

2014 HSC Entertainment Industry Marking Guidelines

Section I

Multiple-choice Answer Key

| Question | Answer |
|----------|--------|
| 1 | C |
| 2 | B |
| 3 | A |
| 4 | D |
| 5 | C |
| 6 | A |
| 7 | D |
| 8 | C |
| 9 | B |
| 10 | A |
| 11 | D |
| 12 | B |
| 13 | D |
| 14 | D |
| 15 | A |

Section II

Question 16 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Clearly outlines the information that a crew member would need prior to installing a portable stageIncludes appropriate entertainment industry terminology | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Outlines information that a crew member would need prior to installing a portable stageIncludes some entertainment industry terminology | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Provides some information relating to installing staging | 1 |

Sample answer:

The crew member needs to know who to report to, how long they have to set the stage up and where it is needed to be installed. A production schedule and floor plan would be required.

Answers could include:

- Time allocation
- Crew to lift / set-up
- Communication with other departments
- Clear pathways
- WHS – access, location, correct lifting techniques, discussion of stage plan, securing flooring
- Who to report to – conflict, equipment problems

Question 16 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|--------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains in detail the advantages and disadvantages of using portable staging for an outdoor event • Includes appropriate entertainment industry terminology | 4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explains some of the advantages and disadvantages of using portable staging for an outdoor event • Includes some entertainment industry terminology | 2–3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some information relating to the use of portable staging | 1 |

Sample answer:

Advantages of portable staging are that it can be used at events such as weddings, fashion shows and corporate product launches. As these aren't in typical performance venues staging needs to be brought in, for example to create a catwalk in a warehouse for a fashion show. Disadvantages are that you are restricted by the available size and extra cost.

Answers could include:

- Weight loading
- Availability
- Additional time of installation
- Less creative
- Costing
- Versatility
- Safety
- Transportation costs

Question 17 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|--------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifies and provides a detailed recommendation and justification for appropriate cabling to operate the vision system in a school environment• Includes appropriate entertainment industry terminology | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifies recommendations for appropriate cabling to operate the vision system in a school environment• Includes some entertainment industry terminology | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provides some information relating to appropriate cabling | 1 |

Sample answer:

The best cable to connect the laptop to the projector would be a VGA cable which best carries a digital signal. Between the camera and the mixer an RCA cable could be used because they are cost effective and easily available.

Answers could include:

- VGA
- RCA
- RGB
- BNC
- S Video
- Component
- Composite
- HDMI
- Cat 5

Question 17 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed recommendation for the additional vision equipment that would be required to effectively operate the system in a large scale outdoor event Includes appropriate entertainment industry terminology | 4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommends additional vision equipment that would be required to effectively operate the system in a large scale outdoor event Includes some entertainment industry terminology | 2–3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some information relating to additional vision equipment | 1 |

Sample answer:

For a large-scale event RGBHV cables could be used to ensure each signal is strong and clear. If the signal has to travel a great distance a VDA would be used to increase the signal over a greater distance. A stronger projector and more than one screen would also be required. In case of bad weather, make sure the equipment is waterproof.

Answers could include:

- Cables – high quality eg RGBHV, additional length, VDAs
- Screen size increases – LEDs, multiple screens
- Projector – strength, positions, rear projection
- Weather – waterproof/ing equipment
- Higher quality vision mixers
- Higher quality sources eg Blu Ray

Question 18 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines the purpose of an employee's individual role statement | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists some relevant information relating to employee's individual role statement | 1 |

Sample answer:

A role statement lets you know exactly what your job is and to whom you report. It should also tell how much you get paid, and hours to be worked.

Answers could include:

- Clear role expectations
- Efficient use of time
- Working within your skill set / capabilities
- Who you report to
- Level of responsibility
- Pay / Award conditions

Question 18 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|--------------|
| • Describes in detail the possible effects on a stage crew if a team member does not fulfil their role | 3 |
| • Outlines the possible effects on a stage crew if a team member does not fulfil their role | 2 |
| • Lists some of the possible effects on a stage crew if a team member does not fulfil their role | 1 |

Sample answer:

The team is put under more pressure due to the inequitable work load which can lead to frustration and fatigue. The stage crew are also at a higher risk of potential safety issues due to increased work load, stress and possible accidents.

Answers could include:

- Frustration
- Inequitable work load
- Potential conflict between team members
- Stress
- Potential safety issues
- Individuals picking up work tasks that they are untrained for
- Dismissal

Question 18 (c)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|--------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive explanation of how a Stage Manager should conduct a meeting with a member of the stage crew who is not fulfilling their role Includes appropriate industry terminology | 5 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed explanation of how a Stage Manager should conduct a meeting with a member of the stage crew who is not fulfilling their role Includes appropriate industry terminology | 4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a description of how a Stage Manager should conduct a meeting with a member of the stage crew | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines how to conduct a meeting | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides limited information on the question's context | 1 |

Sample answer:

Stage Managers should conduct work performance meetings using effective communication techniques, giving and receiving constructive feedback. An action plan could be devised to rectify poor performance, reflecting on work duties, organisational goals and time management techniques. The meeting should be conducted in private, with the employee being allowed to have a witness present. Minutes of the meeting should be recorded and filed.

Answers could include:

- Give and receive constructive feedback
- Use effective communication techniques
- Action plan to rectify poor performance
- Clarify work duties / organisational goals
- Identify necessary training to upgrade skills
- Allow for a union rep to attend the meeting with them
- Time management
- Conduct the meeting in privacy away from other staff – confidentiality
- Document the meeting – record minutes and file appropriately

Question 19 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines consequences of poor stage lighting equipment maintenance on employees | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lists some relevant information relating to poor stage lighting equipment maintenance | 1 |

Sample answer:

Possible consequences of poor stage lighting equipment maintenance could include: injury, by electrocution and/or fall from height

Answers could include:

- Not being able to complete duties
- Dealing with customer complaints
- Additional workload / impact on timeframes
- Time off work / unable to work
- Equipment falling from rig onto employee
- Heightened risk of injury

Question 19 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes in detail possible consequences of poor stage lighting equipment maintenance on an employer • Includes appropriate industry terminology | 3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines possible consequences of poor stage light equipment maintenance on an employer | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides limited information relating to poor stage light equipment maintenance on an employer | 1 |

Sample answer:

Poor stage lighting maintenance could affect an employer in a variety of ways: financially through loss of customers, workers compensation, replacing damaged equipment and increased insurance premiums.

Answers could include:

- WorkCover investigation
 - Loss of income
 - Increase of insurance premiums
 - Negative impact on reputation
 - Financial outlay to replace equipment
- Employees injured having time off work

Question 20 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the essential components of a sound system, in a school hall Includes some relevant industry terminology | 2 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides limited information relating to components of a sound system, in a school hall | 1 |

Answers could include:

- Source devices – CD player, mp3
- Mixing device
- Amplification
- Output devices
- Correct sequencing of wiring
- Patching from input to output

Question 20 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies a common audio fault and clearly describes how it can be rectified Includes appropriate industry terminology | 4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies a common audio fault and makes some reference to rectification procedure | 2–3 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides limited information relating to a common audio fault | 1 |

Sample answer:

A common fault in an audio system is no sound coming from a speaker. This can be fixed by initially checking the power source, then patching and finally checking console controls such as the mute button.

Answers could include:

- Feedback
- Signal on desk but no sound
- Operator error
- Incorrect setup
- Incorrect patching
- Level problems between components
- Distortion
- Battery failure

Section III

Question 21

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive description of the technical requirements and safety considerations for this event Provides a logical and cohesive response using entertainment industry terminology | 13–15 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed description of the technical requirements and safety considerations for this event Provides a logical response using entertainment industry terminology | 10–12 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a sound description of the technical requirements and/or safety considerations for this event Provides a response using entertainment industry terminology | 7–9 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a basic description of the technical requirements and/or safety considerations for this event Communicates information using some industry terminology | 4–6 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information relating to technical requirements and/or safety considerations | 1–3 |

Answers could include:

- Technical requirements
 - Power usage between supplier stands, not overloaded
 - Audio equipment and set-up. Mics, speakers, cabling, radio frequencies, positioning
 - Vision equipment and set-up. Projections, LED screens, source devices, cameras and cables, vision mixer/switcher, recording, live streaming
 - Lighting equipment and set-up. Power and distribution. Control and lanterns
 - Staging. Porta-stage/rostra weight bearing. Banners, supplier stands, truck access
 - Internet wifi accessibility
- Safety considerations
 - Site/staff/supplier induction
 - Hazard identification. Examples trips, slips
 - Risk assessment
 - Manual handling
 - PPE
 - Emergency evacuation procedures, wardens
 - Licences. Working at height, forklift, riggers
 - Crowd management
 - First Aid facilities and officers
 - Security, staff ID, access codes
 - Signage

Section IV

Question 22 (a)

| Criteria | Marks |
|---|-------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive description of how the organiser can effectively manage the possible changes prior to this event Uses examples from the event to justify a strongly-reasoned and coherent response Includes appropriate industry terminology | 7 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an adequate description of how the organiser can effectively manage the possible changes prior to this event Uses examples from the event to sustain a generally coherent response Includes appropriate industry terminology | 5–6 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outlines some changes the organiser can make to manage this event May simply identify examples from the event | 3–4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some information relating to change of conditions | 1–2 |

Answers could include:

- Consulting with weather bureau and distributing regular updates
- Updating risk assessments and emergency procedures
- Contact suppliers about weatherproof equipment and/or transporting to alternative venue
- Use of social media to update the public and businesses
- Contact local transport authorities regarding buses etc
- Contact indoor venues regarding possible moving of the event
- Liaise with ticketing and box office staff
- Brief event staff regarding handling customer complaints
- Insurance and financial liabilities
- Modification of planned program; cancellation or adaption of items
- WHS, PPE, wet weather gear
- Communication methods
- Tourism, travelling, accommodation for performers

Question 22 (b)

| Criteria | Marks |
|--|--------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a comprehensive explanation of how effective communication is used to relay changes to both internal and external customers • Includes appropriate industry terminology | 7–8 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides a detailed explanation of how effective communication is used to relay changes to both internal and external customers (either explicit or implicit) • Includes appropriate industry terminology | 5–6 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outlines effective communication, references either internal or external customers • Includes some appropriate industry terminology | 3–4 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides some information on effective communication | 1–2 |

Answers could include:

- Internal customers include stage crew, FOH staff, contracted employees, performers, administration personnel
- External customers include visitors, patrons, transport companies, local residents, local council
- Methods of communication include email, text message, social media feeds, radio
- Effective communication techniques include clear, concise, purposeful, correct and culturally sensitive
- Some barriers to communication include inconsistencies, noise, stress

Entertainment Industry

2014 HSC Examination Mapping Grid

Section I

| Question | Marks | Unit of competency / Element of competency | Employability skills (Please put an X where appropriate) | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|--|---|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|
| | | | Communication | Teamwork | Problem-solving | Initiative and enterprise | Planning and organising | Self-management | Learning | Technology |
| 1 | 1 | BSBCMM201A – Communicate in the workplace | X | | | | X | X | | X |
| 2 | 1 | CUECOR01C – Manage own work and learning | X | X | X | | | | | |
| 3 | 1 | CUESTA05C – Apply a general knowledge of staging to work activities | X | | | | X | X | | |
| 4 | 1 | BSBOHS201A – Participate in OHS processes | X | | X | | X | X | | |
| 5 | 1 | CUECOR03C – Provide quality service to customers | X | | | | | X | | |
| 6 | 1 | CUECOR01C – Manage own work and learning p40 | X | | | X | | X | X | |
| 7 | 1 | CUECOR03C – Provide quality service to customers | X | | X | | | | | |
| 8 | 1 | CUECOR01C – Manage own work and learning p42 | | X | | | | | X | |
| 9 | 1 | CUESTA05C – Apply a general knowledge of staging to work activities p90 | | | X | | | | | |
| 10 | 1 | CUFLGT101A – Apply a general knowledge of lighting to work activities | | | X | | | X | | X |
| 11 | 1 | CUECOR01C – Manage own work and learning | | | X | | | X | X | |
| 12 | 1 | CUFLGT101A – Apply a general knowledge of lighting to work activities p100 | | | X | | | | | X |
| 13 | 1 | CUESOU07B – Apply a general knowledge of audio to work activities | | | | | X | | | X |
| 14 | 1 | CUESTA05C – Apply a general knowledge of staging to work activities | | X | | | X | | | |
| 15 | 1 | CUFLGT101A – Apply a general knowledge of lighting to work activities | | | | | | | | X |

Section II

| Question | Marks | Unit of competency / Element of competency | Employability skills (Please put an X where appropriate) | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|--|---|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | Communication | Teamwork | Problem-solving | Initiative and enterprise | Planning and organising | Self-management | Learning |
| 16 (a) | 3 | CUEIND01D Source and apply entertainment industry knowledge 1.1 p 72 CUESTA05C Apply a general knowledge of staging to work activities / 2.2 p90 | X | X | | | X | | |
| 16 (b) | 4 | UEIND01D Source and apply entertainment industry knowledge 1.1 p72 BSBOHS201A Participate in OHS Processes 1.1 p22 CUESTA05C Staging | X | X | | | X | | |
| 17 (a) | 3 | CUEAUD06B Apply a general knowledge of vision systems to work activities 1.3 p34 and 32 | | | X | | X | | X |
| 17 (b) | 4 | CUEAUD06B Apply a general knowledge of vision systems to work activities 1.4 p35 | | | X | | X | | X |
| 18 (a) | 2 | CUECOR02C Work with others 1.2 p45 | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| 18 (b) | 3 | 45CUEIND01D Source and apply entertainment industry knowledge 2.1 p74 CUESTA05C Apply general knowledge of staging | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| 18 (c) | 5 | CUECOR04B Deal with conflict and resolve complaints 2.1 p65/66 BSBCMM201A Communicate in the workplace 1.5 p13 CUEIND01D Source and apply entertainment industry knowledge p71 CUECOR01C Manage own work and learning p47 | X | X | X | X | | X | X |
| 19 (a) | 2 | CUFLGT101A Apply a general knowledge of lighting to work activities 2.5 p100 BSBOHS201A Participate in OHS Processes p20/21 | | | X | X | | | X |
| 19 (b) | 3 | CUFLGT101A Apply a general knowledge of lighting to work activities 2.5 p100 BSBOHS201A Participate in OHS processes p20/21 | | | X | X | | | X |
| 20 (a) | 2 | CUESOU07B Apply a general knowledge of audio to work activities 1.4 p83 | | | X | X | X | | X |
| 20 (b) | 4 | CUESOU07B Apply a general knowledge of audio to work activities p1.4 p82 and 83 | | | X | X | X | | X |

Section III

| Question | Marks | Unit of competency / Element of competency | Employability skills (Please put an X where appropriate) | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|---|---|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|
| | | | Communication | Teamwork | Problem-solving | Initiative and enterprise | Planning and organising | Self-management | Learning | Technology |
| 21 | 15 | CUESTA05C Apply a general knowledge of staging to work activities CUEAUD06B Apply a general knowledge of vision systems to work activities CUESOU07B Apply a general knowledge of audio to work activities CUFLGT101A Apply a general knowledge of lighting to work activities BSBOHS201A Participate in OHS processes BSBCMM201A Communicate in the workplace | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |

Section IV

| Question | Marks | Unit of competency / Element of competency | Employability skills (Please put an X where appropriate) | | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|---|---|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|
| | | | Communication | Teamwork | Problem-solving | Initiative and enterprise | Planning and organising | Self-management | Learning | Technology |
| 22 (a) | 7 | BSBCMM201A Communicate in the workplace 1.4 p13 BSBOHS201A Participate in OHS processes 2.2 p24 CUECOR02C Work with others 2.1 – 2.3 p48 | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |
| 22 (b) | 8 | BSBCMM201A Communicate in the workplace 3.4 p17 CUECOR02C Work with others 3.1 p49 CUECOR03C Provide quality service to customers 1.1 p54 | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X |