# Edexcel

# AS MUSIC

Section A (Questions 1 - 4)

Film Music: Elfman

**Mark Scheme** 

## Section A

# Question 1: Elfman: Birth of a Penguin Part 2

#### 12 marks

Ques`n	Part	Marking guidance		
1	(a)	celeste		
1	(b)	minor 3 <sup>rd</sup> [1] major 3 <sup>rd</sup> [1] perfect 4 <sup>th</sup> includes both upper and lower parts		
1	(c)	rises a tone (at bar 15) [1] and returns to the previous pitch (at bar 17) [1] one mark for `half` the information including just `rises and falls`	2	
1	(d)	<b>starting at bar 18:</b> appears in the bass (following the upper part starting in the bar before) [1] bar 23 - head of theme only [1] in low brass [1] and in trumpets at bar 25 [1] and in the horns at bars 27 - 28 [1] bars 29 - 30 the whole theme [1] again in the horns [1] last three notes only at bars 32 - 33 [1]	3 max	
1	(e)	alternating chords of C# major and E minor [2] two chords used twice in alternation [=1] alternating major and minor chords [=1]		
1	(f)	flutter tongue		
1	(g)	bass drum and / or tam tam in the final bar	1	

## Section A

#### **Question 2: Elfman: Batman vs the Circus**

#### 12 marks

Ques`n	Part	Marking guidance	
2	(a)	bass drum (bar 2)	
2	(b)	shift from (B) minor (or ambiguous tonality in bar 6) to (C#) major [1] <i>also allow shift up a tone / major 2nd</i>	
2	(c)	<ul><li>(i) trumpet - muted / straight mute [1]</li><li>(ii) French horn - (hand) stopped (then open) [1]</li></ul>	
2	(d)	(i) glissando [1] (ii) (also used in French horns) in bar 42 [1]	
2	(e)	use of rhythmic ostinato patterns [1] two semiquaver + quaver, three note groups [1] in untuned percussion / snare drum / temple blocks [1] taken up by trumpet (in bar 34) [1] plus continuous, even quaver patterns [1] in tuned percussion (plus bassoon) / xylophone / piano) [1]	
2	(f)	(pipe or church) organ [1] pedal notes (bars 1 - 6) [1] and massive reinforcement of the <i>ff</i> chord in bars 7 - 8 [1] celeste [1] semiquaver ostinato patterns (bars 4 - 6) [1] piano [1] reinforces bass line (bars 18 - 23) and/or quaver ostinato patterns (bars 26 - 42) [1]	4 max

## Section A

## Question 3: Elfman: The Rise and Fall from Grace

#### 12 marks

Ques`n	Part	Marking guidance			
3	(a)	location	feature	4	
		A (bar 1)	minor triad		
		B (bar 2)	diminished triad		
		C (bar 4)	inverted pedal (violins)		
		D (bar 8)	internal pedal (organ)		
3	(b)	<b>bar 24:</b> Ib <b>bar 25:</b> V7c (accept V7 or Vc)			
3	(c)	major 3 <sup>rd</sup> (bar 30) [1] / perfect 4 <sup>th</sup> (bars 31, 33, 36, 37) [1] / minor 3 <sup>rd</sup> (bar 34) [1] <i>the lower part is also covered by these three intervals</i>			
3	(d)	the `Penguin` theme occurs in two forms the `full` (A) version is given in the bass part bars 8 - 16 [1] the `modified` (B) version (extensively used in <i>Birth of a Penguin Part 1</i> ,) occurs also in the bass part in bars 20 - 26 [1] there are various other references, especially using the head of the B version e.g. in cellos bars 4 - 7 [1] and harp + marimba in bars 17 - 19 [1] ( <i>both are shown in the skeleton score</i> ) cor anglais bars 26 - 28 [1] and in diminution in harp in bars 29 - $30^{1}$ [1] slightly more obscure references elsewhere also the cello and bass quavers shown in bars 2 and 3 outline version B G - A flat - G - F [1] (but the A flat - G also finishes the `Batman` theme started in bar 1, which of course isn`t a new theme as suggested in the Edexcel notes) / the oboe theme in bars 17 - 19 is also prominent, but is maybe a bit too far removed from the original outline (1?) / the bass line in bars 30 - 37 however, is more obviously based around both versions A + B with the rising 3rds and falling semitones [1] (although both intervals are also features of the `Batman` theme ?? Maybe Elfman is suggesting that the two characters are actually symbiotic alter-egos or maybe it`s just time to stop over analysing!!)			