

Exam duration: 2 hours maximum

**1 Rhythm**

/10

**1.1** Circle the correct time signature for each of these bars.

(3)

(a)   $\frac{4}{4}$   $\frac{5}{4}$   $\frac{5}{8}$

(b)   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{5}{8}$   $\frac{7}{8}$

(c)   $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{2}{4}$   $\frac{6}{8}$

**1.2** Here is a bar in compound time: 

(1)

Which of the following shows the bar above correctly rewritten in simple time?

Tick (✓) **one** box.







**1.3** Complete the following **two** sentences by adding a number to each.

(2)

- (a) In  $\frac{6}{8}$  there are ..... semiquaver beats in a bar
- (b) A dotted-minim is equal to ..... dotted-quavers

1.4 Tick (✓) **one** box to show which bar is grouped correctly.

(1)

1.5 Tick (✓) **or** cross (✗) **each** box to show whether the rests are correct or incorrect.

(3)

## 2 Pitch

/10

2.1 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the name of this note.

(1)



B#

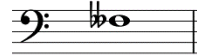
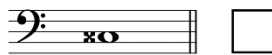
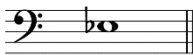
F#

G#

D#

2.2 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correct enharmonic equivalent of this note.

(1)

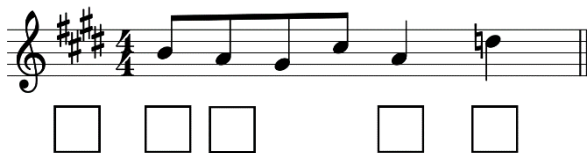


2.3 Here is a bar written for the clarinet in A

(5)



This bar has been transposed down a minor 3rd to be at sounding pitch. There are some mistakes. Put a tick (✓) **or** cross (x) underneath the key signature and each note to show whether each is correct **or** incorrect.



2.4 Compare bars **A**, **B** and **C**, then circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the **three** statements. (3)



(a) **A** is one octave higher than **B** and **C**

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

(b) **B** and **C** are at the same pitch

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

(c) **B** is one octave lower than **A**





**TRUE**

**FALSE**





### 3 Keys and Scales

/15

3.1 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correctly written key signature of D $\flat$  major. (1)

			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.2 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correctly written key signature of F $\sharp$  minor. (1)

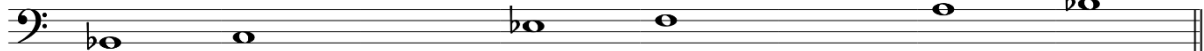
			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.3 Circle the correct key of each of these **three** melodies. (3)

<p>(a) </p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>A minor</td> <td>D major</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F major</td> <td>G minor</td> </tr> </table>	A minor	D major	F major	G minor
A minor	D major				
F major	G minor				
<p>(b) </p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>C<math>\sharp</math> minor</td> <td>A major</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B major</td> <td>G<math>\sharp</math> minor</td> </tr> </table>	C $\sharp$ minor	A major	B major	G $\sharp$ minor
C $\sharp$ minor	A major				
B major	G $\sharp$ minor				
<p>(c) </p>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>B minor</td> <td>D major</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G major</td> <td>E minor</td> </tr> </table>	B minor	D major	G major	E minor
B minor	D major				
G major	E minor				

3.4 Tick (✓) **one box for X** and **one box for Y** to show which notes are needed to complete the scale of B $\flat$  melodic minor. (2)

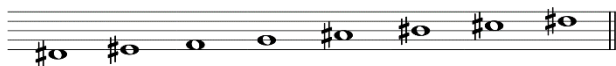
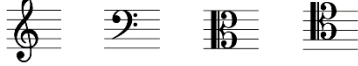
**X** ↓
**Y** ↓

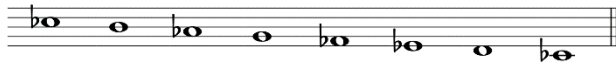
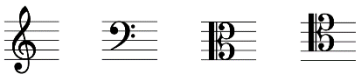



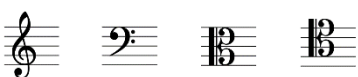
X	B $\flat$ <input type="checkbox"/>	D <input type="checkbox"/>	D $\flat$ <input type="checkbox"/>	F $\sharp$ <input type="checkbox"/>
Y	E <input type="checkbox"/>	E $\flat$ <input type="checkbox"/>	G <input type="checkbox"/>	G $\flat$ <input type="checkbox"/>

**3.5** Circle **one** clef for each scale, to form **minor** scales.

(3)

(a)  

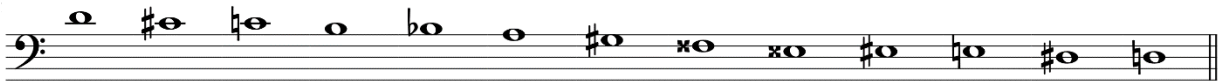
(b)  

(c)  

**3.6** Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each statement.

(2)

(a) This is the correctly written chromatic scale beginning on D **TRUE** **FALSE**





(b) This is the correctly written chromatic scale beginning on A# **TRUE** **FALSE**

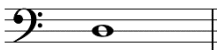


**3.7** Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each statement.

(3)

(a)  This is the tonic in C minor **TRUE** **FALSE**

(b)  This is the leading note in D $\flat$  major **TRUE** **FALSE**

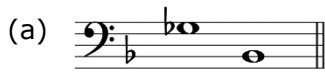
(c)  This is the subdominant in A minor **TRUE** **FALSE**

## 4 Intervals

/10

4.1 Tick (✓) **one** box to name each interval.

(3)



- minor 6th
- major 6th
- diminished 6th
- augmented 6th



- major 7th
- diminished 7th
- augmented 6th
- minor 6th



- perfect 11th
- augmented 11th
- compound aug 5th
- compound dim 6th

4.2 Circle the type of each interval.

(3)



perfect   major   minor   diminished   augmented



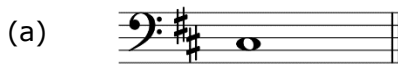
perfect   major   minor   diminished   augmented



perfect   major   minor   diminished   augmented

4.3 Write notes to form the named intervals. Your note should be **higher** than the given note.

(4)



perfect 11th



augmented 9th



major 6th



diminished 6th

**5 Chords**

/10

**5.1** Indicate suitable chords for the two cadences in the following melody by writing either I, II, IV or V in each of the **five** boxes underneath the staves. (5)

**5.2** Tick (✓) **one** box to name each cadence. (2)

**G major**

(a)

plagal  perfect  imperfect

**A major**

(b)

plagal  perfect  imperfect

**5.3** Tick (✓) **one** box to name each of the **three** marked chords. The key is A minor. (3)

- |                    |                             |                              |                              |                               |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Chord <b>A</b> | Ia <input type="checkbox"/> | IVc <input type="checkbox"/> | IVb <input type="checkbox"/> | I Ib <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) Chord <b>B</b> | Ia <input type="checkbox"/> | Ib <input type="checkbox"/>  | Ic <input type="checkbox"/>  | ii b <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Chord <b>C</b> | Vb <input type="checkbox"/> | Ia <input type="checkbox"/>  | Va <input type="checkbox"/>  | Ic <input type="checkbox"/>   |

## 6 Terms, Signs and Instruments

/10

6.1 Tick (✓) **one** box for each term/sign.

(3)

(a) **largamente** means:

rather slow

broadly

light

smooth

(b) **quasi** means:

as if, resembling

quick

very, extremely

tenderly

(c) **ritmico** means:

slow down

held back

strong, bold

rhythmically

6.2 Tick (✓) one box to name each of the **two** written-out ornaments, which are marked with brackets.

(2)

(a)



trill

turn

appoggiatura

acciaccatura

(b)



mordent

appoggiatura

turn

acciaccatura

6.3 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the following **five** statements.

(5)

(a) A baritone voice has a lower range than a tenor voice

**TRUE** **FALSE**

(b) A viola player might be asked to play arco

**TRUE** **FALSE**

(c) Double bassoon uses double reeds

**TRUE** **FALSE**

(d) Tubular bells produce sounds of indefinite pitch

**TRUE** **FALSE**

(e) Trombone normally uses the tenor clef

**TRUE** **FALSE**



## 7 Music in Context

/10

Study this music for bassoon and piano and then answer the questions that follow.

**Andante**

**Bassoon**

**Piano**

3

3

5

*p* *mf*

*mf*

**7.1** Compare the following bars to bar 1 of the left-hand piano part, then tick (✓) the **one** correct statement. (1)

- B** and **C** are correctly rewritten one octave higher
- Only **A** is correctly rewritten two octaves higher
- Only **C** is correctly rewritten one octave higher
- A** and **B** are at the same pitch

**7.2** Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the following **five** statements about the music. (5)

- (a) The piece should be played in a walking pace **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (b) The highest note in the bassoon part is a major 3rd above middle C **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (c) There are three pairs of written-out ornament **turn** in the bassoon part **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (d) The music reaches the loudest point in bar 6 **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (e) The shortest time value is demisemiquaver in the piece **TRUE** **FALSE**

**7.3** Which instrument is best suited to play the bassoon part so that they sound at the same pitch. Tick (✓) **one** box. (1)

violin       cello       flute       horn

**7.4** How many times does the **leading note** in the key of A minor appear in the piano part?

Tick (✓) **one** box.

(1)

2

4

3

5

**7.5** Complete the following **two** sentences by adding a number to each.

(2)

(a) The music changes to the key of E minor from bar .....

(b) The fifth note of right-hand piano inner part (dotted crotchet) in bar 1 is worth .....  
demisemiquavers