Theory of Music Grade 2 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:			
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Grade 2

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

Boxes for examiner's use only

Example

Name this note:



ΑП	DΠ	C ✓

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

1.1 Name this note:



C flat
$$\square$$
 A flat \square A natural \square

1.2 What does the 2 mean in this time signature?



Count in crotchet beats L	
Count in minim beats	



1.3 A full bar's note in 3 is:

1.4 Add the total number of crotchet beats of silence in these rests.



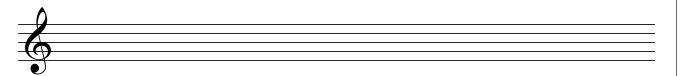
1.5 Which metronome marking shows the slowest beat per minute?

Put	a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to the correct answer.	Boxes for examiner use only
1.6	The relative major of E minor is: C major \square G major \square F major \square	
1.7	The correct label for the following arpeggio is:	
	E minor arpeggio going down C major arpeggio going up E minor arpeggio going up E minor arpeggio going up	
1.8	Which chord symbol fits above this tonic triad?	
	Dm	
1.9	Name this interval:	
	Minor 3rd Minor 2nd Major 3rd Major 3rd	
1.10	The following is:	
	C major tonic triad in root position A minor tonic triad in first inversion A minor tonic triad in root position	

Section 2 (20 marks)

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2.1 Write a one-octave D harmonic minor scale in minims going down. Use a key signature.



2.2 Using crotchets, write a broken chord using A minor tonic triad (going up). Use patterns of three notes each time. Finish on the first A above the stave.



Section 3 (10 marks)

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



Section 4 (10 marks)

4.1 Here is a section of a tune. Make a sequence by repeating it twice, beginning one note lower each time.

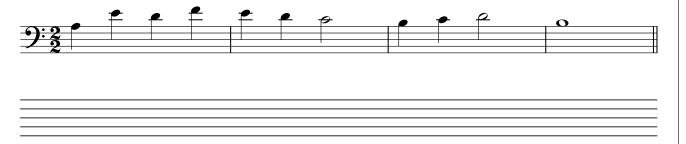




Section 5 (15 marks)

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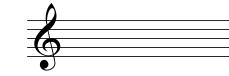
5.1 Transpose this tune down an octave to make it suitable for a bass voice to sing.



Section 6 (15 marks)

6.1 Write a tune using the notes of the tonic triad in any register to the given rhythm. Use a key signature and finish on the tonic.

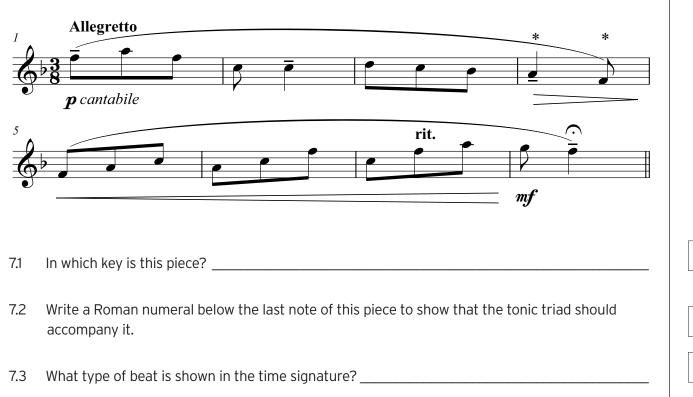
E minor



Boxes for examiner's use only

Section 7 (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions below.



7.5 What	: does <i>cantabile</i> mear	າ?		

What does Allegretto mean?_____

7.6	Look at bars 5-7. What is the musical word that describes the use of the notes of the tonic triad
	in these bars?

How many phrases are there in this piece?	
	How many phrases are there in this piece?

7.8	Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bar 4.

7.9	How should a musician play the second note in bar 2?	

7.4