

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

Music Technology

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 2: Listening and Analysing

Monday 28 May 2012 – Morning

Time: 1 hour 45 minutes

Paper Reference

6MT02/01

You must have:

Individual CD player, headphones and audio CD of recorded extracts.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- If you are using a computer to play the CD, access to sequencing software is NOT permitted.
- You must ensure that the left and right earpieces of your headphones are worn correctly.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation, grammar and clarity of expression on these questions.*
- Each question number refers to the relevant track number on the audio CD, eg Question 1 refers to Track 1, Question 2 to Track 2 etc.
- You may listen to each track as many times as you wish within the overall time limit of the paper.
- The use of the words 'instrument' or 'sounds' refers to vocals, acoustic instruments, electric/electronic instruments and electronically-generated sounds unless otherwise stated.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions

Write your answers in the spaces provided or, where appropriate, choose an answer and put a cross in the box ☒. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ☒ and then mark your new answer with a cross ☒.

1 Gloria Estefan: *Get On Your Feet*

Track 1: music begins at 0'49"

(a) This recording is a fusion of pop and world music. Which term **best** describes the world music style?

Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(1)

- A Celtic
- B Flamenco
- C Latin American
- D Moroccan

(b) Identify **three** 1980's production techniques that are heard in this recording.

(3)

- 1
- 2
- 3

(c) Fill in the boxes below to identify the chords between 1'27" and 1'35".

(2)

D		D	
---	--	---	--

What was so clear is now overcast with mixed emotion

(d) The intro and verse are in the key of D major. What is the key of the chorus (1' 43")?

(1)

.....



*(e) Describe the delay on the lead vocal on the word 'weather', starting at 2'08".

(3)

.....

.....

.....

(Total for Question 1 = 10 marks)



2 Belle and Sebastian: *Step Into My Office, Baby*

Track 2: music begins at 0'07"

(a) What performance technique does the guitarist use at 0'21"?

(1)

(b) Fill in the **four** missing pitches from the opening vocal line (each marked by an asterisk).

(4)

The image shows a musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody is as follows:
1. Quarter rest, quarter note G4 (marked with an asterisk *), quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
2. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4 (marked with an asterisk *), quarter note F#4.
3. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
4. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4 (marked with an asterisk *).
5. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
6. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4 (marked with an asterisk *).
7. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
8. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
9. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
10. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
11. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
12. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
13. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
14. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
15. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
16. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
17. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
18. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
19. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
20. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
21. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
22. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
23. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
24. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
25. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
26. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
27. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
28. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
29. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
30. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
31. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
32. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
33. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
34. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
35. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
36. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
37. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
38. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
39. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
40. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
41. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
42. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
43. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
44. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
45. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
46. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
47. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
48. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
49. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
50. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
51. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
52. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
53. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
54. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
55. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
56. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
57. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
58. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
59. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
60. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
61. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
62. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
63. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
64. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
65. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
66. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
67. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
68. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
69. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
70. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
71. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
72. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
73. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
74. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
75. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
76. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
77. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
78. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
79. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
80. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
81. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
82. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
83. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
84. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
85. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
86. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
87. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
88. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
89. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
90. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
91. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
92. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
93. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
94. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
95. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
96. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
97. Quarter note F#4, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4.
98. Quarter note B4, quarter note A4, quarter note G4, quarter note F#4.
99. Quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4, quarter note C4.
100. Quarter note C4, quarter note D4, quarter note E4, quarter note F#4.
The lyrics are: "She called me up to - day. Meet me down at the old ca - fe."
There are four asterisks (*) above the notes: the first note of the first phrase, the second note of the first phrase, the first note of the second phrase, and the second note of the second phrase.
There are two triplets (3) above the notes: the first triplet is over the notes G4, A4, B4 in the second phrase, and the second triplet is over the notes A4, B4, C4 in the second phrase.

(c) What production technique enables the listener to differentiate between the two guitars in the verse starting at 0'24"?

(1)



(d) A flute is used in this recording. Complete the table below, describing how to **close mic** a flute to capture its full frequency range with minimal room ambience, avoiding key noise.

Type of mic
(1)
Polar pattern
(1)
Placement
(2)

(Total for Question 2 = 10 marks)



3 Sandie Shaw: *(There's) Always Something There To Remind Me*

Track 3: music begins at 0'07"

(a) In which decade was this track recorded?

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** 1950s
- B** 1960s
- C** 1970s
- D** 1980s

(b) Fill in the grid below to indicate the placement in the stereo field of the instruments listed.

Acoustic Guitar Electric Guitar Lead Vocal Trombone

(4)

Left	Centre	Right

(c) What is the approximate tempo of this recording expressed as beats per minute?

Put a cross in the correct box.

(1)

- A** 121 bpm
- B** 147 bpm
- C** 175 bpm
- D** 208 bpm



(d) The verse has three phrases. In the table below, identify how many bars there are in each phrase.

Phrase	Location	Number of bars
1	begins on the last note of the trombone (0'17")	(1)
2	begins on the last note of the guitar (0'24")	(1)
3	begins on the word 'I' (0'31")	(1)

*(e) Tremolo is used on the electric guitar. Describe how this effect changes the sound.

(1)

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)



4 Ella Fitzgerald: *Got A Pebble In My Shoe*

Track 4: music begins at 0'07"

(a) This track is an example of big band jazz. Identify **three** musical features, apart from instrumentation, that support this statement. (3)

1

2

3

(b) There is an instrumental lead line between 0'13" and 0'21".

(i) What instruments play this lead line? (1)

.....

(ii) What is the pitch range of this lead line?

Put a cross ☒ in the correct box. (1)

- A** Minor seventh
- B** Major seventh
- C** Minor ninth
- D** Major ninth

(c) This recording was probably captured using a single microphone. The drum kit is often masked in the mix. How could a 1930s engineer have prevented this? (1)

.....

(d) What effect would you use to give this mono recording a natural stereo feel using a digital audio workstation? (1)

.....



(e) There are some problems with the recording of the lead vocal. Complete the table below, describing how these problems could be avoided using modern recording equipment.

Distortion		(1)
Limited frequency response		(1)
Balance		(1)

(Total for Question 4 = 10 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer BOTH questions

5 Special focus style – Punk and New Wave

Siouxsie and the Banshees: *Carcass*

Track 5: music begins at 0'07"

(a) In what year was this track recorded? (1)

(b) The vocal performance is typical of early punk. Identify **two** aspects of the performance that support this statement. (2)

1

2

(c) Choosing from the words below, complete the sentence to describe what the bass guitar is playing in the introduction. (2)

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| fifth | passing | pedal |
| root | suspended | third |

In the first four bars the bass plays a note, and in the next four bars it plays the note of the chord.

(d) What element of a standard drum kit is absent from this recording? (1)



(e) What production technique has been used to fatten the vocal in the chorus (1'00"-1'20")?

(1)

* (f) What is the high pitched noise at 2'38" and how would this be achieved?

Name of high pitched noise
How this has been achieved

(1)

(2)

(g) Distortion has been used on the guitars on this recording. Identify **two** ways in which this could have been achieved.

(2)

1

2



* (h) Outline the musical styles of **two** of the following bands and their place in Punk and New Wave. Support your answer with reference to a specific track.

Put a cross ☒ in **two** of the boxes below to indicate your choices.

Blondie

The Clash

The Sex Pistols

Artist 1

(4)

.....

.....

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Artist 2

(4)

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(Total for Question 5 = 20 marks)



6 Special focus style – Club Dance

Goldie: *Crystal Clear*

Track 6: music begins at 0'06"

(a) Brass instruments feature heavily in this track. Answer the **three** questions below.

(i) What brass instrument can be heard in the intro?


(1)

(ii) What performance technique does the brass instrument use between 1'51" and 2'13"?


(1)

(iii) What rhythm best represents the brass instrument's opening phrase in the introduction (0'06" to 0'11")? Put a cross ☒ in the correct box.

(1)

A 

B 

C 

D 



(b) This track uses a combination of styles. Which two words below best reflect that combination? Choosing one from column A and one from column B, put a cross ☒ in the **two** correct boxes.

(2)

A.	B.
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Acid House	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Jazz
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Drum 'n' Bass	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Doo Wop
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Dubstep	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Reggae
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Techno	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Rock

(c) Electronic music uses sampling extensively. Fill in the missing words in the sentences below.

(i) A higher sample rate results in a frequency range. (1)
(ii) A common sample rate used for high fidelity sampling is kHz. (1)
(iii) The higher the bit depth, the higher the to ratio. (2)
(iv) A common bit depth used for high fidelity sampling is -bit. (1)



*(d) Describe **two** ways in which the drum samples in this recording have been used or manipulated to add interest.

(2)

1

.....

2

.....

(e) Describe the filtering on the bass guitar part.

(2)

.....

.....



*(f) Club Dance includes a wide variety of sub-genres. Describe the stylistic elements of **two** of the styles listed below.

Put a cross ☒ in **two** of the boxes below to indicate your choices.

Dubstep

House

Trance

Style 1

(3)

.....

.....

.....

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.....

.....

Style 2

(3)

.....

.....

.....

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.....

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.....

(Total for Question 6 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 40 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS

Pearson Education Limited gratefully acknowledges the following sources in the preparation of this paper:

Track 1 – 'Get on Your feet', Gloria Estefan, from Album 'Cuts both ways' from 'Original Album Classics' © Sony Music Entertainment

Track 2 – Belle and Sebastian: *Step Into My Office, Baby*, from 'Dear Catastrophe Waitress' © Rough Trade Records Ltd

Track 3 – Sandie Shaw: *(There's) Always Something There To Remind Me*, from 'The Best of Sandie Shaw' © EMI Records Ltd

Track 4 – Ella Fitzgerald: *Got A Pebble In My Shoe*, from 'Hallelujah' © Editions Milan Music

Track 5 – Siouxsie and the Banshees: *Carcass*, from 'The Scream' © Polydor

Track 6 – Goldie: *Crystal Clear*, from 'Saturnz Return' © FFRR Records Ltd

