

Modification Notes. Modified by Connect.

R75061A Music Technology Paper Reference 9MT0/41

Please note:

- the wording or spelling used in the alternative text may not match the standard paper in order to enable the screen reader to read correctly.
- alternative text is used for technical mathematics and descriptions of graphics.
- additional punctuation may be added in alternative text to prevent the screen reader from running on too quickly.
- Standard modifications applied.

QUESTION PAPER

Front cover

G C E

Two thousand and 23

9 M T 0 / 4 1

D A, W

16 bit / 44.1 k H z

(e.g. comp 4 underscore 1 2 3 4)

Section A

A,

Page 2

A,

1 over 64

1 over 32

1 over 16

1 over 12

E queued

E Q

Page 3

The diagram shows a piano roll editor. Across the top, from left to right, are the labels 43, 43.2, 43.3 and 43.4. Down the left side piano keys are shown with two marked, C 1 and C 2. Nine black rectangles of different length are shown. End of graphic.

Page 4

'synth fills dot mid'

D A, W

A,

Minus 8 1 9 2

8 1 9 1

Page 5

Synth fills example dot wav

D A, W

16 bit / 44.1 K h z

Stereo dot wav file

Q 2 underscore

(e.g. q 2 underscore 1 2 3 4)

Page 6

The diagram shows a blank graph. The horizontal axis is labelled Time (m s) and is marked in units from 1 to 5. The vertical axis is labelled Displacement. End of graphic.

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Page 7

bass dot wav

D A, W

(A,)

A,

Page 8

Incomplete.wav

D A, W

16 bit / 44.1 K H z

Dot wav file

Q 3 underscore

(e.g. q 3 underscore 1 2 3 4)

Page 9

V U

The diagram shows a V U meter. It has a pointer and a curved line. On the top of the curved line is a scale marked in units of 20% from 0% to 100%. To the right of this is the Dolby Atmos symbol. On the underside of the same curved line is another scale marked minus 20, 10, 7, 5, 3, 0, 3, 5, and plus. End of graphic.

Page 10

Vocal dot wav

D A, W

(A,)

The diagram shows a circular dial marked 0 at the lower left hand side, 400 at the top middle and 800 on the lower right side. Underneath the dial is written Response Time (m s). Underneath the dial are 12 white squares, two of which have a plus sign inside. Underneath this are 12 piano keys, 7 white and 5 are black. End of graphic.

Page 11

Q 4 underscore your candidate number

(e.g. q 4 underscore 1 2 3 4)

Page 12

The diagram shows part of a microphone with 3 switches. The top switch has 3 positions. The top position is marked with 2 circles sat on top of each other. The middle position is marked with a circle that has a triangular section cut out of the bottom of it. The bottom position is marked with a circle. The middle switch has 3 positions. They are marked from the top to bottom, 80, 0 and 40. The bottom switch has 3 positions. They are marked from top to bottom, minus 10, 0 and minus 5. End of graphic.

Page 14

D A, W

(A,)

Page 15

Q 5 underscore

(e.g. q 5 underscore 1 2 3 4)

16 bit / 44.1 K H z

Section B

Page 16

120 b p m

RESOURCE BOOKLET

Front cover

G C E

Figure 1 for Question 6

The diagram shows the first half of figure 1. The parts are joined by arrows. From top to bottom these are, lead vocal, Compressor and E Q. There are pictures of dials next to compressor and E Q. The picture next to Compressor contains 5 dials in 2 rows, 3 along the top row and 2 along the bottom row. The dials on the top row are labelled from left to right, Threshold, Ratio and Make up. The dials on the bottom row are labelled from left to right, Attack and Release. The dial labelled Threshold is marked in units of 10 from minus 50 to 0. It is marked dB under the dial. The dial labelled Ratio is marked 1, 1.4, 2, 3, 5, 8, 12, 20 and 30. It is marked : 1 under the dial. The dial labelled Make up is marked in units of 5 from minus 20 to 20, then in units of 10 from 20 to 50. It is marked dB under the dial. The dial labelled Attack is marked 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 50, 80, 120, 160 and 200. It is marked ms under the dial. The dial labelled Release is marked 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1K, 2K and 5K. It is marked ms under the dial. The picture next to E Q contains 5 dials in 3 columns. 2 in the first column, 2 in the second column and 1 in the third column. There is a symbol above each column. The top dial in the first column is labelled low gain and is marked 20, 0 and 20. There is a minus symbol on the top left hand side of the dial and a plus symbol on the top right hand side of the dial. The bottom dial in the first column is labelled Low frequency and is marked 35, 60, 110 and 220. It is marked Hz under the dial. The top dial in the second column is labelled Mid gain and is marked 20, 0 and 20. There is a minus symbol on the top left hand side of the dial and a plus symbol on the top right hand side of the dial. The bottom dial in the second column is labelled Mid Frequency and is marked 0.3 6, 0.7, 1.6, 3.2, 4.8 and 7.2. It is marked KHz under the dial. The dial in the third column is labelled High gain and is marked 20, 0 and 20. There is a minus symbol on the top left hand side of the dial and a plus symbol on the top right hand side of the dial. End of graphic.

The diagram shows the second half of figure 1. The parts are joined by arrows. From top to bottom these are Delay and output. There is a picture of dials next to delay, it contains 6 dials, in 3 rows of 2. The first row is labelled delay. The dial at the top left is labelled Delay Time Left and is marked in units of 400 from 0 to 800. It is marked 243 ms under the dial. The dial at the top right is labelled Delay Time Right and is marked in units of 400 from 0 to 800. It is marked 258 ms under the dial. The middle left dial is labelled High Cut and is marked 1kHz, 2 kHz, 5kHz, 10kHz and 20kHz. The middle right dial is labelled Feedback and is marked in 50% intervals from 0% to 100%. The bottom row is labelled Mix. The bottom left dial is labelled Dry and is marked in 50% intervals from 0% to 100%. The bottom right dial is labelled Wet and is marked in 50% intervals from 0% to 100%. End of graphic.