

## 2022 Music Advanced Higher

**Finalised Marking Instructions** 

## © Scottish Qualifications Authority 2022

These marking instructions have been prepared by examination teams for use by SQA appointed markers when marking external course assessments.

The information in this document may be reproduced in support of SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is reproduced, SQA must be clearly acknowledged as the source. If it is to be reproduced for any other purpose, written permission must be obtained from <a href="mailto:permissions@sqa.org.uk">permissions@sqa.org.uk</a>



## 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	<ul><li>1 mark for each correct answer.</li><li>Candidate responses can be listed in any order.</li><li>Do not accept other answers here.</li></ul>
	(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 <b>or</b> polyphonic	1	Do not accept other answers here.
		4.	Sequence	1	Accept descending sequence <b>or</b> contrary motion.
	(c)		Augmentation	1	Do not accept other answers here.
	(d)		Tierce de Picardie	1	Do not accept other answers here.

Q	Question		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  I 3  I 4  Bb 2nd Inv. I C  III	1	Pitch <b>and</b> rhythm of both notes must be correct for <b>1 mark</b> .  Accept the notes in any octave.  Accept stems in any direction or on either side.
5.	(a)	(i)	bo bo	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.

C	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 <b>two</b> concepts for <b>1 mark</b> . 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 <b>two</b> concepts for <b>1 mark</b> .  Accept sforzando.  Do not accept individual brass instruments on their own. <b>Two</b> of the listed instruments must be identified.
			Homophonic Irregular time signature <b>or</b> 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 <b>or</b> fugue SATB <b>or</b> Mixed Voice Chorus <b>or</b> Mixed Voice Choir		Accept fugal or contrapuntal. Accept choir of male and female voices. Male and female voices on their own is not accepted.
			Snare drum <b>or</b> snare drum rolls Staccato Syncopation Xylophone <b>or</b> timpani		Choir on its own is not accepted. 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 Change of key Countermelody Discord Dominant 7th or diminished chords Glissando Major	2	Accept any <b>two</b> concepts for <b>1 mark</b> .  Do not accept modulation.  Accept dissonant <b>or</b> dissonance.  Accept 7 <sup>th</sup> chords <b>or</b> 9 <sup>th</sup> chords <b>or</b> diminished 7ths.
	Minor <b>or</b> modal Pedal Syllabic		
	Rhythm/texture/structure/form/timbre		Accept any <b>two</b> concepts for <b>1 mark</b> .
	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 <b>and</b> 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  Distortion or reverb		Two of the listed instruments must be identified. Synthesizer is an additional acceptable answer. Do not accept bass, drums or guitar.
	Homophonic Imitation		
	Male voice Piccolo Riff or ostinato Strings Syncopation Through-composed		Accept tenor.
	Time changes Timpani Xylophone		Accept kettle drum <b>or</b> congas. Accept marimba. Do not accept tuned percussion.

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
(b) (i)	<ul> <li>Answers should focus on:         <ul> <li>Melody/harmony</li> <li>Rhythm/texture/structure/form /timbre</li> </ul> </li> <li>This should be a written description of what is heard and not simply a list of similarities/differences.</li> </ul>	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.
	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		If a candidate correctly identifies a similarity/difference but also includes a <b>contradictory</b> statement, annotate the correct answer with a <b>tick</b> and the contradictory statement with a <b>cross</b> . <b>Do not award the mark</b> .  Where relevant, candidates must refer to features of both excerpts when describing differences.
	<ul><li>10. Syllabic</li><li>11. Syncopation</li><li>12. Time changes</li><li>13. Timpani</li><li>14. Xylophone</li></ul>		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  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 anything that refers to accompanying singers.  Also accept any two from: bass guitar; drumkit; electric guitar; piano; synthesizer. Do not accept bass, drums or guitar.  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 fo	Additional guidance for extended answers in Q6 (b)(i)			
	<ol> <li>Similarities</li> <li>7th Chords — these are used thro</li> <li>Accents — sfz are used throughou</li> <li>Added 6ths — these are used thro</li> <li>Brass — Excerpt 1 uses a brass ens</li> <li>Change of key — both excerpts feed.</li> <li>Homophonic — this texture feature</li> <li>Imitation — this is heard in both between voices and instruments in</li> <li>Major — both excerpts are in a mage.</li> <li>Pedal — This features in both excerpt</li> <li>Syllabic — excerpt 1 features both melismatic) whereas excerpt 2 is ensured in the signatures including 3/4, 4 2/4.</li> <li>Time changes — both excerpts feed of time signatures including 3/4, 4 2/4.</li> <li>Timpani — part of the percussion</li> <li>Xylophone — this features promine emphasising octave leaps.</li> </ol>	t excerpt aughout the semble (treature key res in the land accerpt and excerpt	1 and excerpt 2. e harmony of both excerpts. umpets, trombones and tuba). changes. brass accompaniment in excerpt 1. s and there is antiphonal exchange 1. ty.  vocal writing (syllabic and oic. excerpts. e changes. Excerpt 1 uses a variety 5/8 and 6/8. Excerpt 2 uses 4/4 and excerpt 1.		
	<ol> <li>Excerpt 1 only</li> <li>Antiphonal — antiphonal response voices.</li> <li>Fugal or polyphonic — imitative of cum sancto spiritu'.</li> <li>Irregular time signature — a 5/8 The alternating groupings of 3/4 at the excerpt.</li> <li>Sequence — sequences feature the</li> </ol>	entries are passage is and 4/4 ba early in th	heard in the voices whilst singing heard at the end of the extract. rs can be heard as 7/4. e 'Amen' section towards the end of		
	<ol> <li>Anacrusis — the vocal melody fea</li> <li>Distortion or reverb — the electrical</li> <li>Glissando — ascending glissandos minor section. Descending glissando section. A piano glissando is also fea</li> <li>Minor — there is a change of key fea</li> <li>Through-composed — the extraction be described as through-composed</li> </ol>	ic guitar is are heard dos are als neard near to a minor does not	in played with distortion. in the piccolo part in the faster, so heard in the strings in this the end of the excerpt. tonality.		

Question	Expected response	Max mark	Additional guidance
(ii)	Excerpt 1 is from the  20 <sup>th</sup> century/modern period.  Excerpt 2 is from the  20 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup> 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 g	uidance	for Q6 (b)(ii)
	Excerpts 1 and 2 are both from the 20 characteristics of which are listed bel		ry/modern period. The main
<ul> <li>this piece is written for SATB Choir, brass ensemble (4 trumpets, 2 tentrombones, bass trombone, tuba), timpani, organ and percussion (incluprominent use of snare drum and xylophone)</li> <li>the latin text, 'Quoniam tu solus sanctus', is from the Mass. Latin Mass continued to be used by composers in the twentieth century for concert the influence of Stravinsky and Poulenc can be felt in the rhythmic and harmonic elements of this music. The extract is energetic and rhythmic powerful with syncopation and a proliferation of accents. The compose irregular time signatures and time changes</li> <li>the harmony uses 7<sup>th</sup> chords and added 6ths which are very common in period of music. Changes of key are used to build the excitement and of this movement.</li> </ul>			, organ and percussion (including se) is from the Mass. Latin Mass settings twentieth century for concert pieces in be felt in the rhythmic and act is energetic and rhythmically cion of accents. The composer uses is which are very common in this
	<ul> <li>guitar, bass guitar and synthesizer</li> <li>the piece uses a range of orchestr section and percussion, including</li> <li>various electronic effects are used</li> <li>the final section, which has been various unusual timbral effects an</li> <li>rhythmic devices commonly heard syncopation and use of time chang</li> <li>a riff, which is a common feature</li> </ul>	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]