

2022 Music

Advanced Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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General marking principles for Advanced Higher Music

Always apply these general principles. Use them in conjunction with the detailed marking instructions, which identify the key features required in candidates' responses.

- (a) Always use positive marking. This means candidates accumulate marks for the demonstration of relevant skills, knowledge and understanding; marks are not deducted for errors or omissions.
- (b) Where candidates are asked to identify a number of answers from a list of options, and they identify more answers than required award marks according to the detailed marking instructions for that question.
- (c) Do not accept any answer that is not in the marking instructions. Use your professional judgement when candidates' responses do not exactly match marking instructions but carry the same meaning, for example plagal cadence/IV-I, plainchant/plainsong.
- (d) Multiple-choice questions ask candidates to tick one or more boxes. Accept a cross or any other sign which makes the candidate's intentions clear.
- (e) Use your professional judgement when deciding if candidates' written notation is sufficiently accurate or not.
- (f) Accept inaccurate spelling where the candidate's intention is clear.

Marking instructions for each question

Q	Question		Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
1.	(a)		Antiphonal Pedal Semitone Triplets	4	1 mark for each correct answer.Candidate responses can be listed in any order.Do not accept other answers here.
	(b)		Turn	1	Do not accept other answers here.
2.	(a)	(i)	Bar 1: G 1st inversion or V 1st inversion Bar 2: Am or VI	1	Accept G/B, Vb, 5b or 5 1st inversion. Accept A minor, Vla, 6, 6a. Both chords must be correct for 1 mark.
		(ii)	(ii) Re-write at same pitch in bass clef.	1	Pitch for all three notes must be correct for 1 mark. Accept any note values. Accept stems in any direction. Accept any grouping of stems.
	(b)	(i)	4th	1	Accept 4 or perfect 4th.
		(ii)	3 (ii) Accidental in a sky	1	Accidental must be in front of the note and placed accurately. Do not accept other answers here.
	(c)		Plagal	1	Accept IV-I or accept F to C.
3.	(a)		Passacaglia	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(b)	1.	Viola	1	Do not accept other answers here.
		2.	Answer	1	Do not accept other answers here.
		3.	Contrapuntal or polyphonic	1	Do not accept other answers here.
		4.	Sequence	1	Accept descending sequence or contrary motion.
	(c)		Augmentation	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(d)		Tierce de Picardie	1	Do not accept other answers here.

Q	uestic	on	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
4.	(a)	(i)		1	Not accepted if written as a fraction. Accept if written on a single stave.
		(ii)	G7	1	Accept Dominant 7th or V^7 . Do not accept G , V or Dominant without the $^7/^{7th}$.
	(b)	(i)	B flat (major)	1	Accept Bb or B flat without major.
		(ii)	8va sign and dotted line (ii) Sign 8va	1	Accept 8ve. The 8va should be placed accurately above the first note in the bar. Accept with or without the dotted or solid line.
		(iii)	(iii) Bass notes 13 14 Bb 2nd Inv. I c	1	Pitch and rhythm of both notes must be correct for 1 mark. Accept the notes in any octave. Accept stems in any direction or on either side.
5.	(a)	(i)		1	Note-head must be written accurately on the first ledger line. The flat symbol must precede the note and be placed appropriately. Accept any note value. Accept stem in any direction or either side.
		(ii)		1	Pitch and rhythm of all three notes must be correct for 1 mark. Accept stems in any direction or on either side. Each note-head must be placed accurately. The triplet sign must be shown. Accept 3 above or below any of the three notes. A slur or bracket is not necessary.
	(b)		Consort	1	Accept recorder consort or whole consort. Do not accept recorders on their own.
	(c)		Acciaccatura Classical Contrary motion Dominant 7th	4	1 mark for each correct answer. Concepts can be listed in any order.
	(d)		Impressionist	1	Accept impressionism or sonata.

Ç	Question		Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
6.	(a)	(i)	Melody/harmony 7th chords Added 6ths Change of key or modulation Contrary motion Major Octave(s) Pedal Sequence Syllabic or melismatic Trill	2	Accept any two concepts for 1 mark . Do not accept dominant 7ths. Also accept octave leaps.
			Rhythm/texture/structure/form/ timbre Accents or sfz Allegro Antiphonal or imitation Brass or any two from: Trumpet(s); trombone(s); tuba(s).		Accept any two concepts for 1 mark . Accept sforzando. Do not accept individual brass instruments on their own. Two of the listed instruments must be identified.
			Homophonic Irregular time signature or time changes		Accept 3/4 + 4/4, 7/4 or 5/8. Also accept anything that indicates 5 or 7 beats in a bar.
			Organ Polyphonic or fugue SATB or Mixed Voice Chorus or Mixed Voice Choir		Accept fugal or contrapuntal. Accept choir of male and female voices. Male and female voices on their own is not accepted. Choir on its own is not accepted.
			Snare drum or snare drum rolls Staccato Syncopation Xylophone or timpani		Also accept side drum. Do not accept drums. Accept marimba. Accept kettle drum. Do not accept tuned percussion.

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
(ii)	Melody/harmony Added 6th	2	Accept any two concepts for 1 mark .
	Change of key Countermelody		Do not accept modulation.
	Discord Dominant 7th or diminished chords		Accept dissonant or dissonance. Accept 7 th chords or 9 th chords or diminished 7ths.
	Glissando Major Minor or modal Pedal Syllabic		
	Rhythm/texture/structure/form/timbre		Accept any two concepts for 1 mark .
	2/4 or 4/4 or simple time Accents or sfz		Accept common time. Do not accept 2 or 4 beats in a bar. Accept sforzando.
	Anacrusis Andante and allegro		Both tempi must be identified. Accept moderato in place of andante. Italian terms only accepted.
	Backing vocals Brass		
	Any two from: Bass guitar; drum kit; electric guitar; piano		Two of the listed instruments must be identified. Synthesizer is an additional acceptable answer. Do not accept bass, drums or guitar.
	Distortion or reverb Homophonic Imitation		
	Male voice Piccolo Riff or ostinato Strings Syncopation Through-composed		Accept tenor.
	Time changes Timpani		Accept kettle drum or congas.
	Xylophone		Accept marimba. Do not accept tuned percussion.

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
(b) (i)	Answers should focus on: • Melody/harmony • Rhythm/texture/structure/form /timbre This should be a written description of what is heard and not simply a list of similarities/differences. Similarities 1. 7th chords 2. Accents or sfz 3. Added 6ths 4. Brass 5. Change of key 6. Homophonic 7. Imitation 8. Major 9. Pedal 10. Syllabic 11. Syncopation 12. Time changes 13. Timpani 14. Xylophone	4	Accept any combination of six similarities/differences. 4 marks Six similarities/differences. 3 marks Four or five similarities/differences. 2 marks Two or three similarities/differences. 1 mark One similarity/difference. If a candidate correctly identifies a similarity/difference but also includes a contradictory statement, annotate the correct answer with a tick and the contradictory statement with a cross. Do not award the mark. Where relevant, candidates must refer to features of both excerpts when describing differences. Similarities may be written in any order. Differences may be written in any order. The concepts modern and popular will not be credited here. Where no extended answer is provided, that is, simply a list, a maximum of 2 marks only can be awarded for this part of the question.

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
	Differences When identifying differences 1 and 2, one concept in bold from each excerpt must be included in the response. 1) Excerpt 1 uses SATB or Mixed Voice Chorus or Mixed Voice Choir, Excerpt 2 uses solo voice with backing vocals 2) Excerpt 1 uses brass and percussion, Excerpt 2 uses a rock band		Accept anything that refers to accompanying singers. Also accept any two from: bass guitar; drumkit; electric guitar; piano; synthesizer.
	 3) Excerpt 1 uses organ, Excerpt 2 uses piano 4) Excerpt 1 uses snare drum, Excerpt 2 uses drum kit 5) Excerpt 1 is allegro, Excerpt 2 changes from andante to allegro 		Accept moderato in place of andante. Italian terms only accepted.
	Only Excerpt 1: antiphonal, fugue, fugal or polyphonic, irregular time signature, melismatic, sequence		
	Only Excerpt 2: anacrusis, diminished chords or diminished 7ths, discords, distortion or reverb, glissando, minor or modal, through-composed		

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance	
	Additional guidance for extended answers in Q6 (b)(i)			
	 between voices and instruments in 8. Major – both excerpts are in a mage 9. Pedal – This features in both excerpt 10. Syllabic – excerpt 1 features both melismatic) whereas excerpt 2 is excerpt 11. Syncopation – this features heave 12. Time changes – both excerpts features 	t excerpt bughout the semble (the res in the res in the res in the rescerpt ajor tona erpts. In styles of only sylla ily in both ature time 4/4, 3/8, section in	the harmony of both excerpts. the harmony of both excerpts. trumpets, trombones and tuba). y changes. the brass accompaniment in excerpt 1. this and there is antiphonal exchange to 1. lity. If vocal writing (syllabic and labic. the excerpts. the changes. Excerpt 1 uses a variety to 5/8 and 6/8. Excerpt 2 uses 4/4 and the excerpt 1.	
	 Excerpt 1 only Antiphonal — antiphonal response voices. Fugal or polyphonic — imitative e 'cum sancto spiritu'. Irregular time signature — a 5/8 The alternating groupings of 3/4 a 	entries ar passage i and 4/4 b early in t iroughout	re heard in the voices whilst singing is heard at the end of the extract. For can be heard as 7/4. The 'Amen' section towards the end of the extend the melodic material.	
	 Distortion or reverb — the electrons. Glissando — ascending glissandos minor section. Descending glissando section. A piano glissando is also head. Minor — there is a change of key to the section. 	ic guitar are heard dos are a neard neard neard to a mino does not	is played with distortion. d in the piccolo part in the faster, lso heard in the strings in this ar the end of the excerpt.	

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
(ii)	Excerpt 1 is from the 20 th century/modern period. Excerpt 2 is from the 20 th century/modern period. Justification for each period must refer to at least one concept across the categories of: • Melody/harmony • Rhythm/texture/structure/form/timbre and may be linked to answers from 6(a) or 6(b)(i).	2	2 marks Both periods must be correctly identified and justified to achieve 2 marks. 1 mark • both periods must be correctly identified to achieve 1 mark or • one period must be correctly identified and justified to achieve 1 mark. No half marks can be awarded. Within each excerpt, if an additional incorrect period has been provided, discount the identification of the correct period when marking this question.
	Suggested justifications Excerpt 1 is from the 20 th century/modern period because: • the use of frequent key changes or 7th chords or added 6ths • it features irregular time signatures and/or time changes • the use of syncopation or accents • wide leaping notes and angular melodic lines • the prominent use of percussion instruments Excerpt 2 is from the 20 th century/modern/popular period because: • the use of added 6th/added chords or discords • the use of time changes • the use of syncopation • the use of riffs/ostinato • the use of modern rock instruments or guitar effects • it features a soloist with backing vocals • influences of rock or reggae styles.		Also accept use of large percussion section. Accept use of bass guitar or distortion or drumkit or electric guitar or or synthesizer or reverb. Do not accept bass, drums or guitar.

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance		
	Additional guidance for Q6 (b)(ii)				
	Excerpts 1 and 2 are both from the 20 th century/modern period. The main characteristics of which are listed below.				
	 this piece is written for SATB Choir, brass ensemble (4 trumpets, 2 tenor trombones, bass trombone, tuba), timpani, organ and percussion (including prominent use of snare drum and xylophone) the latin text, 'Quoniam tu solus sanctus', is from the Mass. Latin Mass setting continued to be used by composers in the twentieth century for concert piece the influence of Stravinsky and Poulenc can be felt in the rhythmic and harmonic elements of this music. The extract is energetic and rhythmically powerful with syncopation and a proliferation of accents. The composer uses irregular time signatures and time changes the harmony uses 7th chords and added 6ths which are very common in this period of music. Changes of key are used to build the excitement and drama in this movement. 				
	 guitar, bass guitar and synthesizer the piece uses a range of orchestresection and percussion, including various electronic effects are used the final section, which has been various unusual timbral effects an rhythmic devices commonly heard syncopation and use of time change a riff, which is a common feature 	al instruicongas, of such as influenced sounds in populates in rock nadded no and discory	distortion and reverbed by Reggae music of the 1960s, uses lar music are used throughout, such as nusic, is heard te chords such as added 6th, added ords which feature regularly in		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]