

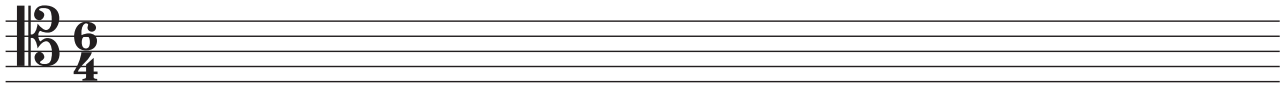
**TRINITY
GUILDHALL**

Sample Grade 8 Theory Paper 2

Section 1 (30 marks)

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examiner's
use only

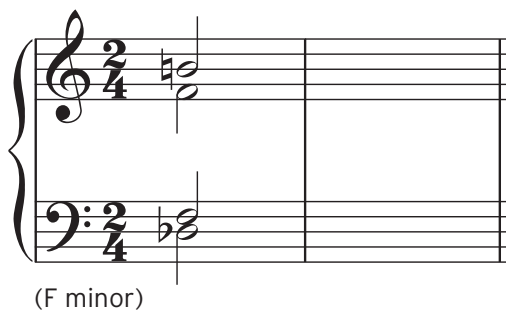
- 1.1 Write a one-octave Myxolydian mode scale starting on **D** ascending then descending, in a rhythm to fit the given time signature. Use rests between some degrees of the scale. Do not use a key signature but write in the necessary accidentals.



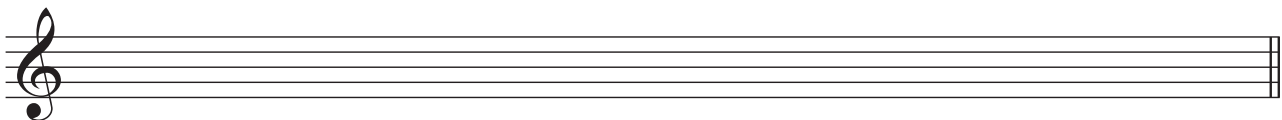
- 1.2 Label this scale:



- 1.3 Resolve this Italian 6th chord for SATB onto the dominant chord in the key shown.

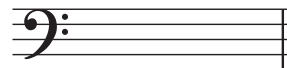


- 1.4 Write the chords that are most commonly borrowed for the key shown. Label them with Roman numerals below the staff and chord symbols above.



- (G major)

- 1.5 Write a chord using the notes shown by this Roman numeral:



- (G minor) vijib

- 1.6 How much higher or lower does written music for xylophone sound?

1.7 Give the main features of a solo concerto in the Baroque period.

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1.8 List the type of movements you would expect to find in a four-movement sonata in the Classical period.

☐

1.9 What is a Lied? _____

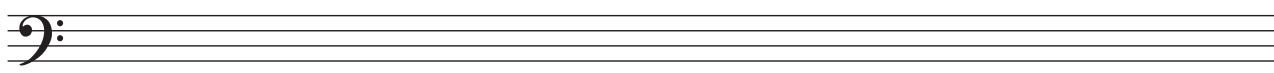
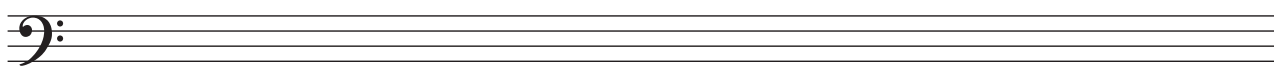
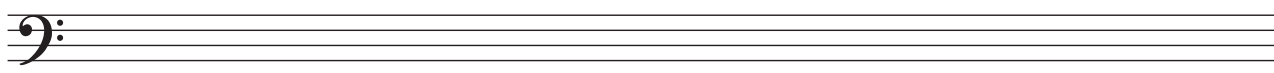
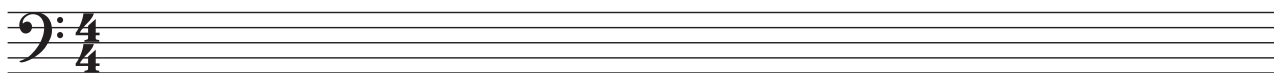
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1.10 Give the Italian, French and German words for a mute. _____

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Section 2 (15 marks)

- 2.1 Write a 12-bar melody for tenor trombone using notes from C blues scale. Do not use a key signature but write in the necessary accidentals.
You may use the following as a start if you wish:



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Section 3 (15 marks)

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- 3.1 Re-write this short extract as it will sound (as a score in C). Write all instrument names in English.

Borodin

Picc.

Fl.

Ob.

C. ingl.

Cl. (B♭)

Fg.

Section 4 (20 marks)Boxes for
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4.1 Harmonise these phrases in an appropriate style. Modulate as necessary.

J S Bach

A musical staff in treble clef, key of B-flat major (one flat), and common time (C). The staff contains a single melodic line with the following notes: B-flat (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), E (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), B-flat (half). The staff is otherwise empty for harmonic accompaniment.

A musical staff in treble clef, key of B-flat major (one flat), and common time (C). The staff contains a single melodic line with the following notes: B-flat (quarter), C (quarter), D (quarter), E (quarter), F (quarter), G (quarter), A (quarter), B-flat (half). The staff is otherwise empty for harmonic accompaniment.



Section 5 (20 marks)

Look at this extract from an Étude for piano and answer the questions on page 8.

Lento ma non troppo ♩ = 100
legato Chopin

p

5 *cresc.* *stretto* *ten.* *rit.*

9

13 *cresc.* *stretto* *cresc.* *rit.* *con forza*

17 *ten.* *ff* *sempre legato* *ten.* *dim.* *rall.* *pp* etc.

5.1 In which key is this extract? _____

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5.2 Describe the treble part, the bass line and the function of the inner parts in bars 1-8.

☐☐

5.3 In which bar is there a secondary dominant chord? _____

5.4 Circle an augmented 6th chord and say which chord it resolves to in the following bar.

☐

5.5 This extract does not modulate but name two bars where you can see a hint of the relative minor key.

☐

5.6 How does the composer use tempo markings to shape the phrases? _____

☐☐

5.7 Which bar is homophonic throughout? _____

5.8 How does the composer use harmonic rhythm to emphasise the tonic key in bars 20-21?

☐

5.9 Give the note names of the auxiliary notes in bars 1-3 (treble part).

☐

5.10 Name two places where there are two-bar harmonic sequences.

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