

# Past papers

for graded exams in music theory

November 2013

## Grade 7

## Theory of Music Grade 7 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 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 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 (20)	
2 (10)	
3 (15)	
4 (10)	
5 (10)	
6 (15)	
7 (20)	
Total	

#### Section 1 (20 marks)

1.1 Give another name for the Aeolian mode. \_\_\_\_\_

1.2 What does *poco più tranquillo* mean? \_\_\_\_\_\_

1.3 Which note is the supertonic of G# minor?\_\_\_\_\_

1.4 Write the chord symbol to show an augmented chord on D in first inversion.

1.5 Which of the following statements is true, a], b], or c]?

a] The Dorian mode contains no semitones.

- b] The treble recorder sounds an octave lower than written.
- c] Figured bass was used extensively in the nineteenth century.
- 1.6 Write one of these notes enharmonically so that the resultant interval is an augmented sixth.



- 1.7 What is a scherzo?\_\_\_\_\_
- 1.8 Write the appropriate Roman numeral below the following chord.



(F	m	in	0	r)
··			~	• /

1.9 Name two Classical composers of string quartets.

1.10 What is meant by modulation?

Boxes for

examiner's use only

#### Section 2 (10 marks)

2.1 Transpose this 12-bar blues chord progression into Ab major with Roman numerals below the stave and chord symbols above. Then fill in the keyboard part with block chords on each crotchet beat. Use shorthand where appropriate.



#### Section 3 (15 marks)

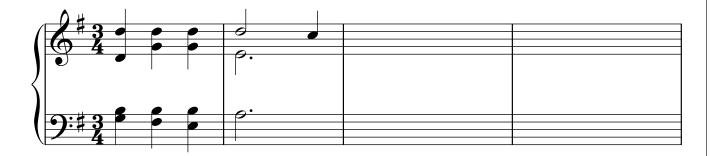
3.1 Write an 8-bar melody in B minor for trombone. You may use the following as a start if you wish:

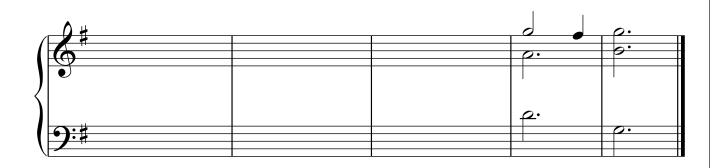


19 13 ∦ <sup>#</sup>5 4



4.1 Make a harmonic sequence by repeating it one note higher each time to complete the phrase.

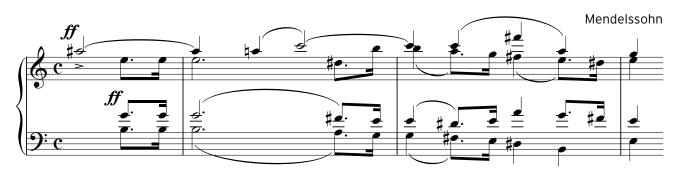




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### Section 5 (10 marks)

5.1 Transfer this passage for string quartet to open score.



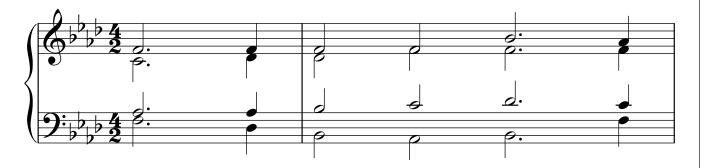
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## Section 6 (15 marks)

6.1 Label the chords of this phrase with Roman numerals below the stave and chord symbols above, and complete it with an appropriate cadence.

Kirchengesäng, 1566





### Section 7 (20 marks)

Look at the extract below and answer the questions on page 9.















#### Grade 7

Boxes for

7.1	What type of inverted cadence occurs on the first two beats of bar 4?	examiner's use only
7.2	Explain the function (e.g. appoggiatura) of the first Bb in the upper stave of bar 6.	
7.3	Draw a circle around the appoggiatura in bar 8.	
7.4	What key is reached in bar 18?	
7.5	What device is seen in bars 18 and 19?	
7.6	What is the appropriate chord symbol for the chord used on the third and fourth beats of bar 26?	
7.7	What is the interval between the last two quavers in the upper stave of bar 39?	
7.8	Draw a circle around a chromatic auxiliary note in bar 33.	
7.9	What is a fagotto?	
7.10	What type of ornament occurs in bar 9?	