

# Theory of Music Grade 8

May 2010

# TRINITY GUILDHALL

Your full name (as on appointment slip). Please use BLOCK CAPITALS.

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Your signature

Registration number

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Centre

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## Instructions to Candidates

1. The time allowed for answering this paper is **three (3) 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 **five (5) 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:

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
Total	

**Section 1** (30 marks)Boxes for  
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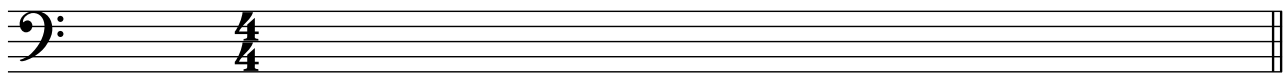
- 1.1 Label the following:



\_\_\_\_\_

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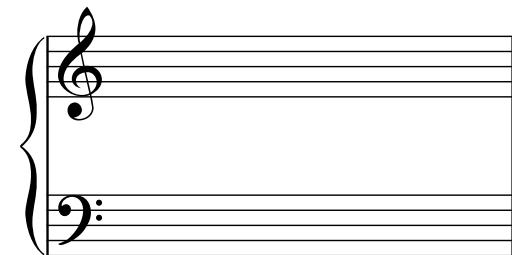
- 1.2 Write a one-octave D# melodic minor scale ascending, in a rhythm to fit the given time signature. Use a key signature.

☐

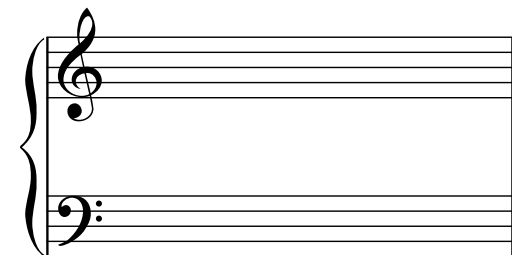
- 1.3 Resolve this Neapolitan 6th chord for SATB onto the dominant chord in the key shown.

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- 1.4 Write a chord for SATB that could function as a pivot chord between the keys of D major and F# minor.

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- 1.5 Write the following chord for SATB. Use a key signature.

☐

(B minor)

Vc

- 1.6 The note shown is written for tenor saxophone in Bb. Write next to it, as a semibreve, the pitch of the note that will sound.

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1.7 What is a recapitulation (sonata form)? \_\_\_\_\_

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1.8 Give the main features of the first movement of a concerto (Classical period).

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1.9 Give the English for:

divisi \_\_\_\_\_

con sordino \_\_\_\_\_

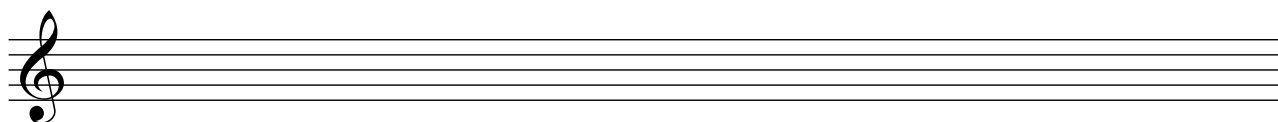
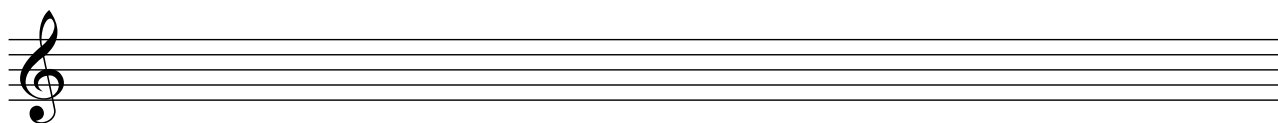
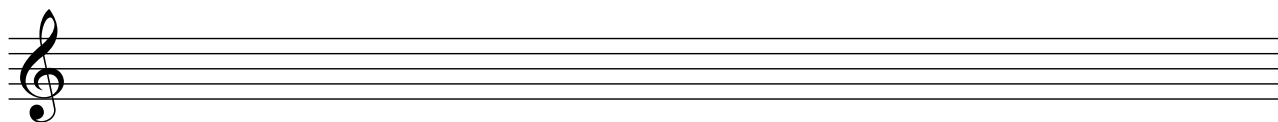
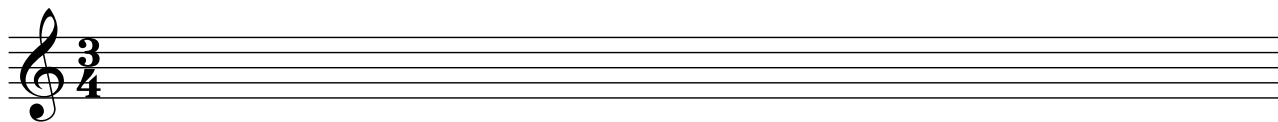
tutti \_\_\_\_\_

1.10 Give the Italian, French and German words for **score**.

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## Section 2 (15 marks)

2.1 Write a 12-bar melody for violin using notes from the Dorian mode starting on **E**. 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.

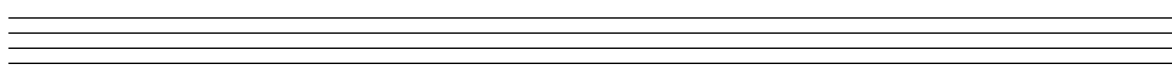
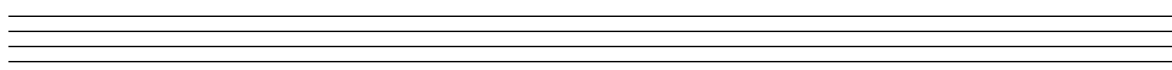
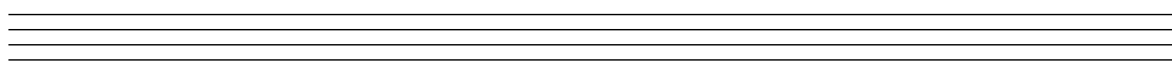
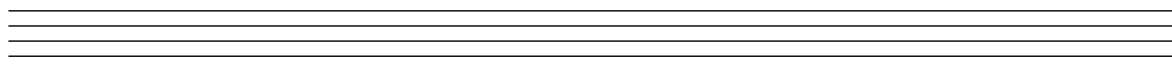
Wagner

Hob. *ff* *ff* *f* *più f*

Klar. in B *ff* *ff* *f* *più f*

Engl. H. *ff* *ff* *f* *più f*

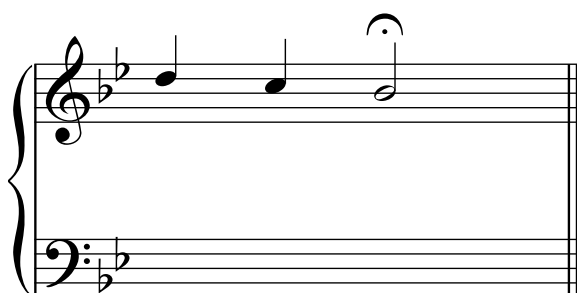
Hr. in F *ff* *ff* *f* *più f*



**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

*Please turn over for Section 5*

**Section 5** (20 marks)

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

Schumann

**Ziemlich langsam** ♩ = 68

The musical score is for a piece by Schumann, titled 'Ziemlich langsam' (Moderately Slow), with a tempo marking of ♩ = 68. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written for piano and includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and triplets.

The score is divided into systems, with measures numbered 1 through 20. The first system (measures 1-4) begins with a *mf* dynamic. The second system (measures 5-8) includes a *p* dynamic. The third system (measures 9-12) continues the melodic development. The fourth system (measures 13-16) features a *f* dynamic. The fifth system (measures 17-19) includes triplets. The sixth system (measures 20) concludes the piece.

23

27

31

33

zurückhaltend

35

Im Takt

37

Etwas langsamer

39

5.1 In which form is this piece composed?

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5.2 What is the tonic key? To which key does it change at bar 25?

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5.3 In which bars are there notes only of the tonic chord?

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5.4 Name the cadence in bar 25. \_\_\_\_\_

5.5 Describe the chord progression in bar 30. \_\_\_\_\_

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5.6 Put a bracket (┌─┐) above an example of a passing  $\frac{6}{4}$  chord progression.

5.7 Describe the **D** in bar 8. \_\_\_\_\_

5.8 Compare bars 1-6 and bars 19-24 (texture). \_\_\_\_\_

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5.9 Compare bars 1-6 and bars 13-18 (melodic writing). \_\_\_\_\_

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5.10 Describe the section from bar 37 to the end.

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