

X851/75/01

Music Technology

Marking Instructions

Please note that these marking instructions have not been standardised based on candidate responses. You may therefore need to agree within your centre how to consistently mark an item if a candidate response is not covered by these marking instructions.



General marking principles for National 5 Music Technology

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidate responses.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must **always** be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the detailed marking instructions for this assessment.
- (b) Marking should always be positive. This means that, for each candidate response, marks are accumulated for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding: they are not deducted from a maximum on the basis of errors or omissions.
- (c) Where a candidate has provided more than one answer, for example by ticking two boxes instead of one or adding an extra wrong answer, place a cross beside the wrong answer and deduct the mark assigned to the correct answer. If this has happened more than once or several times the mark cannot go below 0, that is, into negative marks.
- (d) Use professional judgement when candidates' responses do not exactly match marking instructions but carry the same meaning.
- (f) Candidates are asked to tick one or two boxes in multiple choice questions. Accept a cross or any other sign which makes the candidate's intentions clear.
- (g) Accept inaccurate spelling of English or Italian terms.

Marking instructions for each question

Question			Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
1.	(a)		✓ Musical	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(b)		✓ 1970s	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(C)	(i)	🖌 Нір Нор	1	Do not accept other answers here.
		(ii)	 call and response crossfades drum machines loops rap vocals use of decks and/or turntables use of riffs, often repetitive use of samples. 	1	Also accept electronic drum kit. Use of spoken word. Also accept scratching.
	(d) Pizzicato		1	Do not accept other answers here.	
	(e)		✓ Clipping	1	Do not accept other answers here.
2.	(a)			1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(b)		✓ Tenor	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(c)		Trumpet	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(d)	(i)	Dynamic	1	Do not accept other answers here.
		(ii)	Cardioid	1	Do not accept other answers here.
		(iii)	Up to 30 cm from the bell of the instrument.	1	Do not accept other answers here.
3.	(a)		✓ Skiffle	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(b)		 acoustic instruments homemade instruments vamp a narrative vocal often recorded during a live performance minimal post production. 	2	Accept any two answers. Also accept banjo or double bass for 1 mark. Do not accept guitar on its own.
	(c)		COLUMN A COLUMN B Image: Column and the second seco	2	Do not accept other answers here.
	(d)		Double Bass	1	Do not accept bass on its own.
	(e)		Delay	1	Do not accept other answers here.

Question			Expected response		Max mark	Additional guidance
4.	(a)	(i)	Homophonic		1	Also accept unison and/or octaves Also accept accompanied.
		(ii)	✓ Inverted Peo	dal	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(b)		creative EQ.		2	Do not accept other answers here.
	(c)		Prominent use of a instruments. Pedal steel guitar.		2	Also accept (fiddle or violin, banjo, mandolin, harmonica). Also accept slide guitar.
			emphasis from sna Vocal harmonies. Use of pitch bend Use of vamp.	on guitar.		Also accept narrative vocal or American accented vocal led pop music. Also accept (vocal) glissando.
	(d)		Simple chord struc Controls on a comp attack gain knee ratio release threshold.		2	Accept any two answers.
5.			Instrument	Control, effect or process applied to instrument	5	One mark for each correct control, effect or process. Do not accept other answers here.
			Synth bass	Low EQ boost		
			Lead synth	Time domain effects		
			Electric piano	Chorus		
			Synth pad	Fade in and fade out		
			Electric guitar	Wah wah		

Question		on	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
6.	(a)		The Music License (joint PRS and PPL license)	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(b)		Thomas Morrough did not possess the PPL/PRS license (the music license) to allow him to legally play recorded music in his business premises.	1	Accept any response that infers playing music in a business without a license.
	(c)		It is important that businesses pay for the appropriate licenses to play music so that artists are fairly rewarded through PRS/PPL when their music is played in public. or	1	Accept any response that infers royalties are paid to copyright holders for their music being played in a business venue.
			To ensure that the original artists and writers are financially rewarded for their work.		

Question	Expected response	Max Mark Additional guidance	
(b)	✓ Instrumental break	1	Do not accept other answer here.

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]