

Edexcel

**GCSE
MUSIC**

Section A (Questions 1 - 6)


Fusions: Afro Celt Sound System

Mark Scheme

Section A: Listening

Question 7-1: Afro Celt Sound System: Release (0':00'' - 1':45'')

12 marks

Ques`n	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
7-1	(a)	synthesiser [1] drone [1] wind effects [1] sweep filter (which creates the slow `wah` effect) [1]	2 max
7-1	(b)	talking drum (the one with variable pitch) [1] shaker (almost like insect / cricket sound fx) [1] African spoken voice / African text [1]	2 any 2
7-1	(c)	rhythm (b) is correct <i>only (b) and (c) have the correct number of notes . . . (c) has no off-beat hits</i>	1
7-1	(d)		2
7-1	(e)	the same melodic phrase [1] a two bar phrase [1] is sung four times [1] using five different pitches [1] modal (with the flattened 7 th) but accept minor key [1] <i>further detail eg describing the outline / shape OR pitches used . . . starting on dominant, ending on tonic [1]</i> <i>NB . . . it's not a loop of course. The lyrics are different for each of the four phrases</i>	3 any 3
7-1	(f)	the merging [1] of two (or more) musical or cultural styles [1]	2

Section A: Listening

Question 7-2: Afro Celt Sound System: Release (5`53`` to 7`03``)

12 marks

Ques`n	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks										
7-2	(a)	<table><tr><td>the 1st loop to be used is . . .</td><td>D</td></tr><tr><td>the 2nd loop . . .</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>the 3rd loop . . .</td><td>A</td></tr><tr><td>and the 4th loop . . .</td><td>B</td></tr></table>	the 1 st loop to be used is . . .	D	the 2 nd loop . . .	C	the 3 rd loop . . .	A	and the 4 th loop . . .	B	4		
the 1 st loop to be used is . . .	D												
the 2 nd loop . . .	C												
the 3 rd loop . . .	A												
and the 4 th loop . . .	B												
7-2	(b)	<table><tr><td>(i) the extract begins with drums only</td><td>FALSE <i>there is also a bass line</i></td></tr><tr><td>(ii) the bass line is removed at the start of the lyrics “Reach out . . .”</td><td>TRUE</td></tr><tr><td>(iii) the tonality changes to major at the start of the lyrics “Reach out . . .”</td><td>TRUE</td></tr><tr><td>(iv) the lead female vocalist in this extract is Sin��ad O`Connor</td><td>TRUE</td></tr><tr><td>(v) all of the instruments used in this extract are acoustic instruments</td><td>FALSE <i>synth(s) and electric piano</i></td></tr></table>	(i) the extract begins with drums only	FALSE <i>there is also a bass line</i>	(ii) the bass line is removed at the start of the lyrics “Reach out . . .”	TRUE	(iii) the tonality changes to major at the start of the lyrics “Reach out . . .”	TRUE	(iv) the lead female vocalist in this extract is Sin��ad O`Connor	TRUE	(v) all of the instruments used in this extract are acoustic instruments	FALSE <i>synth(s) and electric piano</i>	5
(i) the extract begins with drums only	FALSE <i>there is also a bass line</i>												
(ii) the bass line is removed at the start of the lyrics “Reach out . . .”	TRUE												
(iii) the tonality changes to major at the start of the lyrics “Reach out . . .”	TRUE												
(iv) the lead female vocalist in this extract is Sin��ad O`Connor	TRUE												
(v) all of the instruments used in this extract are acoustic instruments	FALSE <i>synth(s) and electric piano</i>												
7-2	(c)	<p>no marks whether you `agree` or `disagree` . . . it`s all about the reasons (but it isn`t easy to find sufficient evidence to `disagree`!!)</p> <p>although talking drum, kora and African vocals (and possibly African `shaker`) are all used at various times in the whole track [1] they are not featured (or even audible) in this extract [1] in which the only potential African element(s) is some of the drum rhythms [1] <i>although the drum loops used in the extract actually seem to owe more to the influence of electronic, club dance</i></p> <p>Celtic influences on the other hand are strong . . . the use of Hurdy-Gurdy, Uilleann pipes (and allow Bodhran . . . it isn`t easy to say for sure) <i>2 marks max for instruments</i> and also the modal nature [1] of the `loops` and the performance inflections (slides + ornaments) [1]</p> <p>it would also be possible to argue that neither Celt nor Afro are as strong as electronic, club dance . . . drum loops have already been mentioned [1] add to this the use of synth(s) / electric piano [1] and the layering of loops [1] some programmed / sequenced material [1] repetitive, `trance` vocal phrases [1]</p>	3 max										

Section A: Listening

Question 7-3: Afro Celt Sound System: Release (3`40`` to 4`38``)

10 marks

Ques`n	Part	Marking guidance	Total marks
7-3	(a)	a one bar fill [1] for drums and percussion [1] and (synth) bass (loop) [1] <i>further detail of percussion instruments eg bodhran, talking drum, the last two hits on a djembe (?)</i> [1] syncopated rhythms [1]	2 max
7-3	(b)	1 st instrument: uilleann pipes 2 nd instrument: whistle	2
7-3	(c)	octaves [1] heterophonic [1] <i>okay, some big words here . . . contrary motion - moving in opposite directions / parallel 3rds - moving together, three notes apart / imitation - copying each other / polyphonic - having independent parts / heterophonic - playing basically the same part but with minor variations (usually ornaments) / unison - playing the same part at the <u>same</u> pitch (but in this extract the whistle is an octave higher)</i>	2
7-3	(d)	it`s not a (repeating) loop [1] it`s (mostly) improvised [1] there is greater rhythmic variety [1]	1 max
7-3	(e)	just the accordion (loop) is left OR the sustained (synth) chords finish OR drums + percussion tacet [1] <i>but not `the end of the whistle solo` . . it tells you that in the question!</i>	1
7-3	(f)	three different pitches	1
7-3	(g)	the string family	1