# Theory of Music Grade 3 <br> May 2009 

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 4 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 $\square$ $c \square$

This shows that you think $\mathbf{C}$ is the correct answer.
1.1 Name the circled note:

$\qquad$

1.2 Add the total number of dotted crotchet beats in these tied notes.


5

1.3 Which rest(s) would you put below the asterisk (*)?


シタ

1.4 Which is the correct time signature?

1.5 The relative minor of $D$ major is:
$\square$

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box next to the correct answer.
1.6 Which note is the tonic of the major key shown by this key signature?
D
$\square$
Bb $\square$ $G \square$
1.7 Here is the scale of $G$ harmonic minor. Which degree(s) of the scale will you change to make the scale of G natural minor?

1.8 Which symbol does not fit with this dominant triad?


D $\square$

1.9 Name this interval:

$\square$
1.10 Name this triad:


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Tonic triad of G major in first inversion } \square \\
& \text { Tonic triad of G minor in second inversion } \square \\
& \text { Tonic triad of G minor in root position } \square
\end{aligned}
$$

## Section 2 (15 marks)

## Section 3 (10 marks)

3.1 Circle five different mistakes in the following music, then write it out correctly.


## Section 4 (15 marks)

4.1 Transpose this tune up an octave into the treble clef to make it suitable for a violin to play.

$\qquad$

## Section 5 (15 marks)

5.1 Using semibreves, 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.

(F major)
I
(B minor)
i


## Section 6 (15 marks)

6.1 Use the root of each triad shown by the chord symbols to write a bass line.


## 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 a chord symbol above all the bars where the music has only the tonic in the bass line, to show that the tonic chord accompanies the tune here.
7.3 Which Roman numeral fits below bar 9? $\qquad$
7.4 How many notes higher or lower are the sequences in bars 13-14 repeated (treble part)?
$\qquad$
7.5 Are the sequences in bars 13-14 real sequences (treble part)? $\qquad$
7.6 Look at bars 1-2 (treble and bass parts). In which bars is there an exact repeat of this music later in the piece?
$\qquad$
7.7 Look at bar 4. Does the music move in similar or contrary motion? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7.8 Name two types of articulation marks shown in this piece. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
7.9 Does this piece start on an up-beat or a down-beat? $\qquad$
7.10 What does Marziale mean? $\qquad$

