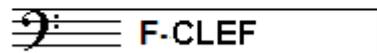


# EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



## D 2014 - 2015

NAME: ..... INSTRUMENT: .....



TOTAL POINTS: ..... FINAL MARK: .....

question

1

points  
(max 10): .....

### SOLFEGGIO - HEARING INTERVALS

Listen to the intervals. Which do you hear?

Fill in first a through e, then f through j.

Don't forget to add minor, major, perfect, diminished and augmented.

- a
- b
- c
- d
- e

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- f
- g
- h
- i
- j

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

question

2

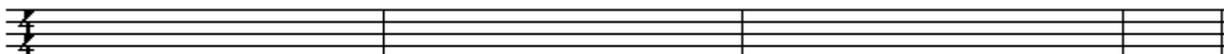
points  
(max 10): .....

### SOLFEGGIO - RHYTHMIC AND MELODIC DICTATION

a

**RHYTHMIC DICTATION:** A rhythm is played in parts.

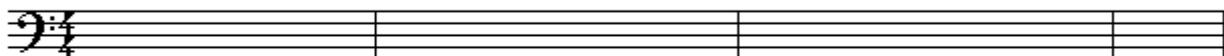
Write down the rhythm with notes on the staff below.



b

**MELODIC DICTATION:** A melody is played in parts.

Write down the melody with notes on the staff below.



question

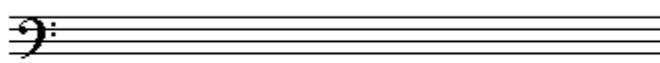
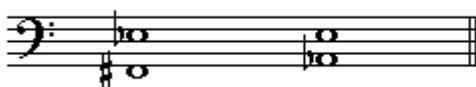
3

points  
(max 10): .....

### INTERVALS

Name the intervals below and write down

the requested intervals on the empty staff.



major 3 on G#    minor 6 on Eb    minor 3 on Ab

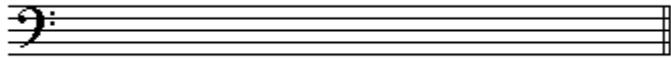
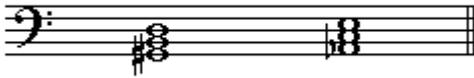
question

4

points  
(max 10):

### TRIADS

Name the triads below and write down the requested triads on the empty staff.



major tr. on B    minor tr. on F    dimin. tr. on Eb

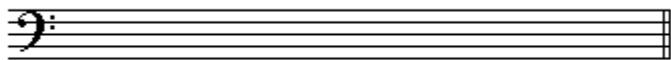
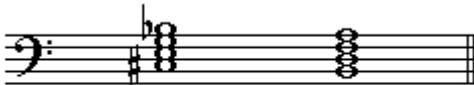
question

5

points  
(max 10):

### SEVENTH CHORDS

Name the seventh chords below and write down the requested seventh chords on the empty staff.



dom. 7th. on G    dim. 7th. on F    halfdim. 7th on A

question

6

points  
(max 10):

### THEORY OF FORM

Answer the following questions about the parts of several musical forms.

Use letters to represent the parts of a piece of music.

a Classical rondo form: .....

b French rondo form .....

c The minuet: .....

d Which form is generally used for the first movement of a symphony of the classical era?  
.....

e Give a concise description of the form of a pop song.  
Name the parts as they are usually called.  
.....  
.....  
.....

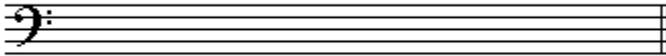
question

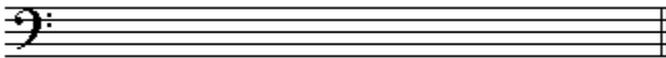
7

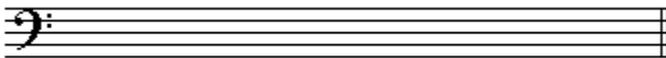
points  
(max 10):

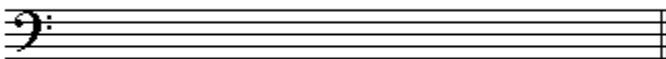
### TIME SIGNATURE

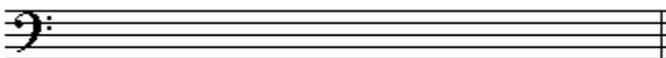
Write down the requested time signatures on the staves below.  
Give a rhythmic example of 1 or 2 bars, write down the time signature and mark the accents above the right notes.

a  five eight meter

b  three two meter

c  nine eight meter (odd meter)

d  twelve eight meter

e  four four meter

question

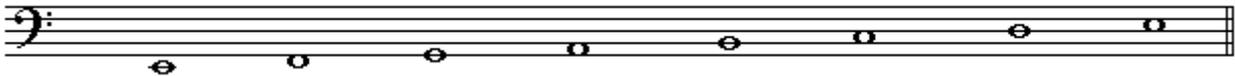
8

points  
(max 10):

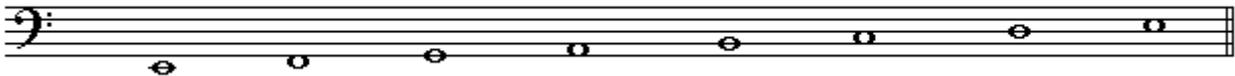
### SCALES

Underneath you see the same succession of notes 5 times.  
Adapt each series though accidentals to get the requested scale.

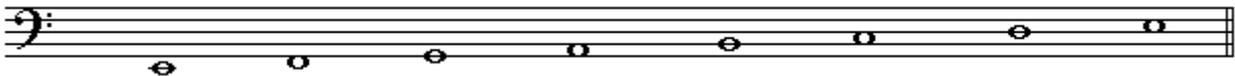
a E major:



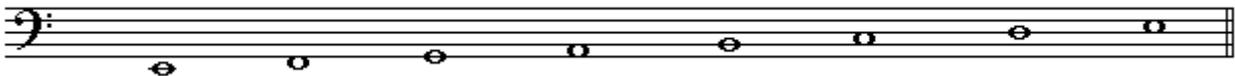
b E minor harmonic



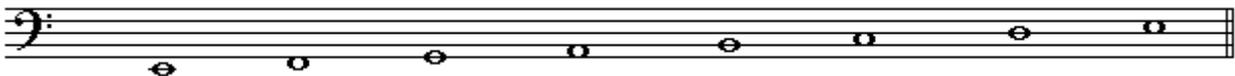
c E flat minor



d E flat major



e E flat minor melodic (only ascending)



question

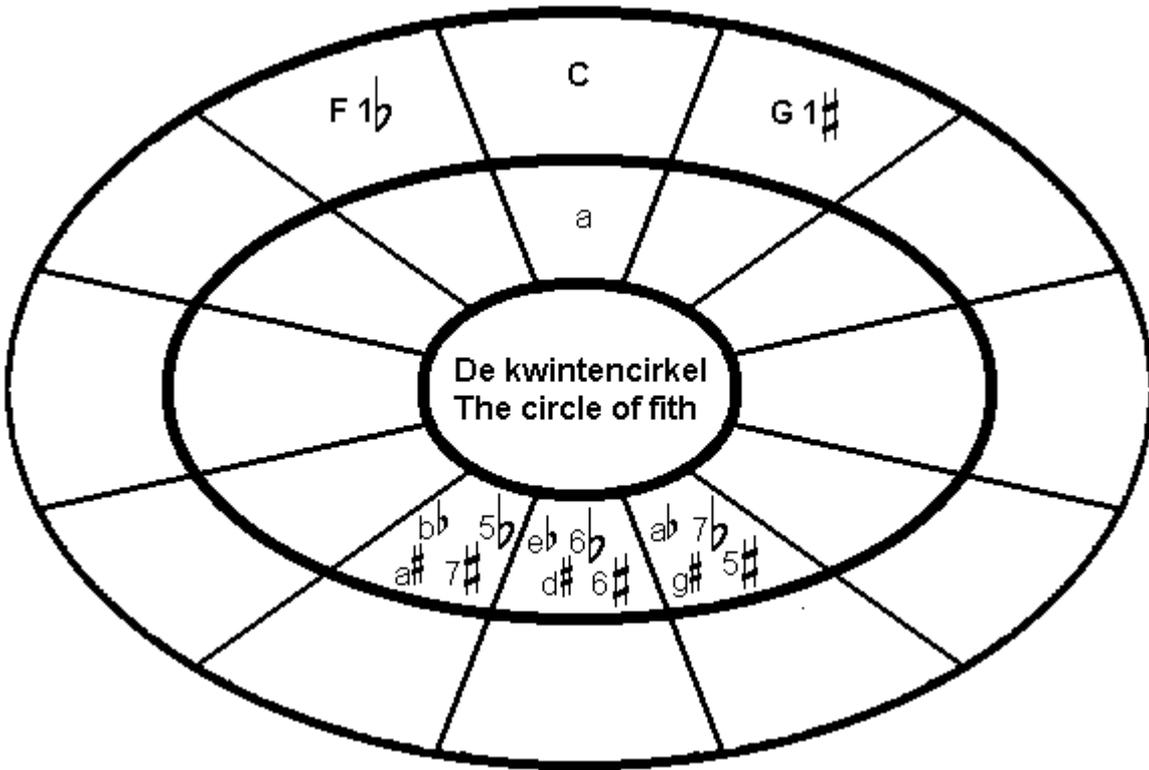
9

points  
(max 10):

### THE CIRCLE OF FIFTH

Underneath you see the circle of fifths.

Fill in all the missing scales, those with flats on the left, those with sharps on the right.



question

10

points  
(max 10):

GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

The example below is a small part of Tchaikovsky's concerto for violin and orchestra.

Study the example and answer the questions.

- a What does the orchestra in bar 37 do? .....
- b What is probably the key signature? .....
- c There is pizz. in bar 41. What does this mean? .....
- d What kind of notes are there in the second half of bar 39? .....
- e The winds don't play in this part.  
What do the abbreviations of the instruments that do play mean? (VI., Vla., Vc., and Cb.?)  
.....

