# Theory of Music Grade 4 <br> May 2008 

Your full name (as on appointment slip). Please use BLOCK CAPITALS.

Your signature
Registration number

Centre

## Instructions to Candidates

1. The time allowed for answering this paper is two (2) hours.
2. Fill in your name and the registration number printed on your appointment slip in the appropriate spaces on this paper, and on any other sheets that you use.
3. Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.
4. This paper contains seven (7) sections and you should answer all of them.
5. Read each question carefully before answering it. Your answers must be written legibly in the spaces provided.
6. You are reminded that you are bound by the regulations for written examinations displayed at the examination centre and listed on page 5 of the current edition of the written examinations syllabus. In particular, you are reminded that you are not allowed to bring books, music or papers into the examination room. Bags must be left at the back of the room under the supervision of the invigilator.
7. If you leave the examination room you will not be allowed to return.

Examiner's use only:

| 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| Total |  |

## Section 1 (10 marks)

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box next to the correct answer.

## Example

Name this note:

A

D$c \nabla$

This shows that you think C is the correct answer.
1.1 Name the circled note:

G $\square$

$c \square$
1.4 Name this interval:


Major 3rd $\square$
$\square$ Minor 3rd $\square$ Perfect 4th

1.5 Which pair of notes is enharmonically equivalent?


C\#and D $\square$ $\square$

Put a tick $(\checkmark)$ in the box next to the correct answer.
1.6 Which note is the subdominant in the major key shown by this key signature?

E
D
A

1.7 The correct label for the following arpeggio is:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D major going down then up } \square \\
& \text { B minor going down then up } \square \\
& \text { F\# minor going down then up } \square
\end{aligned}
$$

$\square$
1.8 Which chord symbol fits above this dominant triad?

$c \square$
C\#  C\#m $\square$
$\qquad$
1.9 Which chord symbol fits above this triad?

$\mathrm{Bb} / \mathrm{G} \square$
Eb/G $\square$
Eb/Bb $\qquad$
1.10 Which of the following describes this cadence in D major?


## Section 2 (15 marks)

2.1 Write a one-octave Bb major scale in crotchets going down then up. Use a key signature.

## 9

2.2 Write the key signature of the key shown. Then write its one-octave arpeggio in the rhythm given below.


9:
F\# minor going up then down

## Section 3 (10 marks)

3.1 The following music contains five different mistakes. Write it out correctly.
$72=$

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Section 4 (15 marks)

4.1 Rewrite this tune using alto clef, so that it sounds at the same pitch as the following notes:

$\qquad$

## Section 5 (15 marks)

5.1 Using minims, write out 4-part chords for SATB using the chords shown by the Roman numerals. Double the root in each case and make sure that each chord is in root position.


## Section 6 (15 marks)

6.1 Use notes from the chords shown by the chord symbols to write a tune above the bass line. Add some unaccented passing notes.


Section 7 (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions opposite.

7.1 In which key is this piece? $\qquad$
7.2 Write appropriate chord symbols above bars 1-4.
7.3 Describe the harmonic rhythm in bars 1-4. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7.4 Circle a compound interval in the first section of this piece.
7.5 How many notes higher or lower are the sequences in bars 9-12 repeated (treble part)? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7.6 How many phrases make up the first section of this piece (not including repeats)? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7.7 Which phrase(s) end(s) on the dominant chord (not including repeats)? $\qquad$
7.8 Name two notes that do not belong to the key of this piece. $\qquad$
7.9 Use Roman numerals to write the chord progression of the last two bars of this piece.
7.10 Name a string instrument that could play this piece (treble part). $\qquad$

