Past papers
for graded examinations
in music theory 2011

Grade 1
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 six (6) 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 (20 marks)

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

Example

Name this note:

\[ \text{FADE} \]

This shows that you think C is the correct answer.

1.1 Name this note:

\[ \text{B natural} \quad \text{D flat} \quad \text{B flat} \]

1.2 Name this note:

\[ \text{B} \quad \text{D} \quad \text{A} \]

1.3 Name the notes to find the hidden word:

\[ \text{FADE} \quad \text{DEED} \quad \text{FACE} \]

1.4 How many crotchet beats are there in a minim?

\[ 2 \quad 3 \quad 4 \]

1.5 Add the total number of crotchet beats in these note values and rests:

\[ \text{= 7} \quad 8 \quad 9 \]

1.6 For how many crotchet beats does this rest last?

\[ 4 \quad 2 \quad 1 \]
Put a tick (√) in the box next to the correct answer.

1.7 Which is the correct time signature?

\(\begin{align*}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)} & \quad \text{\(\frac{2}{4}\)} & \quad \text{\(\frac{4}{4}\)}
\end{align*}\)

1.8 To return the last note to the pitch of the first note, which accidental would you put just before it?

\(\begin{align*}
b & \quad \# & \quad \flat
\end{align*}\)

1.9 Which pair of notes has a distance of a semitone between them?

\(\begin{align*}
\text{F and G} & \quad \text{D and E} & \quad \text{B and C}
\end{align*}\)

1.10 Which note is doh in the key of G major?

\(\begin{align*}
\text{C} & \quad \text{G} & \quad \text{F}
\end{align*}\)

1.11 Here is the scale of G major. Where are the semitones?

\(\begin{align*}
\text{Between the 1st & 2nd and 7th & 8th degrees} & \quad \text{Between the 3rd & 4th and 7th & 8th degrees} & \quad \text{Between the 5th & 6th and 7th & 8th degrees}
\end{align*}\)

1.12 Which major key has the following key signature?

\(\begin{align*}
\text{C major} & \quad \text{G major} & \quad \text{F major}
\end{align*}\)

1.13 Which chord symbol fits above this tonic triad?

\(\begin{align*}
\text{C} & \quad \text{F} & \quad \text{G}
\end{align*}\)
Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

1.14 Which note needs to be added to make a tonic triad in the key of F major?

\[ \text{C} \quad \text{A} \quad \text{F} \]

1.15 Name this interval:

\[ \text{3rd} \quad \text{4th} \quad \text{5th} \]

1.16 Name this interval:

\[ \text{Unison} \quad \text{3rd} \quad \text{2nd} \]

1.17 The following is:

\[ \text{a scale} \quad \text{an ostinato} \quad \text{an arpeggio} \]

1.18 What does \( \text{gradually louder} \) mean?

\[ \text{getting gradually louder} \quad \text{play the marked notes smoothly} \quad \text{getting gradually softer} \]

1.19 What does fortissimo mean?

\[ \text{very loud} \quad \text{loud} \quad \text{getting gradually louder} \]

1.20 A tempo mark tells a player:

\[ \text{how loudly or softly to play} \quad \text{to play smoothly} \quad \text{what speed to play the music} \]
Section 2 (20 marks)

Write the following, using key signatures.

2.1 A one-octave F major scale in semibreves, going up. Mark the semitones with a bracket (\ or ⌜) and an s for semitone.

2.2 A one-octave arpeggio of G major in semibreves, going up then down.

Section 3 (15 marks)

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

Please turn over for Section 4
Section 4 (15 marks)

4.1 Answer the following rhythm:

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

Section 5 (10 marks)

5.1 Here is an ostinato. Write two more repeats of the pattern.

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\begin{array}{c}
\text{\flat} \frac{2}{4} \\
\end{array} \\
\end{array} \]
Section 6 (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions below.

Allegro

6.1 In which major key is this piece?

6.2 Write a chord symbol above the last note of this piece to show that the tonic triad should accompany it.

6.3 How many crotchet beats are there in each bar?

6.4 Put a bracket (―) above the place where there is a one-octave scale in the key of the piece.

6.5 In which bar are there slurred notes?

6.6 How should the notes in bars 5 and 6 be played?

6.7 At what dynamic should a musician start this piece?

6.8 Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bars 3 and 4.

6.9 What does Allegro mean?

6.10 Write the highest and lowest notes in this piece as semibreves.