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. Accept any symbol that means “of” or “applied” at Chord Four (e.g., V/iv, [V], V iv, V of iv, etc.).
   E. Accept a capital I for the Roman numeral of Chord Four.

III. Special Scoring Issues
    Round any fractional score up to the next higher point. (Exception: Round 23½ DOWN.)

    0 0 Score for responses that represent an unsuccessful attempt to answer the question.
    -- Score for blank or irrelevant papers.
Question 4. 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.

Remember to notate only the soprano and bass voices and to provide the numerals indicating the chords and their inversions.

Now listen to the progression for the first time and begin working.

\[\text{The progression for Question 4 will now be played a second time.}\]

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a third time.

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a final time.

The remaining free-response questions for the theory test are without aural stimulus. You may answer them in the order you choose. You have a total of 45 minutes to complete free-response questions 5-7. A suggested time for each question is printed in your test booklet. Read the three questions carefully and use your time effectively. Now turn the page and begin work.
Question 4. 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.

Remember to notate only the soprano and bass voices and to provide the numerals indicating the chords and their inversions.

Now listen to the progression for the first time and begin working.

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a second time.

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a third time.

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a final time.

The remaining free-response questions for the theory test are without aural stimulus. You may answer them in the order you choose. You have a total of 45 minutes to complete free-response questions 5-7. A suggested time for each question is printed in your test booklet. Read the three questions carefully and use your time effectively. Now turn the page and begin work.
Question 4. 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.

Remember to notate only the soprano and bass voices and to provide the numerals indicating the chords and their inversions.

Now listen to the progression for the first time and begin working.

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a second time.

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a third time.

The progression for Question 4 will now be played a final time.

The remaining free-response questions for the theory test are without aural stimulus. You may answer them in the order you choose. You have a total of 45 minutes to complete free-response questions 5-7. A suggested time for each question is printed in your test booklet. Read the three questions carefully and use your time effectively. Now turn the page and begin work.
Overview

The intent of this question was:

- To test students’ aural perception of harmony and the counterpoint of the outer voices (soprano and bass)
- To test students’ knowledge of common-practice harmony and chord progression
- To test students’ ability to hear a secondary dominant

Sample: 4A
Score: 23

This represents a very good response. All of the soprano and bass pitches are correct, and the student labels most of the chords with the correct Roman numerals. While the more typical Roman numeral analysis for the secondary dominant in measure two is $V_{6}^{7}/iv$, the upper case $I_{6}^{7}/5$ in the student’s response correctly indicates the chromatic alteration in the minor tonic chord. The only incorrect Roman numeral is the iv chord in measure four, which should be $ii_{6}^{7}$. (Soprano: 8; Bass: 8; Roman numerals: 7; Total = 23)

Sample: 4B
Score: 17

This represents a fair response. With the exception of the penultimate note, all of the soprano pitches are correct. The penultimate note must be notated as A-sharp in this key; enharmonic equivalents were not accepted. With the exception of the two notes in measure four, all of the bass pitches are correct. The third, fifth, sixth, and ninth chords are correctly identified with Roman and Arabic numerals; the other chord labels are incorrect. (Soprano: 7; Bass: 6; Roman numerals: 4; Total = 17)

Sample: 4C
Score: 6

This represents a weak response. The initial soprano pitches are correct, but the last four are incorrect. Only the sixth half note in the bass is correct; all of the other bass pitches are incorrect. Chords three and nine are identified with the correct Roman numerals, but the Arabic numerals are incorrect. Therefore, the Roman numerals for chords three and nine earned $\frac{1}{2}$ point each. (Soprano: 4; Bass: 1; Roman numerals: 1; Total = 6)