



Theory Paper	Grade 4	Sample X July 2017
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Duration 2 hours

Candidates All other ca	s with labels: fix name label here. andidates: write names in full.
Candidate	
Entered by	
l	

TOTAL MARKS 100

This paper contains SEVEN questions, ALL of which should be answered.

Write your answers on this paper - no others will be accepted.

Answers must be written clearly and neatly - otherwise marks may be lost.

1 Look at this melody and then answer the questions below.

15)

(2)



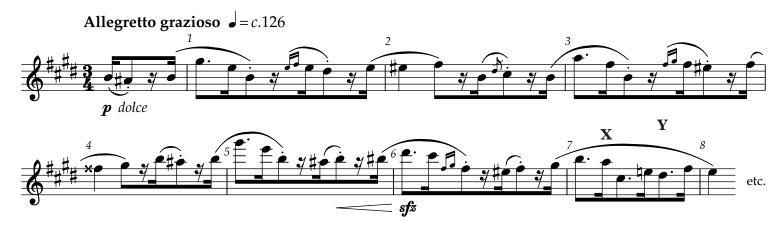
- mf cresc.

 sf p sotto voce
- (a) Put in the time signature at the beginning of the melody.
- (c) Tick one box for each term.

- (d) Give the letter name of the *lowest* note in the melody. (1)
- (e) Name the ornament used in bar 7. (2)
- (f) Name a minor key that contains all the notes of bars 1–2. (2)
- (g) Complete this statement:

(a)	Describe fully (e.g. minor 3rd, perfect 5th) each of these harmonic intervals.	10
		90
(b)	After each of these notes write a higher note to form the named melodic interval.	
	9 :	
	augmented 4th minor 3rd	
	Put accidentals in front of the notes that need them to make the scale of F harmonic minor. Do <i>not</i> use a key signature.	(10
2		
		0
	Write the key signature of five sharps and then one octave ascending of the major scale with that Use semibreves (whole notes) and begin on the tonic.	t key signature.
	(a)	(b) After each of these notes write a higher note to form the named melodic interval. augmented 4th minor 3rd (a) Put accidentals in front of the notes that need them to make the scale of F harmonic minor. Do not use a key signature.

4 Look at this melody by Field and then answer the questions that follow.



(a) (i)	Tick one box for each tern	(10			
	dolce means:	grazioso means:	<i>sf</i> z means:		
	solemn	expressive	forced, accented		
	playful	with movement	loud, then immediately soft		
	merry	graceful	slight pressure		
	sweet	majestic	moderately loud		(6)
(ii)	How many demisemiquav	vers (32nd notes) is the first no	ote of bar 3 worth?		(2)
(iii)	Write as a breve (double v	whole-note) an enharmonic ec	quivalent of the first note in ba	r 2.	

(2)

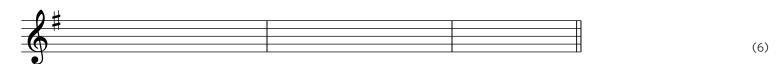
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(b)	(i)	Give the technical names (e.g. tonic, dominant) of the two notes in bar 7 marked ${\bf X}$ and ${\bf Y}$. The key is E major.	10	
		X	(2)	
		Y	(2)	
	(ii)	How many notes in bars 5–6 are <i>not</i> found in the key of E major?	(2)	
	(iii)	Which other key has the same key signature as E major?	(2)	
	(iv)	Draw a bracket () over three notes next to each other that form part of a chromatic scale.	(2)	
(c)	(i)	Name two standard orchestral instruments, one woodwind and one string, that could play bars 1–3 of the melody so that it sounds at the same pitch.	10	
		Woodwind		
		String	(4)	
	(ii)	Which member of the string family normally uses the alto clef?	(2)	
	(iii)	Underline <i>two</i> instruments from the list below that are <i>not</i> members of the orchestral percussion family.		
		timpani tuba cymbals bassoon bass drum	(4)	

5 (a) Rewrite the following passage in simple time but without changing the rhythmic effect. Remember to include the new time signature.







(b) Rewrite these alto clef notes at the same pitch but using the treble clef.



6 Transpose this melody *up* one octave, using the treble clef as shown.

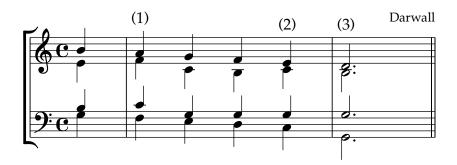
(10





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7 (a) Name each of the numbered chords as tonic (I), subdominant (IV) or dominant (V). The key is C major.



Chord:

1	1	١			
(. 1	,	 	 	

(6)

(b) Identify these triads by naming the key and describing them as tonic (I), subdominant (IV) or dominant (V).







Key

Key

Key

Triad

Triad

Triad

(9)

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