



Candidates with labels: fix name label here.
All other candidates: write names in full.

Candidate

Entered by

Theory Paper Grade 5 Sample X July 2017

Duration 2 hours

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 (a) The following extract begins on the first beat of the bar. Put in the missing bar-lines.

15

Adagio Mozart, Piano Sonata in C minor, K. 457

(b) Look at the following extract and then answer the questions below.

Moderato Haydn, Piano Sonata in B \flat , Hob. XVI/18

(i) Describe the chords marked **A**, **B** and **C** as I, II, IV or V. Also indicate whether the lowest note of the chord is the root (a), 3rd (b) or 5th (c). The key is B \flat major.

Chord **A** (bar 3) (2)

Chord **B** (bar 5) (2)

Chord **C** (bar 6) (2)

(ii) Name each of the ornaments in the right-hand part of bars 1 and 3.

Bar 1 (2)

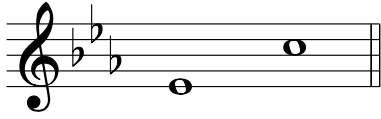
Bar 3 (2)

(iii) Give the technical name (e.g. tonic, dominant) of the note in the right-hand part marked **X**. Remember that the key is B \flat major.

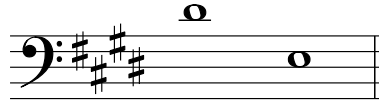
X (bar 4) (2)

2 (a) Describe fully (e.g. minor 3rd, perfect 5th) each of these melodic intervals.

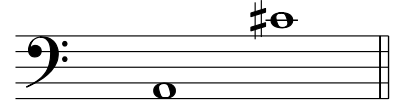
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.....

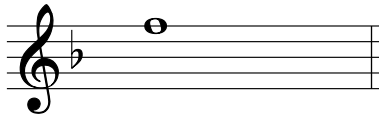


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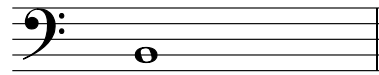


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(b) After each of these notes write a *higher* note to form the named *melodic* interval.



perfect 4th



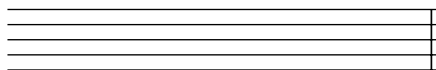
perfect 5th

3 Look at this extract, which is adapted from a piece for violin and piano by Adam Carse, and then answer the questions that follow.

Andante grazioso ♩. = 52

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Reproduced from *Fiddle Fancies*.

- (a) (i) **Mark clearly on the music**, using the appropriate capital letter for identification, one example of each of the following. Also give the bar number of each of your answers, as shown in the answer to **A**. 10
- A** an instruction to get gradually quieter. Bar ...4....
- B** in bars 1-4 of the violin part, a supertonic note in the key of D major (circle the note concerned). Bar
- C** in bars 1-4 of the right-hand piano part, a note that is *not* in the key of D major (circle the note concerned). Bar
- D** in bars 5-8 of the piano part, a note that is an enharmonic equivalent of E \flat (circle the note concerned). Bar
- (ii) Rewrite the first right-hand piano chord of the extract so that it sounds at the same pitch, but using the tenor C clef. Remember to put in the clef and the key signature.



(4)

(b) (i) Describe the time signature as:

10

simple or compound

duple, triple or quadruple

(2)

(ii) Complete the following statement:

The violin is the highest-sounding member of the string family of orchestral instruments, and the lowest-sounding member of this family is the

(2)

(iii) Now name a *different* family of standard orchestral instruments and state its highest-sounding member.

Family Instrument

(4)

(iv) Give the meaning of \square (violin, bar 1).

.....

(2)

(c) (i) Tick one box for each term.

10

Andante means:

grazioso means:

quick

playful, merry

at a medium speed

majestic

slow

graceful

gradually getting quicker

sweet

(4)

(ii) Answer TRUE or FALSE to each of the following:

The largest melodic interval in the violin part is a major 6th.

(2)

All the notes in the left-hand piano part of bars 5–7 can be found in the scale of E major.

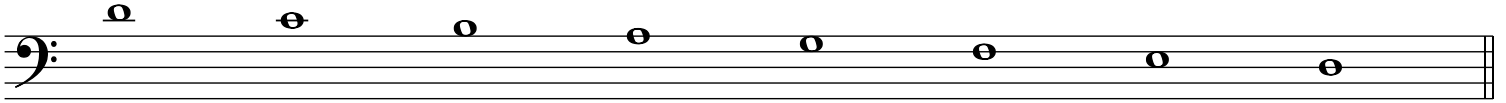
(2)

(iii) Which key has the same key signature as D major?

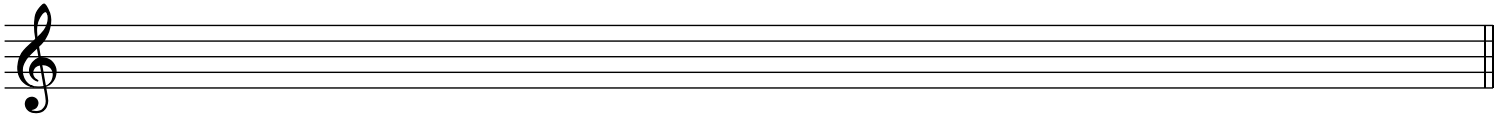
(2)

- 4 (a) Put accidentals in front of the notes that need them to form the scale of D \flat major. Do *not* use a key signature.

10



- (b) Write the key signature of four sharps and then one octave **ascending** of the **harmonic** minor scale with that key signature. Use semibreves (whole notes), begin on the tonic and remember to put in any necessary additional accidentals.



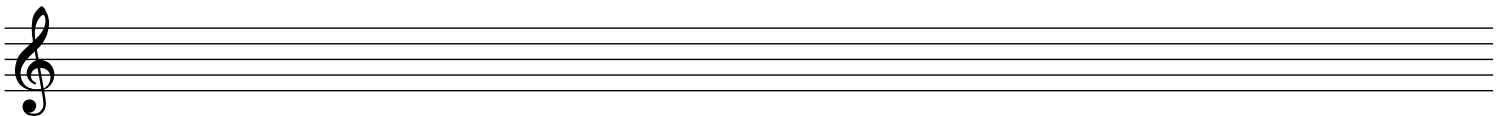
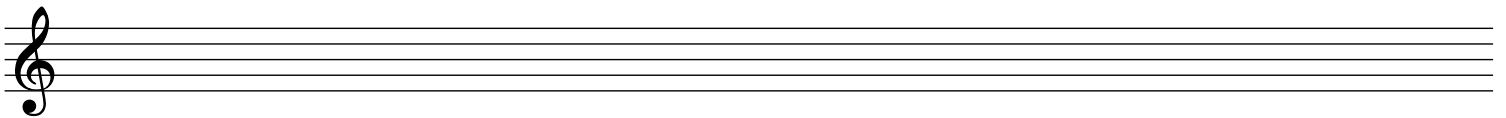
- 5 The following melody is written for horn in F. Transpose it *down* a perfect 5th, as it will sound at concert pitch. Do *not* use a key signature but remember to put in all necessary accidentals.

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Schoenberg, Chamber Symphony No. 1

etc.

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6 Look at this extract and then answer the questions below.

Langsam

Bassoon

1 **X** 2 **Y** 3

mf

4 5 etc.

f mit Ausdruck

(a) Give the technical names (e.g. tonic, supertonic) of each of the notes marked **X** and **Y**.
The key is D minor.

X (bar 1) (2)

Y (bar 2) (2)

(b) Rewrite bar 1 in notes of *half the value*. Remember to include the new time signature.

(4)

(c) Rewrite the first note of bar 4 so that it sounds at the same pitch, but using the alto C clef.
Remember to put in the clef and the key signature.

(3)

(d) Tick one box for each term.

Langsam means:

- slow
- moderately
- lively
- smoothly

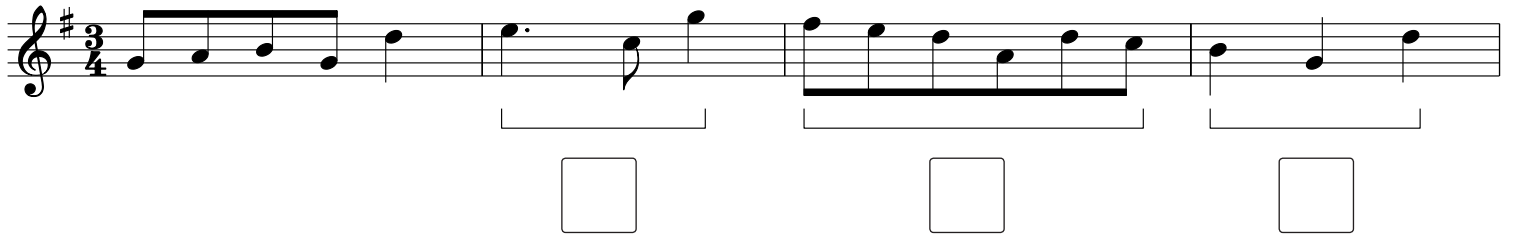
mit Ausdruck means:

- with force
- with vigour
- with expression
- with love

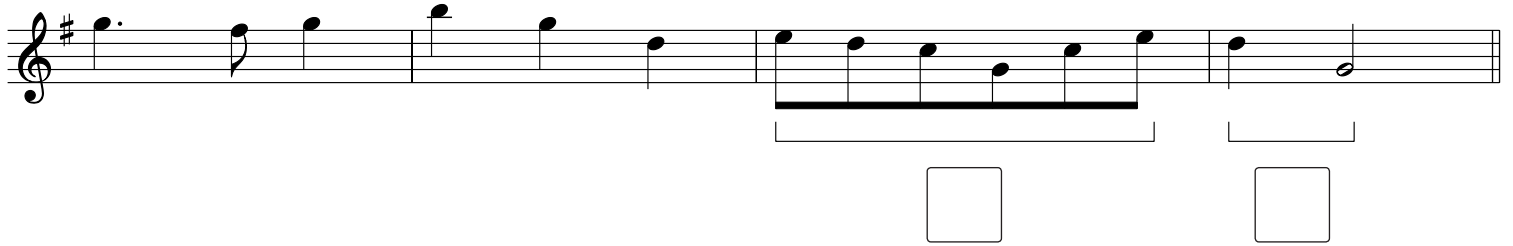
(4)

7 Indicate suitable progressions for two cadences in the following melody by writing I, II, IV or V in the boxes underneath the staff. Use **one** chord per box.

10



Musical staff 1: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The second measure contains a dotted quarter note C5 and an eighth note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note E4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. Brackets are placed under the second, third, and fourth measures, with empty boxes below each bracket.



Musical staff 2: Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of four measures. The first measure contains a dotted quarter note G4 and an eighth note F#4. The second measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note C4. The third measure contains a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F#3. The fourth measure contains a quarter note E3 and a half note D3. Brackets are placed under the third and fourth measures, with empty boxes below each bracket.