



AP Music Theory 2001 Scoring Guidelines

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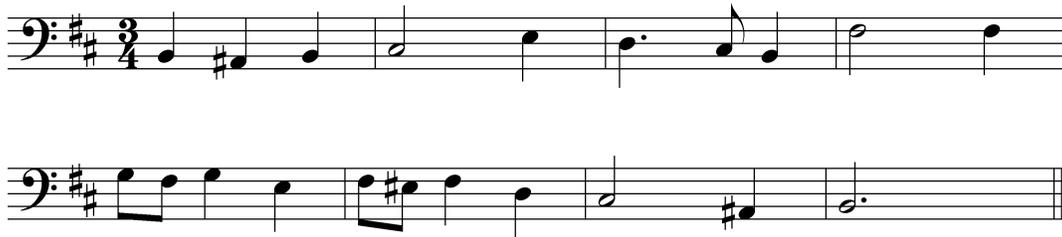
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Question 2



SCORING: 9 points

Use EITHER the regular scoring guide OR one of the alternate scoring guides below.

I. Regular Scoring Guide

- A. Score 1 point for each measure correct in both pitch and rhythm and add one point to the total. For example, a response that is correct in all aspects receives a score of 8 + 1, or 9.

N.B. Consider "measures" to mean any three contiguous quarter note beats that are rhythmically correct, even if occurring over a bar line.

N.B. For the last pitch, a half note *followed* by a quarter rest will also be considered correct.

- B. Record any score of four or higher and move to the next book.
C. If after applying I.A. the score is less than four, try an alternate scoring guide.

II. Alternate Scoring Guides (Do *not* add the extra point to the total.)

- A. Award ½ point per measure of correct pitches. (Maximum of 4 points)

OR

- B. Award ¼ point per measure of correct rhythm. (Maximum of 2 points)

III. Rounding Fractional Scores

- A. Half-point totals should be rounded down with one exception: a total score of 1½ should be rounded up to 2.
B. Quarter points should be rounded to the closest integer.

IV. Scores with additional meaning

- 1** This score may also be used for responses which have less than one measure correct in both pitch and rhythm but which have some redeeming qualities. (Do not add the extra point!)
- 0** A response which demonstrates an attempt to answer the question but which has no redeeming qualities.
- This designation is reserved for irrelevant answers and blank papers.

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Question 2 (cont.)

V. Notes

- A. No enharmonic equivalents are permitted.
- B. If you use an alternate scoring guide, do *not* add the extra point to the total.
- C. If you use both regular and alternate guides, record the higher of the scores if there is a difference.
- D. Scores from one guide may *not* be combined with those of another.

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Question 4

i vii[°]6 i⁶ ii[°]6/5 V V⁴/2 i⁶ iv V⁵/V V II⁶/₅

Note E.

SCORING: 27 points

I Pitches (18 points)

Award 1 point for each correctly notated pitch. (No enharmonic equivalents are allowed.)

II Chord Symbols (9 points)

Award 1 point for each chord symbol correct in both Roman and Arabic numerals.

Award ½ point for each correct Roman numeral that has an incorrect or missing Arabic numeral.

0 Score for responses that represent an attempt to answer the question, but that have no redeeming qualities.

— Score for blank or irrelevant papers.

Notes:

- A. Round any fractional scores up to the next higher point. (Exception: Round 26½ down.)
- B. Accept the correct Roman numeral regardless of its case. (Exception: See Note E. below.)
- C. Award full credit for octave transpositions of the correct *bass* pitch.
- D. Accept any symbol that means "of" or "applied" at the penultimate chord (e.g., V/V, [V], V→V, V of V, etc.).
- E. Accept *capital* II for the Roman numeral of the penultimate chord.
- F. Award ½ point for vii⁷ / V on the penultimate chord. (Both Roman *and* Arabic numbers must be correct.)

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Question 5

Sample solution

4+ 6 7 6 4 #
2
i V/iv iv V VI ii° V i
OR I

SCORING: 29 points

I. Roman numerals (8 points, 1 point per numeral)

- A. Award one point for each correct Roman numeral.
1. Accept the correct Roman numeral regardless of its case.
Exception: Accept *capital* I as a correct Roman numeral analysis of chord 2.
 2. Accept any symbol that means "of" or "applied" for chord 2 (e.g., V/iv, [V], V→iv, V of iv, etc.)
 3. Ignore any Arabic numerals because they are included in the question itself.
 4. Award no credit if an accidental is placed *before* a Roman numeral.
 5. Award full credit if the half diminished symbol (°) has been omitted from the "ii" at chord 6.

II. Chords (7 points, 1 point per chord)

- A. Award 1 point for each chord that correctly realizes the given figured bass.
1. All seventh chords must contain four voices.
 2. All triads must contain at least three voices.
 3. All inverted triads and seventh chords must be complete.
 4. The fifth may be omitted from any root-position chord.
- B. Award ½ point for correctly realized chords that have one of the following errors:
1. An inappropriate doubling of a chordal seventh or a leading tone.
 2. More than one octave between adjacent upper parts.
- C. Award no points for correctly realized chords that have more than one error listed in section II. B.
Do check the voice leading into and out of these chords.
- D. Award no points for incorrectly realized chords.
Do not check the voice leading into and out of these chords.
Exception: If there is a V chord or cadential six-four instead of the suspension, award no point for the chord, deduct 2 points for voice leading *into* the chord, and check the voice leading *out of* the chord.

III. Voice leading (14 points, 2 points per connection)

- A. Award 2 points for good voice leading between two correctly realized chords.
N.B. This includes the voice leading from the given chord to the second chord.
- B. Award only 1 point for voice leading between two correctly realized chords that features:
1. Uncharacteristic hidden (covered) or direct octaves/fifths between outer voices.

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Question 5 (cont.)

2. Overlapping or crossed voices. (See examples below.)

3. Chordal sevenths that are not prepared by step or common tone unless the 7ths are approached from below and followed by a descending stepwise resolution. (See example of exception below.)

- C. Award no points for voice leading between two correctly realized chords if:
1. Parallel (consecutive) octaves, fifths or unisons occur, including those by contrary motion.
 2. Uncharacteristic leaps occur (e.g., A2, tritone, or more than a fifth).
 3. The leading tone in an outer voice is unresolved or resolved incorrectly.
 4. Chordal sevenths are unresolved or resolved incorrectly.
 5. One of the chords is a triad with only three voices.
 6. More than one error listed in section III. B. occurs.
- D. Award no points for voice leading into and out of an incorrectly realized chord. (Exception: see II. D. 2)

IV. Scores with additional meaning

- 0** Response demonstrates an attempt to answer the question but which has no redeeming qualities.
— This designation is reserved for irrelevant answers and blank papers.

V. Notes

- A. Do not penalize a response that includes correctly used non-chord tones.
- B. An incorrectly used non-chord tone will be considered a voice-leading error.
- C. Round ½ points up with one exception: round 28½ points down to 28 points.

VI. Definitions of Common Voice Leading Problems Involving Perfect Intervals

- 1 Parallel (consecutive) — unacceptable.
- 2 Beat to Beat (perfect intervals on successive strong beats) — unacceptable.

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Question 5 (cont.)

- 3 Hidden (or Covered) — acceptable voice leading *only* when the step is in the upper voice as shown in ex. 3.
Similar motion to a perfect interval that involves one voice moving by step.
- 4 Direct — unacceptable.
Similar motion to a perfect interval that involves a skip in each voice.
- 5 Unequal 5ths [d5 → P5]
In a three or four part texture a rising d5 → P5 is acceptable *only* in the progression I V⁴₃ I⁶. Otherwise it is unacceptable.
(The reverse [P5 → d5] is acceptable voice leading.)
- 6 By contrary motion — unacceptable.

N.B.: Most sources equate "hidden" and "direct." For purposes of scoring it seems useful to refine those definitions, particularly in light of past grading practice.

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Question 6

SCORING: 10 points

I. Phrases (9 points, 3 points per phrase)

A. Judging each phrase

Award up to three points for each two-measure phrase using the method below.

1. Conceal the harmonies and judge the bass line to be *good*, *fair*, or *poor* against the given melody.
2. Conceal the bass line and judge the harmonies against the given melody.
 - a. If a bass line is *good* or *fair*, judge the harmonies to be 1) *good to fair* or 2) *poor*.
 - b. If a bass line is *poor*, judge the harmonies to be 1) *very good*, 2) *good to fair*, or 3) *poor*.
3. Combine the bass line evaluation with that of the harmonies to determine the phrase descriptor (e.g., good bass line + fair harmonies = good phrase; Fair bass line + poor harmonies = weak phrase).
4. Award the number of points that corresponds to the phrase descriptor (e.g., award a *good* phrase 3 points; award a *fair* phrase 2 points, etc.).

Summary of the Method for Scoring Each Phrase

Bass Line	Harmonies	Phrase descriptor	Score
good	good to fair	good	3
good	poor (=incorrect, inappropriate or none)	fair	2
fair	good to fair	fair	2
fair	poor (=incorrect, inappropriate or none)	weak	1
poor or none	very good (i.e. - perfect or nearly perfect)	fair	2
poor or none	good to fair	weak	1
poor or none	poor (=incorrect, inappropriate or none)	very poor	0

B. Judging a phrase's bass line or harmonies in halves

To more easily reach a decision in section I. A., you may evaluate the bass line or the harmonies in halves using the guide below.

First Half of Phrase	Second Half of Phrase	Descriptor of Bass line or Harmonies
Good	Poor	Fair
Fair	Poor	Poor
Fair	Good	Good
Poor	Good	Fair
Poor	Fair	Poor

C. Judging a phrase consisting only of a good cadence

Award one point for a phrase that has a poor beginning if three chords at the cadence are good in *both* bass *and* harmonies.

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Question 6 (cont.)

D. Consider the following information when judging each phrase.

1. The bass should consist of rhythmic values specified in the instructions to the question.
2. There should be at least two chords per bar.
Inversions of the same harmony are acceptable (e.g., I I⁶ counts as two chords in a measure).
3. Inversions and seventh chords are acceptable, if used appropriately.
4. Parallel (consecutive) and beat-to-beat octaves or fifths as well as 8ves or 5ths by contrary motion are considered to be more egregious than the following errors.
 - a. Similar motion to a P5 or P8 when the skip is in the upper voice.
 - b. Inappropriate or poor treatment of the leading tone.
 - c. Unresolved sevenths or incorrectly resolved sevenths.
 - d. Excessive or inappropriate leaps (e.g., TT, A2, 7th, 9th or larger).
 - e. Implied inappropriate (“drive-by”) six-four chords.
 - f. Repeated notes over a barline.
5. Inner voices, if notated, should be ignored.
6. Do not judge the connections between each phrase.
7. Do not use fractional points; rely on the phrase descriptors to determine the points to award.
8. Consider each phrase independently.

II. Aesthetic Point (1 point)

Award one point for truly musical responses.

N.B. - A response need not be technically perfect before considering it for the aesthetic point. Therefore, candidates who earned 7-9 points under section I may be considered for the aesthetic point.

Scores with additional meaning

- 1** A response that earns a zero using I. and II. above but which has some redeeming qualities.
- 0** A response which demonstrates an attempt to answer the question but which has no redeeming qualities.
- This designation is reserved for irrelevant responses or blank papers.