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.
Section 1 (10 marks)

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

Example

Name this note:

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{A} \\
\text{D} \\
\text{C}\
\end{array} \]

This shows that you think C is the correct answer.

1.1 Name the circled note:

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{G} \\
\text{Bb} \\
\text{Eb}\
\end{array} \]

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

\[ \begin{array}{c}
(3, 2) \\
7, 8, 6\
\end{array} \]

1.3 Which is the correct time signature?

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\frac{2}{4} \\
\frac{3}{8} \\
\frac{5}{8}\
\end{array} \]

1.4 *assai* means:

without, well, very

1.5 Which note is the enharmonic equivalent of this note?

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{A}\# \\
\text{A} \\
\text{G}\#\
\end{array} \]
Put a tick (√) in the box next to the correct answer.

1.6 Which minor key has three flats in its key signature?

D minor [square]  G minor [square]  C minor [square]

1.7 Here is the scale of F♯ natural minor. Which degree(s) of the scale will you change to make the scale of F♯ melodic minor?

none [square]  7th degree [square]  6th & 7th degrees [square]

1.8 Which chord symbol fits above this subdominant triad?

D [square]  Bb [square]  Bm [square]

1.9 Which Roman numeral fits below this triad?

ic [square]  Ic [square]  ib [square]

1.10 Name this cadence:

Full close in D major [square]  Plagal cadence in B minor [square]  Perfect cadence in B minor [square]
Section 2 (15 marks)

2.1 Write a one-octave Eb major scale in crotchets going down then up. Do not use a key signature but write in the necessary accidentals.

![Scale Diagram]

2.2 Using minims, write a broken chord using G minor tonic triad (going down). Use patterns of three notes each time. Finish on the first Bb below the stave.

![Chord Diagram]

Section 3 (10 marks)

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

![Mistake Music]

Section 4 (15 marks)

4.1 Transpose this tune down a perfect 4th. Use a key signature.

![Transposed Tune]
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 and make sure that each chord is in root position.

(A minor) V (D major) IV

Section 6 (15 marks)

6.1 Use notes from the chords shown by the chord symbols to write a tune above the bass line. Add some unaccented passing notes.

Please turn over for Section 7
Section 7 (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions opposite.

Allegro moderato

Czerny
7.1 In how many sections is this piece? ______________________________________________________

7.2 In which key is this piece? ____________________________________________________________

7.3 Name the note(s) that do not belong to the key of this piece. ______________________________

7.4 What is the difference between the harmonic rhythm in bar 9 and in bar 15? ________________

7.5 Write an appropriate Roman numeral below the minim chord in bar 6.

7.6 Write appropriate Roman numerals below bars 1 and 5.

7.7 Compare the way the composer decorates the perfect cadences (bars 7–8 and 15–16).

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

7.8 Name two bars that move in similar motion (treble part). ________________________________

7.9 Look at bars 13 and 14 (bass part). Comment on the pitch. ________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

7.10 Bracket (─) a one-octave scale that starts and finishes on the dominant of the home key.