

**AP[®] MUSIC THEORY
2010 SCORING GUIDELINES**

Question 3

a: i V⁶ i V V₂⁴ i⁶ ii⁶₅ V i

SCORING: 24 points

I. Pitches (16 points)

- A. Award 1 point for each correctly notated pitch. Do not consider duration.
- B. Award full credit for octave transpositions of the correct bass pitch. (Octave transpositions of soprano pitches are *not* allowed.)
- C. No enharmonic equivalents are allowed.

II. Chord Symbols (8 points)

- A. Award 1 point for each chord symbol correct in both Roman and Arabic numerals.
- B. Award ½ point for each correct Roman numeral that has an incorrect or missing Arabic numeral.
- C. Accept the correct Roman numeral regardless of its case.
- D. Accept “ii” (or “II”) as a correct Roman numeral even without a half-diminished symbol.

III. Special Scoring Issues

Round any fractional score up to the next higher point. (Exception: Round 23½ DOWN.)


- 0 0** Score for responses that represent an unsuccessful attempt to answer the question.
- Score for blank or irrelevant papers.

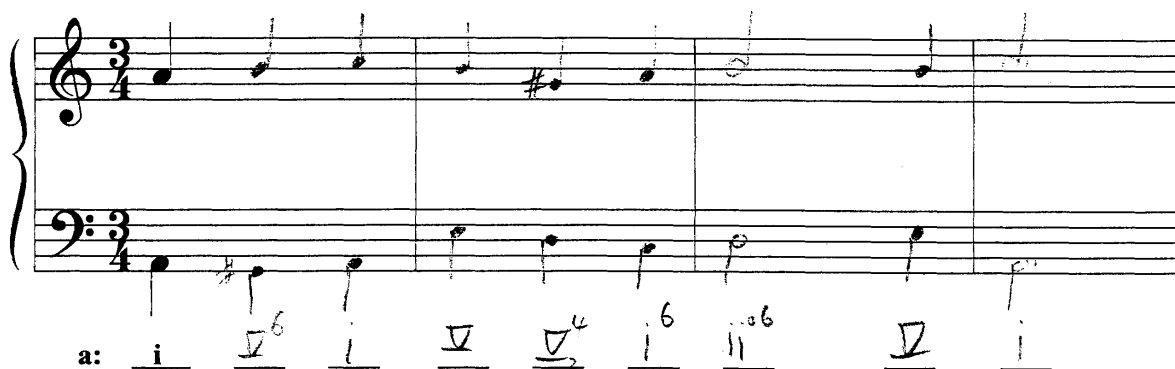
Questions 3-4

For each of these questions, you will hear a harmonic progression in four parts. In each case, the progression will be played four times. There will be a pause of 30 seconds after the first playing and a one-minute pause after each subsequent playing. For each question, please do the following.


- Notate only the soprano and bass voices. Do not notate the alto and tenor voices.
- On the blanks provided under each staff, write in the Roman and Arabic numerals that indicate the chords and their inversions.
- Make sure to align your notes with the blanks provided.


Question 3. Before listening to the first playing, please look at the staff below. Notice that there are nine chords in the progression; the soprano and bass notes and the Roman numeral of the first chord are given.


Now listen to the progression for the first time and begin working. 



a: i V⁶ i V V⁶ i⁶ ii⁶ V i

The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a second time. 

The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a third time. 


The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a final time. 

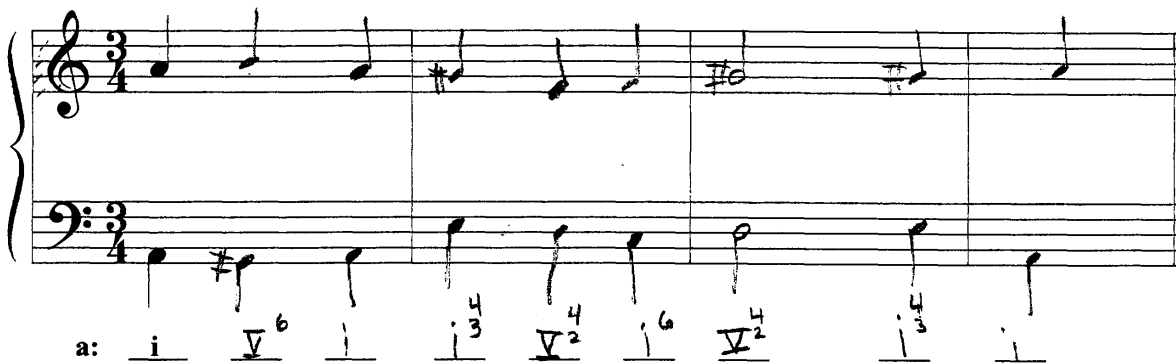
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Now listen to the progression for the first time and begin working. 



a: i V⁶ i i³ V⁴ i⁶ V⁴ i⁴ i

The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a second time. 

The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a third time. 


The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a final time. 

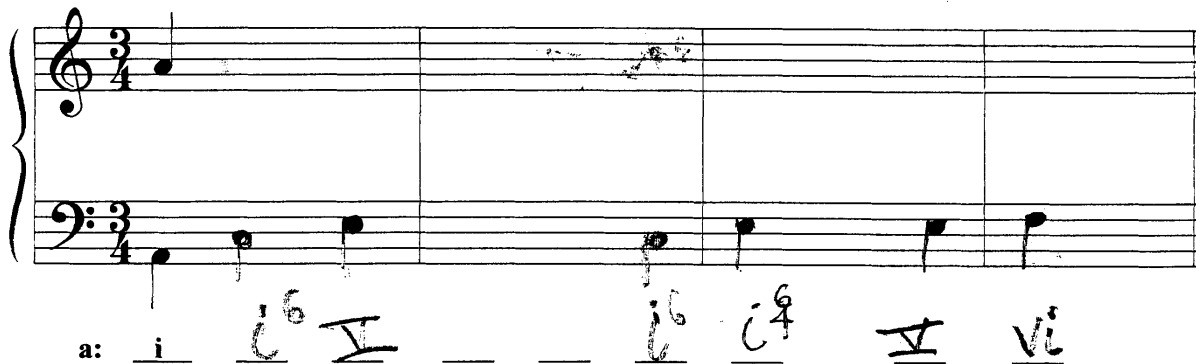
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
Question 3. Before listening to the first playing, please look at the staff below. Notice that there are nine chords in the progression; the soprano and bass notes and the Roman numeral of the first chord are given.


Now listen to the progression for the first time and begin working. 



a: i i⁶ II i⁶ i⁴ V vi

The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a second time. 

The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a third time. 

The progression for **Question 3** will now be played a final time. 

AP[®] MUSIC THEORY

2010 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 3

Overview

The intent of this question was to test students' ability to:

- recognize and properly transcribe a progression in harmonic minor;
- employ the raised leading tone in the dominant chord;
- hear common chord progressions, such as V_2^4 to i^6 ; and
- distinguish between the imperfect authentic and the perfect authentic cadence.

Sample: 3A

Score: 23

This represents a very good response. The student notates all the soprano and bass pitches correctly, receiving a score of 16 for pitches. All eight of the Roman numerals are correct. However, the Arabic numeral on chord seven is incomplete, so $\frac{1}{2}$ point was awarded for that chord's analysis. (Soprano: 8; Bass: 8; Roman numerals: $7\frac{1}{2}$; Total = $23\frac{1}{2}$, rounded down to 23)

Sample: 3B

Score: 14

This represents a fair response. The student correctly notates one of the soprano pitches (earning 1 point) and all eight of the bass pitches (earning 8 points). The student earned 1 point each for the Roman numerals for chords two, three, five, six and eight (5 points). (Soprano: 1; Bass: 8; Roman numerals: 5; Total = 14)

Sample: 3C

Score: 4

This represents a poor response. The student correctly notates none of the soprano pitches and only two of the bass pitches (earning 2 points). Chords six and eight have correct Roman numerals and Arabic figures, earning 2 points. (Soprano: 0; Bass: 2; Roman numerals: 2; Total = 4)