

AP[®] MUSIC THEORY
2014 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3

G: I IV⁶ V⁶ I V vi ii⁶ 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 incorrect or missing Arabic numerals.
- C. Accept the correct Roman numeral regardless of its case.

III. Special Scoring Issues

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


- 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.

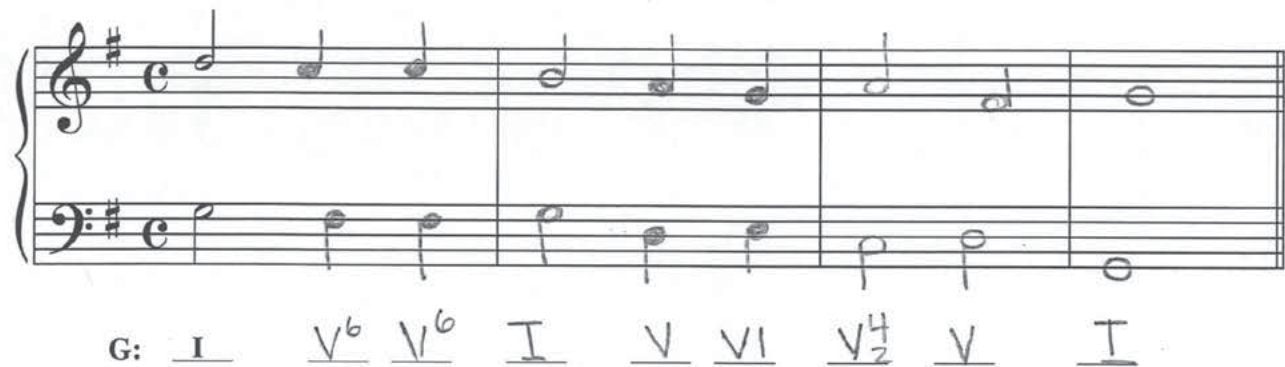
Questions 3-4

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.


- (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

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.

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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. 





G: I ⁱⁱ6/4 _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ I


A A B A B A F G

C C G E F C D G

E F G E F C D G

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. 

G: I V⁶ IV⁶ IV V⁶ V IV⁶ 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. 

AP[®] MUSIC THEORY 2014 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 3

Overview

This question assessed students' ability to:

- hear a chord progression in four parts in a major key;
- notate the soprano and bass lines of the progression;
- provide the correct Roman numeral analysis of the chords;
- hear and notate triads and seventh chords in inversions;
- hear, notate, and analyze an authentic cadence; and
- hear and notate falling intervals of a third, fourth, and fifth in the bass line.

Sample: 3A

Score: 21

This represents a very good response. The student correctly notates all eight of the soprano pitches and was awarded 8 points. There are seven correct bass pitches, earning a score of 7 for the bass. The Roman numeral analysis for chords four, five, six, eight, and nine is correct in both Roman numerals and Arabic figures; 5 points were awarded. The Roman numeral for chord three is correct, however there is an incorrect Arabic figure; $\frac{1}{2}$ point was awarded. (Soprano: 8; Bass: 7; Roman numerals: $5\frac{1}{2}$, Total = $20\frac{1}{2}$, rounded up to 21)

Sample: 3B

Score: 14

This represents a fair response. The student correctly notates seven of the soprano pitches; 7 points were awarded. Six of the bass pitches are notated correctly and earned 6 points. The Roman numeral analysis for chord nine is correct in both Roman numerals and Arabic figures and was awarded 1 point. (Soprano: 7; Bass: 6; Roman numerals: 1; Total = 14)

Sample: 3C

Score: 4

This represents a poor response. The student correctly notates none of the soprano pitches and one of the bass pitches; 1 point was awarded. The Roman numeral analysis is correct in both Roman numerals and Arabic figures in chords eight and nine and earned 2 points. The Roman numeral in chord five is correct but an Arabic figure has been added, therefore $\frac{1}{2}$ point was awarded. (Soprano: 0; Bass: 1; Roman numerals: $2\frac{1}{2}$; Total = $3\frac{1}{2}$, rounded up to 4)