

Grade 1 theory model answer paper

for November 2013



Introduction and notes

This answer paper has been created to demonstrate the correct answers, or those which would attract the highest marks. Where it is possible to give an exact answer, this has been done. Where there are multiple correct answers, these may also be given. Where an answer is open ended and/or creative, then an indicative answer has been given to show the type of response that is expected.

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Theory of Music Grade 1

November 2013

TRINITY
COLLEGE LONDON

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 **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.

Examiner's use only:

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

Section 1 (20 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:



B ☐ D ☒ G ☐

☐

1.2 Name this note:



G ☒ B ☐ E ☐

☐

1.3 Name the notes to find the hidden word:



GAG ☐ BAG ☒ BAD ☐

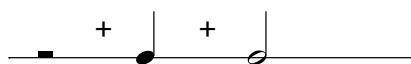
☐

1.4 How many crotchet beats are there in a semibreve?

2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☒

☐

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



=

5 ☒ 4 ☐ 7 ☐

☐

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

Boxes for
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1.6 Which rest matches the length of this note value?



— ☐ ♯ ☒ — ☐

☐

1.7 Which is the correct time signature?



c ☐ 3/4 ☐ 2/4 ☒

☐

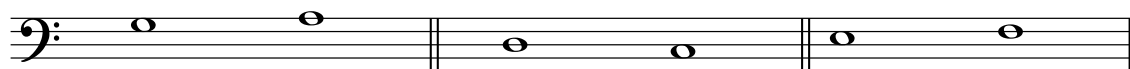
1.8 To return the last note to the pitch of the first note, which accidental would you put just before it?



♮ ☐ b ☒ # ☐

☐

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



G and A ☐ D and C ☐ E and F ☒

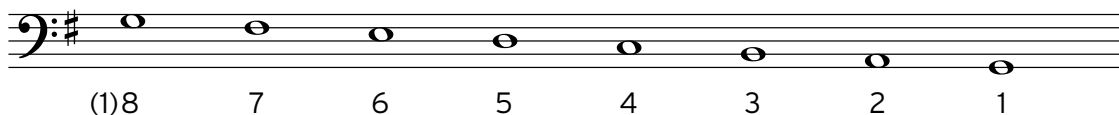
☐

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

C ☐ G ☒ F ☐

☐

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



Between the 5th & 6th and 7th & 8th degrees ☐

Between the 7th & 8th degrees ☐

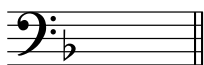
Between the 3rd & 4th and 7th & 8th degrees ☒

☐

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

Boxes for
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1.12 Which major key has the following key signature?



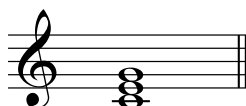
G major ☐

C major ☐

F major ☒

☐

1.13 Which chord symbol fits above this tonic triad?



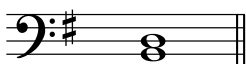
C ☒

F ☐

G ☐

☐

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



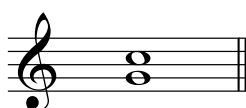
D ☐

G ☒

B ☐

☐

1.15 Name this interval:



5th ☐

4th ☒

3rd ☐

☐

1.16 Name this interval:



2nd ☐

3rd ☐

unison ☒

☐

1.17 Which notes would you find in the tonic triad in the key of F major?

FAD ☐

FAC ☒

FGA ☐

☐

1.18 What does *fortissimo* mean?

Very loud ☒

Loud ☐

Getting gradually louder ☐

☐

1.19 A tempo mark tells a player:

- how softly or loudly to play ☐
 what speed to play the music ☒
 to play smoothly ☐

1.20 What does **Moderato** mean?

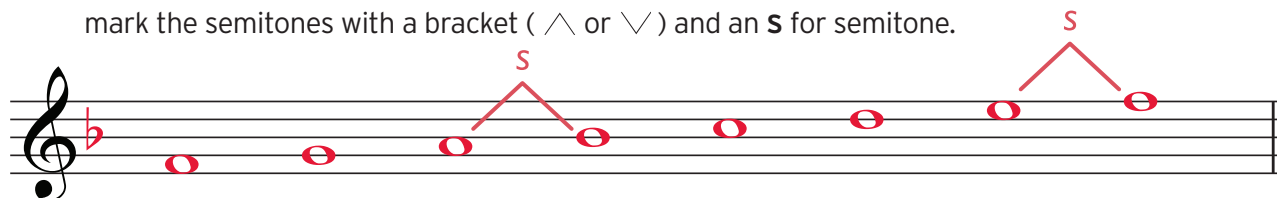
- At a walking pace ☐
 Fast ☐
 At a moderate pace ☒

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use only

☐
☐

Section 2 (20 marks)

2.1 Write a one-octave F major scale in semibreves, going up. Use the correct key signature and mark the semitones with a bracket (\wedge or \vee) and an **S** for semitone.


☐

2.2 Write a one-octave arpeggio of C major in semibreves, going down then up.


☐

Section 3 (15 marks)

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


☐

Section 4 (15 marks)

4.1 Answer the following rhythm:

There are many possible answers.
This response would attract full marks.



Boxes for
examiner's
use only

☐

Section 5 (10 marks)

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


☐

Section 6 (20 marks)

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Look at the following piece and answer the questions below.

Andante

mp

p

cresc.

mf

I

- 6.1 In which major key is this piece? C
- 6.2 Write a Roman numeral below the last note of this piece to show that a tonic triad should accompany it.
- 6.3 Doh is written in two different registers in this piece. Put a box (□) around an example of low and high doh.
- 6.4 Put a bracket (⌈) above the place where there is a one-octave arpeggio in the key of this piece.
- 6.5 What does the curved line under the notes in bar 1 mean? Play smoothly/slur
- 6.6 Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bar 3. 2nd
- 6.7 How does the composer separate the music in bars 4 and 5? A crotchet rest
- 6.8 What does *cresc.* mean? Getting gradually louder
- 6.9 What does the > sign in bar 8 mean? Accent
- 6.10 At what tempo should this piece be played? At a walking pace