AP® Music Theory: Sight-Singing
2008 Scoring Guidelines

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SCORING: 9 points

Use EITHER the regular scoring guide OR one of the alternate scoring guides, whichever gives the highest score.

I. Regular Scoring Guide
   A. Score 1 point for each segment (i.e., each half-measure) correct in pitch, rhythm, and tempo (0–8).
   B. If at least one segment is correct using I.A., award 1 point for responses that have no hesitations or restarts (=overall flow; the “flow” point).
   C. Record any score of 4 or higher and move to the next tape/CD.
   D. If the score is less than 4, try an alternate scoring guide.

II. Alternate Scoring Guides (NB: Do NOT award the “flow” point in the alternate scoring guide.)
   A. If a student sings many of the pitches correctly but is consistently inaccurate in rhythm, you may determine holistically to award up to 4 points for pitch.
   OR
   B. If a student is accurate or nearly accurate with respect to rhythm but is consistently inaccurate in pitches, you may determine holistically to award up to 2 points for rhythm.

III. Other Scores with Special Meanings
   1 This score may be given to responses that have two or more redeeming qualities (e.g., retention of the tonic pitch and singing the melody with a correct contour; persistence alone is not a redeeming quality).
   0 This score is for responses that have no redeeming qualities (or only one) but demonstrate an attempt to sing.
   — The dash is reserved for totally irrelevant responses and blank tapes.

NOTES:
   A. If a student restarts, score the last complete response, but do not award the “flow” point.
   B. Grade from the tonic established by the student. However, credit any exactly transposed segment approached by the correct interval. In other words, any segment entered correctly (by the correct interval) is eligible for the point.
   C. If the student changes tempo and continues in the new tempo, do not credit the segment where the change occurs, but credit the ensuing segments.
   D. The last note must be held at least to the attack of the fourth beat for that segment to receive credit.
   E. Ignore the incorrect use of syllables, letter names, or numbers, as well as expletives, giggles, etc.
   F. Refer any problem tapes or CDs to the question leader (e.g., incompletely recorded tapes, tapes that play back at the wrong speed, tapes that might indicate security violations such as the use of a piano, coaching, or other students singing in the background).
   G. If you try both regular and alternate guides, record the higher of the scores.
   H. Scores from one guide may not be combined with those of another.
   I. Listen beyond the end of the performance to ensure that the student made no additional response.
AP® MUSIC THEORY (SIGHT-SINGING)
2008 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question S2

\[ \text{Moderato} \]

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I. Regular Scoring Guide
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C. Record any score of 4 or higher and move to the next tape/CD.
D. If the score is less than 4, try an alternate scoring guide.

II. Alternate Scoring Guides (NB: Do NOT award the “flow” point in the alternate scoring guide.)
A. If a student sings many of the pitches correctly but is consistently inaccurate in rhythm, you may determine holistically to award up to 4 points for pitch.

OR
B. If a student is accurate or nearly accurate with respect to rhythm but is consistently inaccurate in pitches, you may determine holistically to award up to 2 points for rhythm.

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1 This score may be given to responses that have two or more redeeming qualities (e.g., retention of the tonic pitch and singing the melody with a correct contour; persistence alone is not a redeeming quality).
0 This score is for responses that have no redeeming qualities (or only one) but demonstrate an attempt to sing.
— The dash is reserved for totally irrelevant responses and blank tapes.

NOTES:
A. If a student restarts, score the last complete response, but do not award the “flow” point.
B. Grade from the tonic established by the student. However, credit any exactly transposed segment approached by the correct interval. In other words, any segment entered correctly (by the correct interval) is eligible for the point.
C. If the student changes tempo and continues in the new tempo, do not credit the segment where the change occurs, but credit the ensuing segments.
D. The last note must be held at least to the attack of the sixth eighth-note pulse for that segment to receive credit.
E. Ignore the incorrect use of syllables, letter names, or numbers as well as expletives, giggles, etc.
F. Refer any problem tapes or CDs to the question leader (e.g., incompletely recorded tapes, tapes that play back at the wrong speed, tapes that might indicate security violations such as the use of a piano, coaching, or other students singing in the background).
G. If you try both regular and alternate guides, record the higher of the scores.
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