

# EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



## C 2015 - 2016

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 d, then e through h.

Mind the difference between major and minor third.

a

.....

e

.....

b

.....

f

.....

c

.....

g

.....

d

.....

h

.....

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): .....

### NOTE DURATION

Write down the time signature after the clef  
and notate the number of beats  
under the notes.



.....

question

4

points  
(max 10):

### KEY

In the example below you see a long musical frase.  
Both parts of the frase look alike, but are not in the same key.  
Study the example and answer the questions.

- a In which key is the part from bar 1-4? .....
- b In which key is the part from bar 4-8? .....
- c What is the relation between both keys? .....
- d What would be the key of bar 5-8 if it had 1b as a key signature? .....
- e What would be the key of bar 1-4 if it had 2b as a key signature? .....



question

5

points  
(max 10):

### INTERVALS

Study very carefully the exemple below and then  
write down the names of all the intervals on the dotted line.  
(You may use short names as: maj.3, min. 3 etc.)

.....



question

6

points  
(max 10):

### TRIADS

Study very carefully the exemple below and then  
write down the full names of the triads below  
on the dotted line under the staff.

.....



question

7

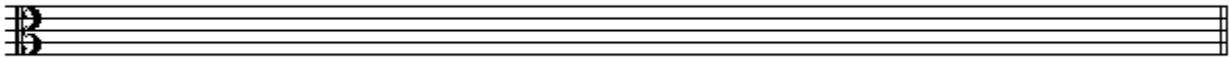
points  
(max 10):

### SCALES

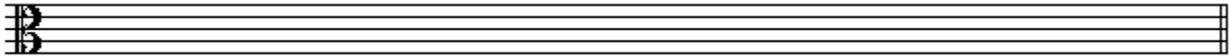
Write down the full names of the following scales and notate the requested scales on the empty staves. Write spaciouly and use the whole staff.



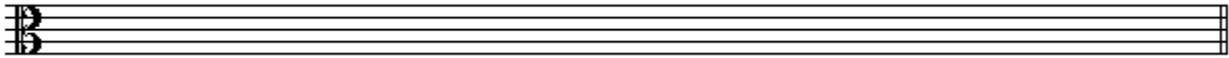
D-major:



D-minor-melodic



D-chromatic (only ascending)



question

8

points  
(max 10):

### ARTICULATION

Study the example below and show that bar 1 should be played legato, bar 2 staccato and bar 3 portato.



question

9

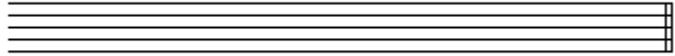
points  
(max: 10):

### TIME SIGNATURE AND METER

Write down on the staves below an example with the length of one or two bars of the requested meters. Write down the time signature and notate the accents under the notes in question.

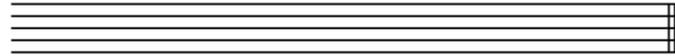
a

three two meter



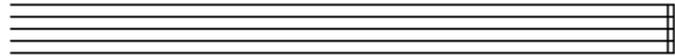
b

six eight meter



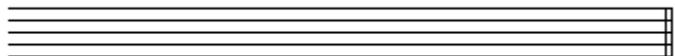
c

nine eight odd meter



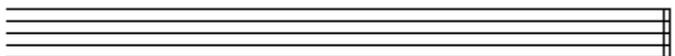
d

three four meter



e

seven eight meter



question

10

points  
(max: 10):

### ITALIAN WORDS AND SIGNS

Answer the following questions about signs and Italian words that are used in musical notation.

a

What is the meaning of the word presto?

---

b

What is the "coda"?

---

c

Which interval makes the difference between major and minor?

---

d

Which Italian word concerning the speed, is often found at the end of a music piece?

---

e

One sharp (#) as a key signature means: all f's will change into f-sharp.  
Could this be a different note sometimes, if yes, which one?

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