

2023 HSC Entertainment Industry Marking Guidelines

Section I

Multiple-choice Answer Key

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

Section II

Question 16 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Identifies TWO safety hazards in the technical area	2
• Identifies ONE hazard in the technical area	1

Sample answer:

Trip hazard caused by cables and electrical hazard.

Question 16 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Describes ONE effective control method that could be implemented immediately to address safety concerns in the technical area	3
• Identifies ONE control method that could be implemented immediately	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

A crew member could first inspect and remove any untested or frayed cords. Once this has been done, they could tidy and roll the cables then cable trays could be placed down to prevent trip hazards. If no cable trays are available, gaff tape can be used to fix cables to floor.

Question 17 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides a sound description of the key lighting considerations needed to create a front white wash to effectively light the group of people on the stage	3
• Provides some description of key lighting considerations needed to create a front white wash	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

A key lighting consideration is to ensure sufficient number of lights to create an even wash across the stage, ensuring an equal amount of intensity across all banks of fixtures. Another key consideration is to use profile fixtures on the front of house bar to light the host and then the group on stage positioned behind.

Question 17 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides a sound description of how to create an effective projection for this presentation	3
• Provide some description of how to create an effective projection	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

The vision department would set up rear projection or short throw projection on the 6 x 4 screen. Alternatively, they would use a large LED screen. Either screening options would create an effective projection as they would avoid any lighting wash from the lights on the group spilling onto the projection.

Question 18

Criteria	Marks
• Provides a detailed description of effective customer service strategies to manage this situation	5
• Provides a sound description of effective customer service strategies to manage this situation	4
• Provides some description of customer service strategies	3
• Demonstrates a basic understanding of customer service strategy(ies)	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

The usher can employ several effective customer service strategies. Firstly, they can remain calm and empathetic, acknowledging the patron's distress. Secondly, they can actively listen to the patron's concerns and reassure them that their issue will be resolved. Thirdly, the usher can propose alternative solutions, such as offering a seat for the correct performance if available or discussing options for exchanging the ticket. Additionally, the usher can involve a supervisor or manager, if necessary, to ensure a satisfactory resolution. Lastly, maintaining professionalism throughout the interaction is crucial, demonstrating respect and understanding towards the patron's predicament.

Question 19 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides an outline of how the audio operator should manage the high-pitched audio tone	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

The audio operator should reduce the microphone's gain setting so it doesn't pick up noises easily and then turn down the EQ frequencies by 5 dB at a time to find the cause of feedback.

Question 19 (b)

Criteria	Marks
• Outlines the benefits of using a digital audio desk	3
• Demonstrates some knowledge of the benefits of using a digital audio desk	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

Using a digital audio desk offers precise control over audio parameters, enabling quick identification and adjustment of problematic frequencies. Its digital processing capabilities allow for efficient troubleshooting, minimising disruption to the vocal performance. Additionally, it offers the convenience of saving and recalling settings for future use, ensuring consistent and optimised sound quality.

Question 19 (c)

Criteria	Marks
• Provides a sound explanation of the necessity of power isolation in audio systems	3
• Demonstrates some understanding of power isolation and its relation to audio systems	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

All power needs to be distributed from a common electrical source otherwise a ground loop occurs. Ground loops commonly result in a potential humming/buzzing noise. To eliminate unwanted buzz or hum, the audio system should never share a power source with another technical department (such as lighting).

Question 20 (a)

Criteria	Marks
• Outlines the steps a lighting technician will need to complete during bump in to ensure the effective operation of a smoke machine	3
• Identifies some steps relating to bump in of a smoke machine	2
• Provides some relevant information	1

Sample answer:

The steps include checking the equipment is structurally sound and undamaged, has ample correct fluid in its tank, positioned and fixed safely to ensure the fixture is not knocked over and sufficient ventilation, ensuring the equipment is correctly addressed and soft patched in the lighting desk.

Question 20 (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a sound understanding of Ohm's law and its application to lighting operations 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an understanding of Ohm's law and its application to lighting operations 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates a limited understanding of Ohm's law and/or its application to lighting operations 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Ohm's law is a formula used to calculate the relationship between voltage, current and resistance in an electrical circuit. It is used in lighting operations to assist with accurate power calculations to ensure that there is enough power to run the lighting rig and then for the technicians to not overload any area of the rig. Overloading can cause power failure and fires which can stop a show and put people in danger.

Question 21

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a thorough description of how the vision team coordinates the technical aspects across multiple locations 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a sound description of how the vision team coordinates technical aspects 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an outline of coordination between vision teams 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Technical information and cue sheets from both venues are made available. They test connections and switching is rehearsed and issues rectified before the event. The vision operator checks through the preview monitor that the next camera required is ready and the image is stable to switch to.

Section III

Question 22 (a)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides an outline of technologies that can be used to effectively inform the public about the exhibit 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies technologies that can be used to inform the public 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Utilising interactive touchscreens or digital displays can provide engaging information and visuals. Augmented reality or virtual reality experiences can also enhance the visitor's understanding and immersion in the exhibit. Additionally, incorporating mobile applications or QR codes can offer accessible and informative content directly to visitors' devices.

Question 22 (b)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a detailed description of how effective communication between a local company and the museum can assist in the installation of the exhibit 	4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some description of communication that a local company can use with the museum 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates a basic understanding of communication 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Effective communication between the company and the museum facilitates seamless installation of the exhibit. Clear communication ensures mutual understanding of lighting and vision requirements, minimising errors. Regular updates and feedback enable adjustments to meet the museum's expectations. Collaborative communication streamlines the process, fostering a successful installation that aligns with the museum's vision.

Question 22 (c)

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive explanation of necessary planning and organising strategies for the lighting and vision installations needed for the exhibit 	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a sound explanation of planning and organising strategies for the lighting and vision installations 	6–7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates a sound understanding of planning or organising strategies for the lighting and vision installations 	4–5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates some understanding of planning and/or organising strategies for the lighting and/or vision installations 	2–3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information 	1

Sample answer:

Each vision and lighting team will be responsible for scheduling personnel for the installation. This will ensure they have sufficient stock for the exhibition that aligns with the client brief. Once they have sufficient stock and have allocated staff, they will need to communicate with the museum staff about site access for the installation. As a result, this discussion will also include installation timeline, budgets and access to the venue throughout the entire exhibit installation. In so doing, it will be a direct WHS responsibility of the museum to ensure each staff member from vision and lighting teams has been inducted on to the site. As part of the induction, the museum will check through qualifications, ensure appropriate PPE and signage are in place for the entire installation. The museum needs to make sure the external teams are aware of the procedures that are used for working in general public areas.

Section IV

Question 23

Criteria	Marks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a comprehensive explanation of the procedures necessary for the safe staging of the outdoor children's drama festival Provides a logical and cohesive response Uses relevant workplace examples and industry terminology 	13–15
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides a sound explanation of the procedures necessary for the safe staging of the outdoor children's drama festival Provides a logical response Uses some relevant industry terminology and/or workplace examples 	10–12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates a sound understanding of the safe staging procedures required for the outdoor children's drama festival Uses some industry terminology and/or examples 	7–9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates an understanding of safe staging procedures for working outdoors 	4–6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides some relevant information relating to safety and/or staging procedures 	1–3

Answers could include:

Using the information from the diagram, answers could include references to the following:

- Proximity of three-phase power to a water source
- Footpath going around and the proximity to the creek and power source
- Location of backstage areas in relation to the performance stages
- The travel paths that need to be considered around the site
- Location of footpath, power, water and children performers
- Shows distance between both stages
- Shows access road is suitable for loading/unloading for one performance site but not the other
- Potential cross over points between children performers and general public.

Answers may include information relating to the following in the discussion of safe staging of this event:

- Temporary staging
 - Securely fastened each section
 - Handrails for higher sections
 - Visual taping of edges
 - Level ground, consider wet ground (grass and dirt)
 - Power to stage (lighting and sound)
 - Provisions for stage cover
 - Access stairs
 - Access points – truck and pedestrian access
 - Adequate personnel – trained crew
 - Backstage – dressing space. Separation between public and performers

- FOH – operations
- Scheduling
- Amphitheatre
 - Uneven surfaces
 - Level ground, consider wet ground (grass and dirt)
 - Power to stage (lighting and sound)
 - Provisions for stage cover
 - Access stairs
 - Access points – truck and pedestrian access
 - Adequate personnel – trained crew
 - Backstage – dressing space. Separation between public and performers.
 - FOH – operations
 - Scheduling
 - Creek access barricades
- WHS
 - Site induction
 - Hygiene
 - First aid
 - Site security
 - ◇ Personnel
 - ◇ Equipment
 - ◇ Workplace
 - Signage
 - Risk management
 - ◇ Hazards
 - ◇ Risk assessment
 - ◇ PPE
 - ◇ Barricades
 - ◇ Administrative – WWCC
 - ◇ Emergency – weather and medical
 - Environmental issues
 - ◇ Sun
 - ◇ Water
 - ◇ Uneven ground
 - Documentation
 - ◇ SWMS – Safe Work Method Statement
 - ◇ SOP – standard operating procedure
 - Procedures specific to staging
 - ◇ Loading/unloading
 - ◇ Transporting and movement from delivery to staging location
 - ◇ Manual handling of staging elements.

2023 HSC Entertainment Industry Mapping Grid

Section I

Question	Marks	HSC content – focus area
1	1	3.3 Lighting – equipment – page 31
2	1	3.2 Customer service – customers – page 25
3	1	3.5 Staging – production context (documentation) – page 40
4	1	3.6 Vision – trouble shooting and problem solving – page 47
5	1	3.7 Working in the entertainment industry and workplace – working in the industry (occupational licensing) – page 50
6	1	3.2 Customer service – equipment – page 24
7	1	3.5 Staging – production operations (rehearsals) – page 42
8	1	3.7 Working in the entertainment industry and workplace – working in the industry (copyright) – page 50
9	1	3.5 Staging – production context – page 40
10	1	3.4 Safety – incidents, accidents and emergencies – page 38
11	1	3.4 Safety – safe work procedures and practices – page 36
12	1	3.2 Customer service – customers – page 24
13	1	3.6 Vision – workplace procedures and practices – page 47
14	1	3.1 Audio – production context – page 19
15	1	3.3 Lighting – equipment – pages 30–31

Section II

Question	Marks	HSC content – focus area
16 (a)	2	3.4 Safety – risk management – page 36
16 (b)	3	3.4 Safety – risk management – page 36
17 (a)	3	3.3 Lighting – underpinning theory – page 30
17 (b)	3	3.6 Vision – production context – page 45
18	5	3.2 Customer service – customer dissatisfaction, problems and complaints – page 26
19 (a)	2	3.1 Audio – troubleshooting and problem-solving – page 22
19 (b)	3	3.1 Audio – equipment – page 20
19 (c)	3	3.1 Audio – audio concepts – page 20
20 (a)	3	3.3 Lighting – equipment – page 31
20 (b)	4	3.3 Lighting – underpinning theory (Ohm's law) – page 30
21	4	3.6 Vision – vision system cues – page 46

Section III

Question	Marks	HSC content – focus area
22 (a)	3	3.7 Working in the entertainment industry and workplace – technology – page 54
22 (b)	4	3.7 Working in the entertainment industry and workplace – working with others – page 54
22 (c)	8	3.7 Working in the entertainment industry and workplace – work practices – page 53

Section IV

Question	Marks	HSC content – focus area
23	15	3.4 Safety – safe work procedures and practices – pages 36–37 3.5 Staging – production operations – pages 40–41 3.5 Staging – safe work procedures and practices – page 42