
GCSE MUSIC 8271/W

Component 1 Understanding music

Mark scheme

June 2024

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

No student should be disadvantaged on the basis of their gender identity and/or how they refer to the gender identity of others in their exam responses.

A consistent use of 'they/them' as a singular and pronouns beyond 'she/her' or 'he/him' will be credited in exam responses in line with existing mark scheme criteria.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from [aqa.org.uk](https://www.aqa.org.uk)

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Level of response marking instructions

Level of response mark schemes are broken down into levels, each of which has a descriptor. The descriptor for the level shows the average performance for the level. There are marks in each level.

Before you apply the mark scheme to a student's answer read through the answer and annotate it (as instructed) to show the qualities that are being looked for. You can then apply the mark scheme.

Step 1 Determine a level

Start at the lowest level of the mark scheme and use it as a ladder to see whether the answer meets the descriptor for that level. The descriptor for the level indicates the different qualities that might be seen in the student's answer for that level. If it meets the lowest level then go to the next one and decide if it meets this level, and so on, until you have a match between the level descriptor and the answer. With practice and familiarity you will find that for better answers you will be able to quickly skip through the lower levels of the mark scheme.

When assigning a level you should look at the overall quality of the answer and not look to pick holes in small and specific parts of the answer where the student has not performed quite as well as the rest. If the answer covers different aspects of different levels of the mark scheme you should use a best fit approach for defining the level and then use the variability of the response to help decide the mark within the level, ie if the response is predominantly level 3 with a small amount of level 4 material it would be placed in level 3 but be awarded a mark near the top of the level because of the level 4 content.

Step 2 Determine a mark

Once you have assigned a level you need to decide on the mark. The descriptors on how to allocate marks can help with this. The exemplar materials used during standardisation will help. There will be an answer in the standardising materials which will correspond with each level of the mark scheme. This answer will have been awarded a mark by the Lead Examiner. You can compare the student's answer with the example to determine if it is the same standard, better or worse than the example. You can then use this to allocate a mark for the answer based on the Lead Examiner's mark on the example.

You may well need to read back through the answer as you apply the mark scheme to clarify points and assure yourself that the level and the mark are appropriate.

Indicative content in the mark scheme is provided as a guide for examiners. It is not intended to be exhaustive and you must credit other valid points. Students do not have to cover all of the points mentioned in the indicative content to reach the highest level of the mark scheme.

An answer which contains nothing of relevance to the question must be awarded no marks.

Section A: Listening**60 minutes****68 marks****Question 1 Area of study 1: Western Classical Tradition 1650–1910**Total for this question: **[9 marks]****Excerpt A**

Handel: "Israel In Egypt"

The Sixteen, Harry Christophers & George Frideric Handel

ASIN: B001GOB1K2

CD 1 Track 10

03'11" – 3'42" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
01.1	Which type of voice is heard at the start of this excerpt? soprano	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
01.2	What is the time signature of this excerpt? 3 4 Allow $\frac{3}{8}$	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
01.3	Identify two different textures used in this excerpt. imitative homophonic/chordal monophonic/single melody line polyphonic/contrapuntal Allow 2 part/3 part/4 part (credit each)	2

Excerpt B

Saint-Saëns: "Requiem"

Requiem, Op. 54: II. Dies iræ

ASIN: B00509449E

Le Madrigal de Paris, Clémentine Decouture, Pierre Calmelet

Track 2

2'24" – 3'07" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
01.4	Name the interval between the first two notes heard in this excerpt. 5th/fifth/perfect 5th NB no other qualification of 5th/fifth is valid	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
01.5	Name the instrument which plays after the first two notes heard in the excerpt. (church/pipe) organ	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
01.6	Identify three features of dynamics , harmony and/or rhythm used in this excerpt typical of the Requiem of the late Romantic period. Dynamics (mostly) piano/p/quiet crescendos/cresc./hairpins forte/f/loud terraced dynamics Harmony major chords minor chords (some) chromatic/chromaticism diatonic/consonant imperfect cadence (at the end) 7th chords NB if 'diatonic' is used, do not credit 'consonant'	3

	Rhythm (mainly) crotchets dotted rhythm (dotted crotchet followed by quaver) semibreves/long notes (some) syncopation Credit accurate notation Any other valid point under any of these headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the three (3) given elements.	

Question 2 Area of study 2: Popular MusicTotal for this question: **[9 marks]****Excerpt A**

Led Zeppelin: "Kashmir"
Mothership (Remastered)
 0'00" – 0'35" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
02.1	Name the harmonic device used in this excerpt. pedal	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
02.2	Name the type of voice heard in this excerpt. tenor	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
02.3	Identify three features of effects, melody and/or rhythm used in this excerpt typical of Rock music of the 1960s and 1970s. Effects delay distortion fuzz overdrive phasing reverb/reverberation Melody chromatic notes/movement by semitones conjunct hook (in vocal) repetition/repeated notes/repeated phrases rises/ascends sequence Rhythm backbeat/snare (on beats 2 & 4) cross rhythms regular rhythms three/3 note motif/pattern repeated rhythms riff syncopated Allow ostinato	3

	Any other valid point under any of these three (3) headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the three given elements. Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.	
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Excerpt B

Pinar Toprak: “Waking Up”

Captain Marvel (Original Motion Picture Soundtrack)

0’00” – 0’35” incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
02.4	Name the interval between the first two notes of the vocal melody. 7th/seventh/minor seventh NB no other qualification of 7th/seventh is valid.	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
02.5	Name one playing technique used by the strings in this excerpt. arco/bowed tremolo	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
02.6	Which of the following best describes the tempo of the excerpt? lento	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
02.7	Describe the articulation used in the vocal melody. legato/smooth Allow slur/slurred	1

Question 3 Area of study 3: Traditional MusicTotal for this question: **[9 marks]****Excerpt A**

Hailu Mergia & The Walias: "Tche Belew"

Hailu Mergia & The Walias

ASIN: B00NJ2Y048

Track 1

2'03" – 2'28" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
03.1	Which term best describes the dynamics of this excerpt? fortissimo/ff/very loud forte/f/loud	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
03.2	Name the instrument playing the melody in this excerpt. (soprano/alto) saxophone	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
03.3	Which two terms best describe the rhythms in this excerpt? cross-rhythm syncopation	2

Excerpt B

Camilo: "Vida de Rico"

Mis Manos

ASIN: B08WWXRPTC

Track 9

0'57" – 1'20" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
03.4	Name two percussion instruments used in this excerpt. bass drum bongo conga cymbal drum kit hi-hat snare drum/side drum timbales toms wood block NB If drum kit is used, do not allow any of bass drum, cymbal, snare drum, side drum or toms	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
03.5	Identify three features of harmony, metre and/or tonality in this excerpt typical of contemporary Latin music. Harmony diatonic/consonant (mainly) primary chords perfect cadence repeating (four) chord pattern chord I/F# (major)/vi /D# m(inor)/ii/G# m(inor)/V C# (major) – mark per each chord identified correctly NB if 'diatonic' is used, do not credit 'consonant' Metre $\frac{2}{4}$ / $\frac{4}{4}$ /C/common time/cut common time (C) simple metre Tonality (F#) major	3

	Any other valid point under any of these headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the three (3) given elements.	
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Question 4 Area of study 4: Western Classical Tradition since 1910Total for this question: **[9 marks]****Excerpt A**

Arnold: “English Dances, Set 2, Op. 33: No. 3. Grazioso”

London Philharmonic Orchestra

Catalogue No: Lyrita/SRCD201

0’00” – 0’54” incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
04.1	Describe the texture of the majority of this excerpt. melody and accompaniment	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
04.2	Name two instruments which play a solo in this excerpt. celeste oboe piccolo Any order NB Allow flute	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
04.3	The timpani plays the same two notes all through the excerpt. The first note is D. Which one of the following is the other note?  Option D	1

Excerpt B

Copland: “Symphony No. 3 & Three Latin American Sketches”

Three Latin American Sketches: No. 3 Danza de Jalisco

Naxos 8559844

0’00” – 0’38” incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
04.4	Identify one percussion instrument used in this excerpt. (suspended) cymbal hand claps piano slap stick/(orchestral) whip woodblock xylophone	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
04.5	Which playing technique is used in the strings at the end of the excerpt? pizzicato/plucked	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
04.6	Identify three features of articulation , metre and/or texture used in this excerpt typical of the orchestral music of Copland. Articulation accents marcato staccato/detached sfz/sforzando Metre $\frac{3}{4}$ / simple metre $\frac{6}{8}$ / compound metre allow $\frac{3}{8}$ changing metre Texture homophonic/chordal imitative melody and accompaniment octaves	3

	Any other valid point under any of these three (3) headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the three given elements. Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.	
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Question 5 Area of study 1: Western Classical Tradition 1650–1910

Total for this question: **[8 marks]**

Excerpt A

Chopin: “The Nocturnes”

Nocturne No. 18 in E Major, Op. 62, No. 2

Maria João Pires

ASIN: B003APU4LC

Disk 2 Track 8

0'00" – 0'20" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
05.1	On the score, fill in the missing notes in bars 3–4 using the given rhythm.  One mark for each correct pitch One mark for correct shape regardless of starting note.	5

Excerpt B

Beethoven: "Symphony No. 8"
 Riccardo Muti & Philadelphia Orchestra
 ASIN: B08DL7CZV2
 Track 1
 0'00" – 0'35" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
05.2	What is the time signature of this excerpt? 3 4	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
05.3	Identify two features of dynamics and/or harmony used in this excerpt typical of music of the Classical period. Dynamics accents (mainly) fortissimo/ff/very loud/forte/f/loud (contrasted with) pianissimo/pp/very quiet/piano/p/quiet sforzandos/sfz/suddenly loud terraced dynamics Harmony diatonic/consonant diminished chord (at end) imperfect cadences perfect cadences (mainly) primary chords tonic to dominant harmony NB if 'diatonic' is used, do not credit 'consonant' Any other valid point under any of these headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the two (2) given elements.	2

Question 6 Area of study 2: Popular MusicTotal for this question: **[8 marks]****Excerpt A**

Wolf Alice: "The Last Man on Earth"

Blue Weekend

2'00" – 2'42" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
06.1	On which note of the scale does the vocal line start in this excerpt? 3rd(third) NB Allow B	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
06.2	Which of the following is heard in the vocal line of this excerpt? repetition	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
06.3	Name the effect applied to the vocal melody in this excerpt. delay/echo distortion double tracked overdrive reverb/reverberation	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
06.4	Name the cadence at the end of this excerpt. Imperfect/I V	1

Excerpt B

Bernstein: “America”

West Side Story (Original Broadway Cast Recording)

1'06" – 1'48" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
06.5	Name one percussion instrument playing in this excerpt. bongo/maracas/shaker/tambourine/timbales/timpani	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
06.6	Which playing technique is used by the double bass for most of the excerpt? pizzicato	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
06.7	Identify two features of metre and/or texture used in this excerpt typical of the music of Broadway 1950s to 1990s. Metre $\frac{3}{4}$ / simple metre $\frac{6}{8}$ / compound metre allow $\frac{3}{8}$ changing/alternating time signatures Texture homophonic melody and accompaniment monophonic/single melody line unison voices in two part (at times) voices in thirds (at times) Allow call and response Any other valid point under any of these two (2) headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the two given elements. Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.	2

Question 7 Area of study 3: Traditional MusicTotal for this question: **[8 marks]****Excerpt A**

Memphis Minnie & Kansas Joe: "What's The Matter With The Mill?"

Memphis Minnie & Kansas Joe Vol. 2 (1930–1931)

ASIN: B001GDFQSG

Track 18

1'16" – 1'52" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
07.1	Identify two playing techniques used by the guitars in this excerpt. picking glissando/portamento/slide strumming vibrato	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
07.2	Describe the texture of this excerpt when the voices have entered. (some) antiphonal (singing) melody and accompaniment Allow call and response	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
07.3	What is the tonality of this excerpt? major	1

Excerpt B

Ninebarrow: “Hey John Barleycorn”

A Pocket Full of Acorns

ASIN: B08SJSSC33

Track 5

0'00" – 0'44" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
07.4	Which of the following best matches the form of the melody in lines 1–4? AABA	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
07.5	Name the harmonic device heard at the end of this excerpt. drone NB allow (tonic) pedal	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
07.6	Identify two features of sonority (timbre) and/or texture in this excerpt typical of the contemporary Folk music of the British Isles. Sonority (timbre) accordion/melodeon male voices strings/cello – NB only allow only one of Texture a capella descant/countermelody homophonic/chordal melody and accompaniment two-part texture Any other valid point under any of these headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the two (2) given elements.	2

Question 8 Area of study 4: Western Classical Tradition since 1910Total for this question: **[8 marks]****Excerpt A**

Reich: "2x5 Movement 1: Fast"
 Steve Reich: *Double Sextet and 2x5*
 Nonesuch 7559797864
 0'00" – 0'.36" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
08.1	Describe the harmony at the start of the excerpt. dissonant/dischord tone cluster/note/cluster/cluster chord Allow 'static harmony' Allow 'pedal'	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
08.2	Describe two features of the texture in this excerpt. contrapuntal/polyphonic homophonic/chordal layered	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
08.3	The time signature of the excerpt is $\frac{4}{4}$ Which one of the following best describes the tempo/speed of this excerpt? J = 172	1

Excerpt B

Kodály: “Dances of Galanta”

Kodály: Háry János Suite and Dances

Budapest Festival Orchestra, Children's choir

Magnificat, Budapest, Children's choir Miraculum, Kecskemét, Iván Fischer

Philips 4628242

0'00" – 0'32" incl. fade

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
08.4	Describe the texture at the start of this excerpt. monophonic/single melody line unison	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
08.5	Name the interval between the last two notes of the melody in this excerpt. 5th/fifth/perfect 5 th NB no other qualification of 5th/fifth is valid	1

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
08.6	Identify two features of rhythm and/or sonority (timbre) used in this excerpt typical of the orchestral music of Zoltán Kodály and Béla Bartók. Rhythm (double) dotted (notes/rhythms) (some) regular rhythm(s) (in all phrases) demisemiquavers Sonority (timbre) cello(s) clarinet flute (French) horn strings/violins Any other valid point under any of these two (2) headings. Ensure there is no repetition of points across different elements. Ensure that responses refer only to the two given elements. Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.	2

Section B: Contextual understanding**30 minutes****28 marks****Question 9**Total for this question: **[14 marks]**

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
09.1	Identify two ways in which the violins are used in the first 'tutti' section of the rondo theme. Any two of: arco/(with the) bow crescendo/getting (gradually) louder forte/loud/f piano/soft/p play the melody (violin 1/first violin(s)) play the accompaniment play divisi./in thirds/3rds (violins) imitation (of the solo clarinet) (play) repeated notes (play) staccato notes provide (instrumental) contrast slurred Any other valid point	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
09.2	Excluding A major, identify two keys used in the first episode of the movement. Any two of: E major (dominant major) E minor (dominant minor) A minor (tonic minor) Any order	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
09.3	Identify two chromatic chords used in the movement. Any two of: augmented 6th/Italian 6th diminished 7th/dim. 7 dominant 7th with flattened 9th Allow 'augmented' Allow 'diminished' Allow 'Neapolitan 6th' Do not allow 'dominant 7th' without qualification.	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
09.4	Explain how Mozart's use of dynamics , harmony and/or sonority (timbre) in this movement is typical of the Classical period during which it was written.	
	Level 4: A comprehensive response which is consistently coherent and logically structured	7–8
	Level 3: A wide-ranging response which is mostly coherent and well structured	5–6
	Level 2: A relevant response despite some inaccuracy/omission and weaknesses in terms of coherency and structure	3–4
	Level 1: A limited response with some significant inaccuracy/omission and a lack of clarity	1–2
	No work submitted or worth of credit	0
Indicative Content Extended responses could include the following: Dynamics soft/piano/p to loud/forte/f the Rondo sections begin soft/piano/p 'the tutti sections are loud/forte/f (some use of) getting (gradually) louder/crescendo/cresc. episode 1 is soft/piano/p episode 1 has sfp episode 2 starts soft/piano/p episode 2 has some loud/forte/f bars the movement finishes loud/forte/f terraced dynamics/uses instrument groupings to vary dynamics Harmony circle of 5ths (some) chromatic chords/harmony clear cadential points diatonic /functional harmony (mostly) imperfect cadences perfect cadences pedal notes (at cadence points) (horns) primary triads/chords I IV V repeated chords (two) A major/tonic/I chords (to finish the movement) augmented 6th/Italian 6th diminished 7th/dim. 7 dominant 7th with flattened 9th (some) consonant harmony NB if 'diatonic' is used, do not credit 'consonant'		

Sonority (timbre)

'classical orchestra'

clarinet

virtuosic writing for clarinet (as a new/developing instrument)

chalumeau register

clarion register

altissimo register

flute solo

paired woodwind (paired flute/bassoon)

woodwind doubling the string melody (to add colour to sections)

the woodwind sometimes play divide/'divisi'

brass used for timbral/harmonic effect in tutti sections

paired brass (paired horns)

all the strings are played arco (with the bow)

the strings sometimes play divide/'divisi'

violin 1 has the melody

Any other valid point under any of these **three (3)** headings.

Ensure that there is no repetition of points across different elements.

Ensure that responses refer only to the three given elements.

Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.

Question 10

Total for this question: **[14 marks]**

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
10.1	Identify two rhythmic features of <i>Mushnik and Son</i> which make it suitable for dancing. Any two of: calypso/tango/tressilo/332 (rhythm) repeated rhythms syncopation triplets	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
10.2	Identify two melodic features of klezmer music found in <i>Mushnik and Son</i>. Any two of: chromatic notes/chromaticism (ending) flattened 2nd/supertonic (interval) (melodic) inversion (last five notes of the song) scalic/conjunct	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
10.3	Identify two rhythmic features of the drum kit rhythm at the start of <i>Feed Me</i>, from when the plant sings “Feed me”. Any two of: ostinato repeated (rhythm(s)) repeated quavers semiquavers syncopation two quavers (on the first beat of each bar) quaver/2 semiquaver pattern (on hi hat) Credit correct notation	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
10.4	Explain how harmony , melody and/or sonority (timbre) are used to create a sense of drama in <i>Prologue/Little Shop of Horrors (overture)</i> . Your answer should refer to the opening <i>Prologue</i> only.	
	Level 4: A comprehensive response which is consistently coherent and logically structured	7–8
	Level 3: A wide-ranging response which is mostly coherent and well structured	5–6
	Level 2: A relevant response despite some inaccuracy/omission and weaknesses in terms of coherency and structure	3–4
	Level 1: A limited response with some significant inaccuracy/omission and a lack of clarity	1–2
	No work submitted or worth of credit	0
Indicative Content Extended responses could include the following: Harmony (mainly) diatonic/(some) consonant harmony interrupted cadence perfect cadence parallel harmonic motion repeated chord pattern(s) two/2 bar chord pattern(s) unexpected/unusual chord to finish (D7) 7th chords credit naming of specific chord sequence eg opening of E$\flat$ B$\flat$/D Cm NB if ‘diatonic’ is used, do not credit ‘consonant’ Melody conjunct/stepwise (each phrase) descends narrow range repeated notes/pitches/phrases sequences Sonority (timbre) cymbal roll (on final long chord) drum roll (start and end) narrator/‘God-like’ voice organ spoken lyrics		

Any other valid point under any of these headings.
Ensure that there is no repetition of points across different elements.
Ensure that responses refer only to the **three (3)** given elements.
Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.

Question 11

Total for this question: **[14 marks]**

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
11.1	Identify two harmonic features of the introduction in the song <i>Graceland</i>. Any two of: diatonic harmony/consonant primary chords/uses chords I, IV, V, VI/uses 4 chords/E/A/B/C#m stays on first chord/E major (for 12 bars) slow rate of harmonic change (at the start) perfect cadence (at the end of the introduction) (tonic) pedal (E) E major chord second inversion	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
11.2	Identify two instruments used in the horn section in <i>Diamonds on the Soles of Her Shoes</i>. Any two of: alto sax(ophone) tenor sax(ophone) trumpet(s) Allow sax(ophone(s)) if alto/tenor not specified above for a max. 1 mark	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
11.3	Identify two ways in which the lyrics, 'Empty as a pocket' are made to stand out in the first section in <i>Diamonds on the Soles of Her Shoes</i>. Any two of: accent/stressed (on 'empty') call and response (effect) louder (on repeat) portamento/slide repeated solo, then repeated harmonised (on repeat) (texture changes) from melody and accompaniment to homophonic/chordal phrase repeated/phrase sung twice (second time with Ladysmith Black Mambazo) Any other valid point	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
11.4	Explain how Paul Simon's use of melody , rhythm and/or sonority (timbre) in <i>You Can Call Me Al</i> creates an original song.	
	Level 4: A comprehensive response which is consistently coherent and logically structured	7–8
	Level 3: A wide-ranging response which is mostly coherent and well structured	5–6
	Level 2: A relevant response despite some inaccuracy/omission and weaknesses in terms of coherency and structure	3–4
	Level 1: A limited response with some significant inaccuracy/omission and a lack of clarity	1–2
	No work submitted or worth of credit	0

Indicative Content

Extended responses could include the following:

Melody

conjunct/scalic/stepwise
disjunct (in chorus)
fifth/5th 'call me' (Al) [chorus 2nd time]
hook
improvised/improvisation (bass and penny whistle)
melodic variation between verses
narrow (vocal) range
ornamentation (penny whistle)
palindromic/reversed (bass solo)
portamento/slides (bass and vocal)
repeated notes/phrases
syllabic
thirds/3rds
three (3) note riff (played by horn section)
wide range (bass solo and penny whistle solo)

Rhythm

augmentation (chorus)
complex rhythms in the penny whistle solo
drum kit fills
'free' rhythms in solo vocals
rhythmic variation between each verse
scotch snap/lombardic rhythm (chorus)
semiquaver (descending pattern)
(some) shuffle feel
syncopation
syncopated/-beat toms fill (before the chorus)
4 on the floor

Sonority (timbre)

backing (male) vocals Lady Smith Black Mambazo (in the chorus)
 bass drum (prominent)
 bass guitar/fretless bass/slap bass (solo)
 conga (solo)
 drum kit
 guitar
 effects
 falsetto (used in extended ending)
 guitar
 horn section riff (first played using synthesised horns, later acoustic)/8-piece horn section/bass
 sax(ophone)
 penny (tin) whistle (solo)
 synthersiser
 tape delay (on Simon's vocals)
 tenor voice (Paul Simon)
 vocalisations (scat singing)

Any other valid point under any of these **three (3)** headings.
 Ensure that there is no repetition of points across different elements.
 Ensure that responses refer only to the three given elements.
 Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.

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Question 12

Total for this question: **[14 marks]**

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
12.1	The first four bars of <i>Intermezzo</i> are played by the violins. Identify two rhythmic features which are used in these bars. Any two of: - anacrusis - demisemiquavers - dotted rhythms - pause (after the anacrusis) - quavers - repeated/repetitive rhythms - scotch snaps/lombardic rhythm - semiquaver (single) Any other valid point.	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
12.2	Identify two different keys used in <i>Intermezzo</i>. Any two of: - D major - D minor - E major - F major	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
12.3	Identify two ornaments used in the horn solo in <i>Intermezzo</i>. - acciaccaturas/grace notes - trills	2

Question	Marking guidance	Total marks
12.4	Explain how Kodály's use of melody , rhythm and/or sonority (timbre) in <i>The Battle and Defeat of Napoleon</i> creates music with a military style.	
	Level 4: A comprehensive response which is consistently coherent and logically structured	7–8
	Level 3: A wide-ranging response which is mostly coherent and well structured	5–6
	Level 2: A relevant response despite some inaccuracy/omission and weaknesses in terms of coherency and structure	3–4
	Level 1: A limited response with some significant inaccuracy/omission and a lack of clarity	1–2
	No work submitted or worth of credit	0
Indicative Content Extended responses could include the following: Melody angular chromaticism conjunct/stepwise descending motifs/phrases disjunct/leaps fanfare glissando/portamento La Marseillaise (adapted) modal motiff ornamentation eg trills scalic triadic melody wide intervals Rhythm cross rhythms/polyrhythms dotted rhythms pauses/long pauses repeated patterns semiquavers syncopation triplets		

Sonority (timbre)

bass drum
brass
cymbal
piccolo
sax(ophone)
snare drums
tambourine
triangle
trombone
trumpet (and muted trumpet)
tuba
rolls
tremolo

Any other valid point under any of these **three** (3) headings.
Ensure that there is no repetition of points across different elements.
Ensure that responses refer only to the three given elements.
Give credit for accurate notation where relevant.