

AP[®] MUSIC THEORY 2014 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 6

F: I V $\frac{6}{5}$ I V $\frac{3}{vi}$ vi IV V

SCORING: 18 points

I. Chord Spelling (6 points, 1 point per chord)

- A.** Award 1 point for each chord that correctly realizes the given chord symbols.
- The chord must be spelled correctly and in the proper inversion (i.e., the bass note must be correct).
 - The fifth (but *not* the *third*) may be omitted from any root-position triad.
 - The fifth (but *not* the *third* or *seventh*) may be omitted from a root-position seventh chord.
 - All inverted triads and inverted seventh chords must be complete.
 - All triads must contain at least three voices.
 - All seventh chords must contain at least four voices.
- B.** Award 0 points for a chord that breaks one or more of the conditions of **I.A.**
- Award 0 points for voice leading into and out of these chords.
- C.** Award $\frac{1}{2}$ point for a correctly realized chord that has exactly one of the following errors:
- A doubled leading tone, a doubled chordal seventh, or incorrect doubling of a $\frac{6}{4}$ chord.
 - More than one octave between adjacent upper parts.
- D.** Award 0 points for a correctly realized chord that has:
- More than one error listed in **I.C.** (e.g., doubled leading tone and spacing error, or two spacing errors), or
 - The accidental on the wrong side of a note.
- However, *do* check the voice leading into and out of these chords.

II. Voice Leading (12 points)

- A.** In general, award 2 points for acceptable voice leading between two correctly realized chords. N.B.: This includes the voice leading from the given chord to the second chord.
- B.** If all chords are correctly realized and there are no voice-leading errors (as described in **II.C.** and **II.D.**), but the response seems to have excessive leaps within the three upper voices:
- Award 12 points for voice leading if there are five or fewer leaps in the three upper voices combined.
 - Award 11 points for voice leading if there are more than five leaps in the three upper voices combined.

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Question 6 (continued)

- C.** Award only 1 point for voice leading between two correctly realized chords (as defined in **I.A.**) that features exactly one of the following errors:
1. Uncharacteristic unequal fifths. (See *DCVLE*, no. 4.)
 2. Uncharacteristic hidden (covered) or direct octaves or fifths between outer voices. (See *DCVLE*, nos. 5 and 6.)
 3. Overlapping voices. (See *DCVLE*, no. 7.)
 4. Motion leading to a chord with crossed voices. (See *DCVLE*, no. 8.)
 5. A chordal seventh approached by a descending leap.
- D.** Award 0 points for voice leading between two correctly realized chords (as defined in **I.A.**) if any of the following statements is true:
1. Parallel octaves, fifths, or unisons occur (immediately successive or on successive beats), including those by contrary motion. (See *DCVLE*, nos. 1 through 3.)
 2. An uncharacteristic leap occurs (e.g., augmented second, tritone, or more than a fifth).
 3. A chordal seventh is unresolved or resolved incorrectly. (The voice with the seventh must move down by step if possible. In some cases, such as ii^7 to cadential $\frac{6}{4}$, the seventh will be retained in the same voice.)
 4. The leading tone in an outer voice is unresolved or resolved incorrectly. N.B.: When I and vi are connected by V or V^6 (i.e., I–V–vi or I– V^6 –vi) early in the phrase (so that there is no expectation of a cadence), an $\hat{8}$ – $\hat{7}$ – $\hat{6}$ line is acceptable in any voice.
 5. The 6th or 4th of a $\frac{6}{4}$ chord is unresolved or resolved incorrectly.
 6. A suspension is handled incorrectly. (Consider this as voice leading *before* the chord.)
 7. At least one of the chords has more or fewer than four voices (soprano, alto, tenor, and bass).
 8. More than one error listed in section **II.C.** occurs.
- E.** Award 0 points for voice leading into and out of an incorrectly realized chord.

III. Scores with Additional Meaning

- 1** This score can be given to a response that has redeeming qualities.
- 0** This score is used for a response that represents an unsuccessful attempt to answer the question (has no redeeming qualities, or only one) or a response that is off-topic or irrelevant.
- The dash is reserved for blank responses.

IV. Notes

- A.** Do not penalize a response that includes correctly used nonchord tones.
- B.** An incorrectly used nonchord tone will be considered a voice-leading error.
Award 1 point if the nonchord tone results in one error listed in **II.C.**
Award 0 points if the nonchord tone results in at least one error from **II.D.** or more than one error from **II.C.**
- C.** Half-point totals round up with one exception: A total score of $17\frac{1}{2}$ rounds down to 17.

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Definitions of Common Voice-Leading Errors (DCVLE)

Ex. 1 Ex. 2 Ex. 3 Ex. 4 Ex. 5a Ex. 5b Ex. 6 Ex. 7 Ex. 8

Parallel Beat-to-beat By contrary motion Unequal 5ths (d5 to P5) Hidden (covered) Direct Overlapping voices Motion to crossed voices

OK Not OK

The image shows a series of musical examples on a grand staff (treble and bass clef). Examples 1-4 show basic voice leading: parallel motion, beat-to-beat motion, contrary motion, and unequal fifths (d5 to P5). Examples 5a and 5b show 'hidden' motion (covered), with 5a labeled 'OK' and 5b labeled 'Not OK'. Examples 6-8 show 'direct' motion, overlapping voices, and motion to crossed voices.

1. Parallel fifths and octaves (immediately consecutive) — unacceptable (award 0 points)
2. Beat-to-beat fifths and octaves (equal perfect intervals on successive beats) — unacceptable (award 0 points)
3. Fifths and octaves by contrary motion — unacceptable (award 0 points)
4. Unequal fifths (d5→P5)
 - In a three- or four-part texture, a rising d5→P5 is acceptable ONLY in the progressions I-V₃⁴–I⁶ and I-vii^{o6}–I⁶ (no deduction).
 - A rising d5→P5 in other progressions is unacceptable (1 point error).
 - The reverse, a rising P5→d5, is acceptable voice leading (no deduction).
 - Unequal fifths between two upper voices are acceptable in either order when the voices are descending (no deduction).
5. Hidden (or covered) fifths and octaves in outer voices (similar motion to a perfect interval that involves one voice moving by step)
 - When the step is in the upper voice, as shown in Ex. 5a — acceptable (no deduction).
 - When the step is in the lower voice, as shown in Ex. 5b — unacceptable (1 point error).
6. Direct fifths and octaves in outer voices — unacceptable (1 point error)

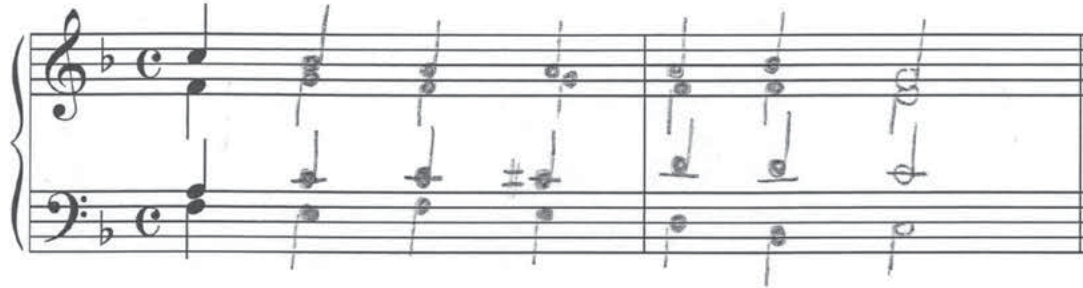
Definition: Similar motion to a perfect interval that involves a skip in each voice. N.B.: Many sources equate “hidden” and “direct.” For purposes of scoring, it seems useful to refine those definitions, particularly in light of past scoring practice.
7. Overlapping voices — unacceptable (1 point error)

Definition: Two voices move to a position in which the lower voice is higher than the previous note in the higher voice, or they move to a position where the higher voice is lower than the previous note in the lower voice.
8. Crossed voices — unacceptable (1 point error)

Definition: Voicing in which the normal relative position of voices is violated, e.g., if the soprano is below the alto or the bass is above the tenor.

Question 6. (Suggested time—10 minutes)

Write the following progression in four voices, following eighteenth-century voice-leading procedures. Continue logically from the spacing of the first chord. Do not add embellishments unless indicated by the Roman and Arabic numerals. Use only quarter and half notes.



F: I V⁶₅ I V⁴_{3/vi} vi IV V

Handwritten notes: Key of Bb, A-C#-E, A-B-A, B-A-B, C-B-A

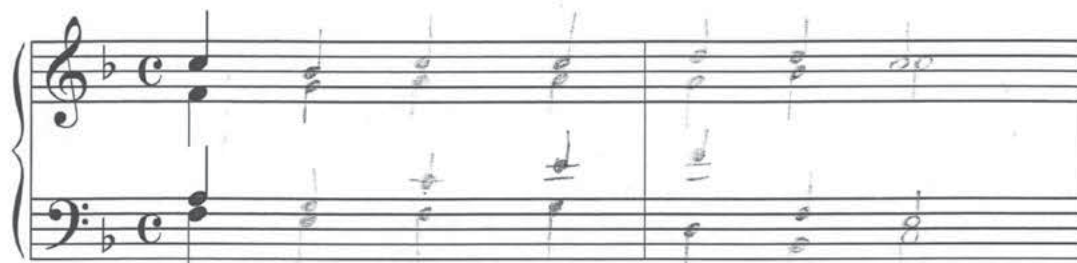
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2014 SCORING COMMENTARY

Question 6

Overview

This question assessed students' ability to:

- write a four-part chord progression from Roman numerals;
- demonstrate an understanding of chord inversions;
- demonstrate command of voice-leading procedures, including stepwise root progressions, root progressions by third, and root progressions by fifth;
- demonstrate knowledge of secondary dominant chords;
- demonstrate an understanding of tendency tones and their resolutions; and
- write a half cadence with proper voice leading.

Sample: 6A

Score: 18

This represents an excellent response. All chords are spelled correctly and all voice-leading connections are acceptable. The response earned 6 points for chord spelling and 12 points for voice leading, for a total of 18 points.

Sample: 6B

Score: 11

This represents a fair response. Chord two (which is inverted) is incomplete and was awarded 0 points. Chord seven has a doubled leading tone and was awarded $\frac{1}{2}$ point. All other chords are spelled correctly. No points could be awarded for the voice-leading connections into and out of chord two because chord two is misspelled. Between chords five and six, the bass and alto move in parallel fifths, so 0 points were awarded for this voice-leading connection. All of the remaining voice-leading connections are acceptable. The response earned $4\frac{1}{2}$ points for chord spelling and 6 points for voice leading, for a total of $10\frac{1}{2}$ points, which was rounded up to 11.

Sample: 6C

Score: 3

This represents a poor response. Chord two (which is inverted) is incomplete, and chord four is incorrectly spelled. These chords earned 0 points for chord spelling and 0 points for the voice-leading connections into and out of them. Chords six and seven exceed an octave between the tenor and alto and were awarded $\frac{1}{2}$ point each for chord spelling. The remaining two chords (chords three and five) are spelled correctly. Between chords five and six, there is an uncharacteristically large leap in the tenor, so 0 points were awarded for this voice-leading connection. Between chords six and seven the bass and alto move in parallel octaves, so 0 points were awarded for this voice-leading connection. The response earned 3 points for chord spelling and 0 points for voice leading, for a total of 3 points.