

# AP<sup>®</sup> MUSIC THEORY 2012 SCORING GUIDELINES

## Question 3

G: I V vi V<sup>6</sup> I ii<sup>6</sup> I<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub> V<sup>7</sup> I

also labeled:  

$$\begin{array}{c} 8 \text{----} 7 \\ V6 \text{----} 5 \\ 4 \text{----} 3 \end{array}$$

### 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 incorrect or missing Arabic numerals.
- C. Accept the correct Roman numeral regardless of its case.
- D. The cadential six-four may be correctly notated as shown in the key above. Also, give full credit for the labels “Cad  $\frac{6}{4}$ ” or “C  $\frac{6}{4}$ ” for the antepenultimate chord. If the Roman numeral of the antepenultimate chord is V, the space below the penultimate chord should contain a figure, be blank or contain a dash, or contain a V in order for the antepenultimate chord to receive any credit.

	(8) 7	6 (5)	6 5	6	—	V V7	6	6	—	—	6 6
Ex. →	$\frac{V4}{(3)}$	$\frac{V4}{3}$	$\frac{V4}{3}$	$\frac{V4}{3}$	$\frac{V4}{3}$	$\frac{V4}{3}$	$\frac{I4^6}{IV}$	$\frac{V4}{IV}$	$\frac{V4}{IV}$	$\frac{V4}{IV}$	$\frac{V4}{IV}$
Pts. →	1 1	1 ½	1 ½	½ 1	0 0	1 0	½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	1 ½	1 ½

#### III. Special Scoring Issues

Half-point totals round up with one exception: A total score of 23½ rounds down to 23.

- 0 0** This score is used for a response that represents an unsuccessful attempt to answer the question or a response that is off topic or irrelevant.
- The dash is reserved for blank responses.

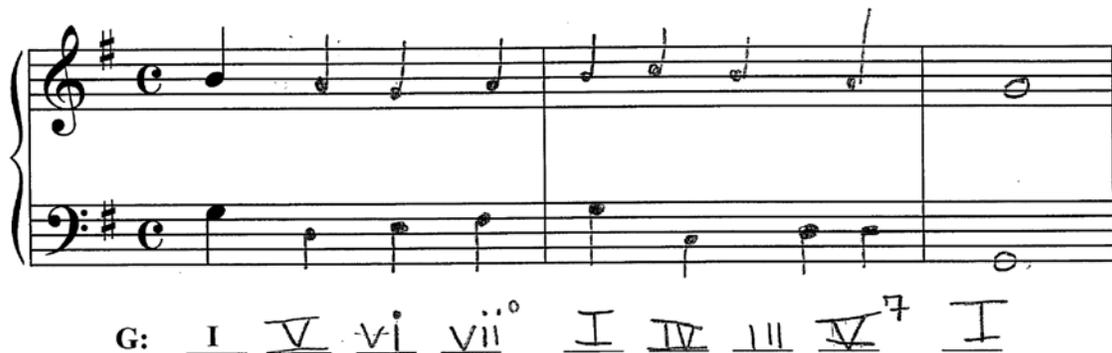
### Questions 3-4

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. 



G: I V vi vii° I IV III V<sup>7</sup> 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. 

### 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. 



G: I IV<sup>6</sup> V<sup>1</sup> V V IV F<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sup>+</sup> 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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**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.

- (a) Notate only the soprano and bass voices. Do not notate the alto and tenor voices.
- (b) On the blanks provided under each staff, write in the Roman and Arabic numerals that indicate the chords and their inversions.
- (c) 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. 



G:   I     I<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub>     V     I     ii     I     vii<sup>o</sup>     V<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub>     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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# AP<sup>®</sup> MUSIC THEORY

## 2012 SCORING COMMENTARY

### Question 3

#### Overview

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

- hear a four-part progression in a major key and notate the outer voices;
- demonstrate a knowledge of common chord progressions;
- demonstrate a knowledge of the interaction between the chord progression and the line;
- demonstrate an understanding of standard cadences;
- hear and properly label the outer voices and Roman numerals of the cadential six-four chord; and
- hear the seventh in a V7 chord.

#### Sample: 3A

**Score: 21**

This represents a very good response. All of the soprano and bass pitches are notated correctly and so earned 16 points. The Roman numeral analysis is correct for five of the chords but incorrect for chords four, six, and seven, resulting in a score of 5 for the Roman numerals. (Soprano: 8; Bass: 8; Roman numerals: 5; Total = 21)

#### Sample: 3B

**Score: 14**

This represents a fair response. Three of the soprano pitches and six of the bass pitches are correct; 9 points were awarded. The Roman numeral analysis is correct for chords three, seven, eight, and nine; 4 points were awarded. The Roman numeral for chord four is correct, but the Arabic numeral is missing and therefore  $\frac{1}{2}$  point was awarded. The total awarded for Roman numerals was  $4\frac{1}{2}$  points. (Soprano: 3; Bass: 6; Roman numerals:  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; Total =  $13\frac{1}{2}$ , rounded up to 14)

#### Sample: 3C

**Score: 3**

This represents a poor response. One of the soprano pitches is correct (1 point), but none of the bass pitches are correct (0 points). The Roman numeral analysis is correct for chord nine (1 point). The Roman numeral analysis is correct for chord eight, but the Arabic figure is incorrect, so  $\frac{1}{2}$  point was awarded for the analysis of chord eight. (Soprano: 1; Bass: 0; Roman numerals:  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; Total =  $2\frac{1}{2}$ , rounded up to 3)