

Sample Grade 5 Theory Paper

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

Example

Name this note:



A □ D □ C ☑

This shows that you think ${\bf C}$ is the correct answer.

1.1 Name the circled note:



A \square B \square G \square

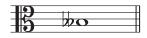
1.2 Which rest(s) should be put below the asterisk (*) to complete this bar?



1.3 Which is the correct time signature?



1.4 Which note is the enharmonic equivalent of this note?



Вь 🗌 А 🗎 F 🗌

1.5 Which note is the tonic of the major key shown by this key signature?



Db F Ab T

Pul	a lick (▼) in the box next to the correct answer.	Boxes fo examine
1.6	Which note is the supertonic of the minor key shown by this key signature?	use only
	9 :# □ F# □	
1.7	The correct label for the following arpeggio is:	
	G# minor arpeggio descending then ascending \square G# minor arpeggio ascending then descending \square G# major arpeggio descending then ascending \square	
1.8	Which Roman numeral fits below this supertonic triad?	
	ii	
1.9	Which of these ornaments should be played as follows?	
	* tr	
1.10	Name the chord progression that makes this imperfect cadence in D minor:	
Se	ction 2 (15 marks)	
2.1	Write a one-octave C# harmonic minor scale in minims ascending then descending. Use a key signature.	
8		
Ĭ		

2.2	Using quavers, write a broken chord using chord V of D minor (going up). Use patterns of four notes each time. Finish on the first ${\bf A}$ above the stave.	Boxes for examiner's use only
2		
Se	ction 3 (10 marks)	
3.1	Continue the rhythm to fit the following phrase.	
	I do believe, I will believe that bugs are bigger than fleas, That on the wall they play football and cheat the referees.	
	4	
	I do be-lieve	

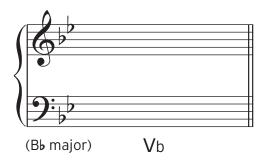
Boxes for examiner's use only

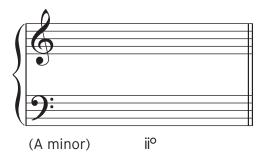
4.1 Transpose this melody up a perfect 5th so that a French horn in F will be able to play it at the same pitch as the following notes.

Mozart

Section 5 (15 marks)

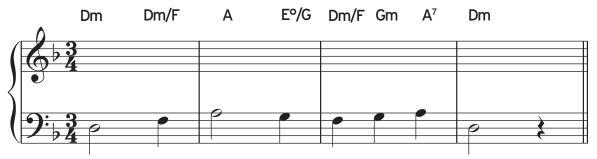
5.1 Using minims, write out 4-part chords for SATB using the chords shown by the Roman numerals. Double the root in each case, even if the chord is in first or second inversion.





Section 6 (15 marks)

6.1 Use notes from the chords shown by the chord symbols to write a tune above the bass line. Decorate your tune once you have the main harmony notes in place.



Section 7 (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions on page 8.



Marcello: Sonata in E minor for Cello and Piano op. 2 no. 2 (ed. Schultz)
Edition Peters No. 7423
© 1958 by C F Peters
Reproduced by permission of Peters Edition Limited, London



	e u
In which key is this piece?	
To which related key has this piece modulated by bar 17?	
Circle the first accidental that signals the modulation back to the home key in the B section of this piece.	
In which bars does the composer repeat bars 1-2 of the cello melody a 3rd higher late in the piece (cello part)?	er
Describe the harmonic rhythm in bars 14-17.	
Write an appropriate Roman numeral below the first crotchet beat of bar 2. Comment on bars 28-31 (cello part)?	
Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bars 31-32.	
What type of cadence is decorated with a trill in bars 36-37?	
Name the way that the composer decorates the bass line in bars 39-43 (keyboard pa	art).