambers
- Extremely prolific
- Artists will include Elvis Presley, Johnny Cash, Roy Orbison,

Jerry Lee Lewis, Carl Perkins et al

AOVP

Credit 4 marks for general bullet points and 1 mark for an appropriate artist.

(Total for question 5 = 20 marks)

Special focus style - Rap and Hip Hop

6. Jessie J: Wild (show and prove remix) feat. Big Sean and Dizzee Rascal

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(a)	Describe the tonality of the chorus.	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	modal / minor / Aeolian / B minor / Bm	
	If any of these terms are present in the response, then mark correct.	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(b)	Describe two ways in which the vocal sample starting at 0'05" has been treated. Acceptable Answers	2
	 Pitch shift / time stretched Volume fades in Variable cut-off frequency / EQ sweeps / LFO Low pass filter/LPF High and low cut / mids boosted / band pass filter Moving panning Cutting / looping / triggered / reversed 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(c)	Which best describes the rhythm of the snare sample between 0:12 and 0:14? Put a cross in the correct box. Acceptable Answers D. Triplet crotchets and triplet quavers	1

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(d) (i)	Listen to the chorus between 0'41" and 0'47". (i) Fill in the boxes to identify the synth chords. Acceptable Answers Bm A(maj) Gmaj If I go hard, let me tell you that it's worth it Dmaj A(maj) Bm Play the right cards, I ain't afraid to work it	3

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(d)(ii)	Name the vocal technique that the singer uses on the words 'hard' and 'cards'.	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	Tremolo / tremolando / vibrato / vib	
	If any of these terms are present in the response, then mark correct.	

What phrase best describes the steps in the rising synth at 1'01"? Put a cross in the correct box. Acceptable Answers C. Microtonal	Question Number	Question	Mark
	6(e)	1'01"? Put a cross in the correct box. Acceptable Answers	1

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(f)	Describe how the rhythmic feel changes at 1'08".	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	Half time	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(g)	What controller has been used to modify the synth's pitch at 1'08" - 1'22"	1
	Acceptable Answers	
	Portamento / glide / 5 / 65 / 84	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(h)	What editing techniques have been used on the vocal sample between 2'37" and 2'45"? Acceptable Answers	3
	 Cut up / truncated Copy / paste / looped / triggered / multiple repeats Stuttered Pitch bend Rhythmic diminution 	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(h) i) (i)	Listen to the section between 1'36" and 2'03". Describe how the mix of the bass synth changes at 1'50". Acceptable Answers	1
	Louder / more upfrontBrighter	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(h)	Give a reason for this change.	1
i) (ii)	Acceptable Answers	
	To signify a new section in the song	
	It's the only melodic element	
	To signify the difference between the two artists	
	Textural contrast	

Question Number	Question	Mark
6(j)	*Outline the key features of old school rap music in the 1970's. You should reference an important artist in your answer. Acceptable Answers Derived from soul / funk / disco DJ / use of turntables (vinyl)	4
	 to create breaks / loops. Drum machine / (TR)808 / (TR)909 Synthesisers Loops performed rather than sampled Block parties made the genre popular / breakdancing / graffiti artist MC / toasting 	
	 which was derived from dub which evolved into rapping. Less rhythmically complex than later rap / less syncopated Political lyrics / racism Artists may include Afrika Bambaataa, Run DMC, Public Enemy, Sugarhill Gang, Beastie boys, Grandmaster Flash, DJ Kool Herc etc. AOVP 	
	Credit 3 marks for general bullet points and 1 mark for an appropriate artist.	6 - 20 m