

Past papers

for graded exams
in music theory

November 2013

Grade 2

Theory of Music Grade 2

November 2013



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:

| | |
|--------|--|
| 1 (10) | |
| 2 (20) | |
| 3 (10) | |
| 4 (10) | |
| 5 (15) | |
| 6 (15) | |
| 7 (20) | |
| Total | |

Section 1 (10 marks)

Boxes for
examiner's
use only

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

Example

Name this note:



A ☐ D ☐ C ☒

This shows that you think C is the correct answer.

1.1 Name this note:



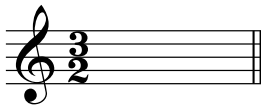
G natural ☐

D natural ☐

B natural ☐

☐

1.2 What does the 2 mean in this time signature?



Count in crotchet beats ☐

Count in minim beats ☐

Count 2 beats in bar ☐

☐

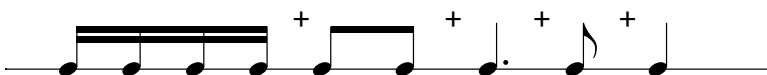
1.3 For how many quaver beats does this note last?



2 ☐ 1 ☐ 1/2 ☐

☐

1.4 Add the total number of crotchet beats in these note values.



= 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 7 ☐

☐

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

1.5 Which metronome mark shows the fastest beat per minute?

♩ = 112 ☐

♩ = 90 ☐

♩ = 72 ☐

Boxes for
examiner's
use only

☐

1.6 The relative minor of C major is:

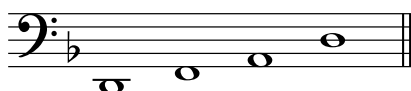
D minor ☐

A minor ☐

E minor ☐

☐

1.7 The correct label for the following arpeggio is:



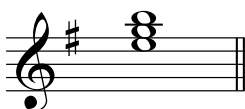
D minor arpeggio going down ☐

F major arpeggio going up ☐

D minor arpeggio going up ☐

☐

1.8 Which chord symbol fits above this tonic triad?



G ☐ Em ☐ Am ☐

☐

1.9 Name this interval:



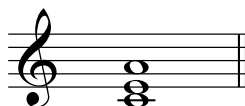
major 3rd ☐

perfect 5th ☐

perfect 4th ☐

☐

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 ☐

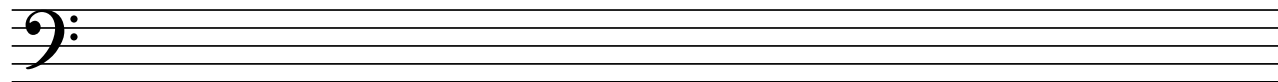
☐

Please turn over for Section 2

Section 2 (20 marks)

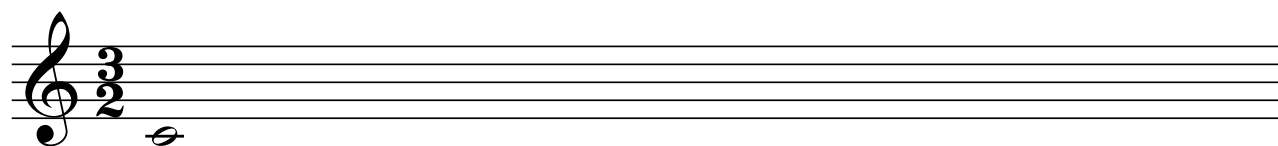
Boxes for
examiner's
use only

- 2.1 Write a one-octave E natural minor scale in minims, going down. Use the correct key signature.



7

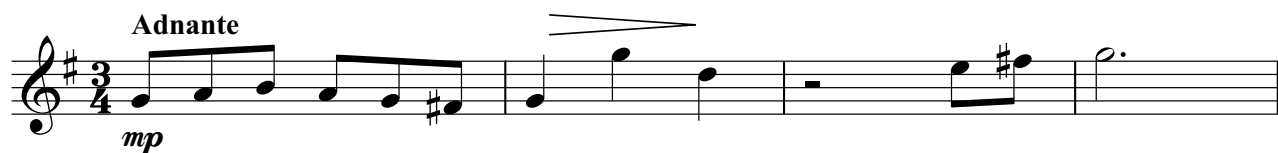
- 2.2 Using minims, write a broken chord using C major tonic triad (going up). Use patterns of three notes each time. Finish on the first **G** above the staff.



7

Section 3 (10 marks)

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

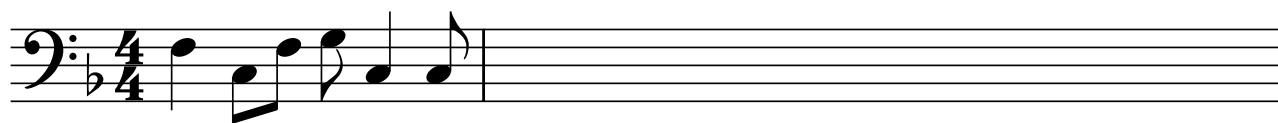


7

Section 4 (10 marks)

Boxes for
examiner's
use only

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



| | |
|--|--|
| | |
|--|--|

Section 5 (15 marks)

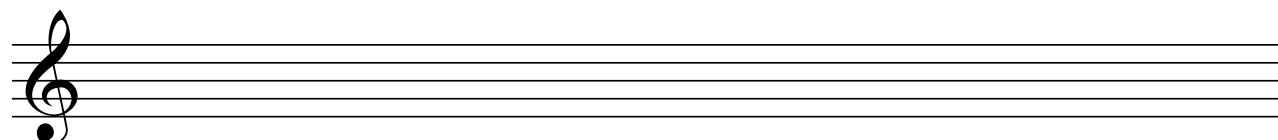
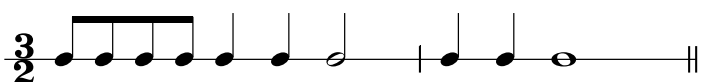
5.1 Transpose this tune down an octave to make it suitable for an alto voice to sing.



7

Section 6 (15 marks)

6.1 Write a tune using the first five degrees of the scale of D minor in any register to the given rhythm. Use a key signature and finish on the tonic.




7

Section 7 (20 marks)

Boxes for
examiner's
use only

Look at the following piece and answer the questions below.

The musical score is written in bass clef, 2/4 time, and D major (one sharp). The tempo is **Allegretto**. The first staff begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*). It contains two asterisks (*) marking the first and second notes of the first measure. The second staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. It contains two asterisks (*) marking the first and second notes of the first measure. The piece ends with a double bar line.

- 7.1 In which key is this piece? _____
- 7.2 Name the note with an accidental in bar 2. _____
- 7.3 Circle this rhythm each time it comes: 
- 7.4 What is the musical word that describes the rhythm pattern that you have circled in 7.3?

- 7.5 Write a Roman numeral below the last note of this piece to show that the tonic triad should accompany it.
- 7.6 What does **Allegretto** mean? _____
- 7.7 At what dynamic should a musician start to play this piece? _____
- 7.8 Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bar 1. _____
- 7.9 Name the scale in bars 3–4. _____
- 7.10 How should a musician play the first note in bar 2? _____

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐