

Grade 7 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 7

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 **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	

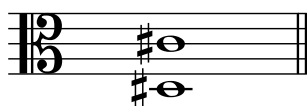
Section 1 (20 marks)Boxes for
examiner's
use only1.1 Give another name for the Aeolian mode. Natural minor scale1.2 What does *poco più tranquillo* mean? A little more calmly1.3 Which note is the supertonic of G# minor? A#1.4 Write the chord symbol to show an augmented chord on D in first inversion. D⁺/F#1.5 Which of the following statements is true, a], b], or c]? b]

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? (A joke). Fast movement in triple time

1.8 Write the appropriate Roman numeral below the following chord.

(F minor) V⁷c1.9 Name two Classical composers of string quartets. Mozart, Haydn or Beethoven are three possible alternatives1.10 What is meant by modulation? Changing from one key to another

Section 2 (10 marks)

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use only

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

The 12-bar blues chord progression is shown in three systems, each with four measures. The first system is in F major, the second in $A\flat$ major, and the third in $A\flat$ major.

System 1 (F major):

- Measure 1: Chord symbol F, Roman numeral I
- Measure 2: Chord symbol F, Roman numeral I
- Measure 3: Chord symbol F, Roman numeral I
- Measure 4: Chord symbol F, Roman numeral I

System 2 ($A\flat$ major):

- Measure 1: Chord symbol $B\flat$, Roman numeral IV
- Measure 2: Chord symbol $B\flat$, Roman numeral IV
- Measure 3: Chord symbol F, Roman numeral I
- Measure 4: Chord symbol F, Roman numeral I

System 3 ($A\flat$ major):

- Measure 1: Chord symbol C, Roman numeral V
- Measure 2: Chord symbol $B\flat$, Roman numeral IV
- Measure 3: Chord symbol F, Roman numeral I
- Measure 4: Chord symbol C, Roman numeral V

The keyboard part is shown in three systems, each with four measures. The first system is in $A\flat$ major, the second in $A\flat$ major, and the third in $A\flat$ major.

System 4 ($A\flat$ major):

- Measure 1: Chord symbol $A\flat$, Roman numeral I
- Measure 2: Chord symbol $A\flat$, Roman numeral I
- Measure 3: Chord symbol $A\flat$, Roman numeral I
- Measure 4: Chord symbol $A\flat$, Roman numeral I

System 5 ($A\flat$ major):

- Measure 1: Chord symbol $D\flat$, Roman numeral IV
- Measure 2: Chord symbol $D\flat$, Roman numeral IV
- Measure 3: Chord symbol $A\flat$, Roman numeral I
- Measure 4: Chord symbol $A\flat$, Roman numeral I

System 6 ($A\flat$ major):

- Measure 1: Chord symbol $E\flat$, Roman numeral V
- Measure 2: Chord symbol $D\flat$, Roman numeral IV
- Measure 3: Chord symbol $A\flat$, Roman numeral I
- Measure 4: Chord symbol $E\flat$, Roman numeral V

Section 3 (15 marks)

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use only

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

Risoluta

f

f

mp

mf

f

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

Section 4 (10 marks)

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

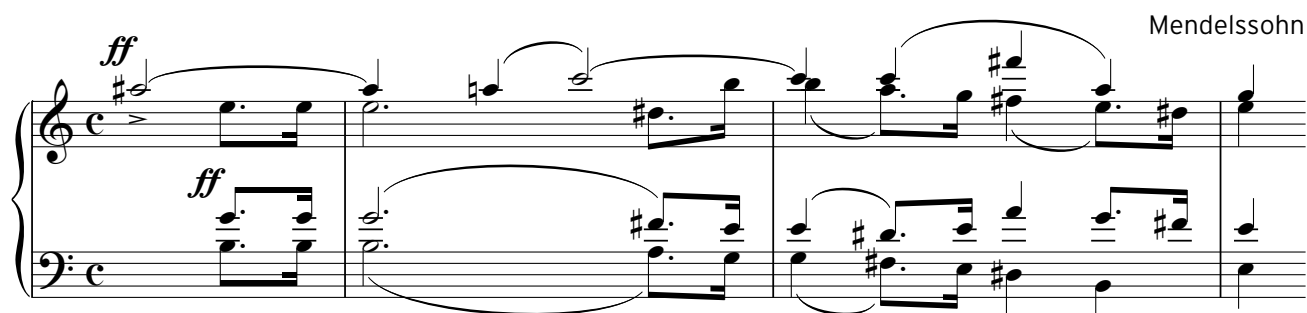
mf

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

Section 5 (10 marks)Boxes for
examiner's
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5.1 Transfer this passage for string quartet to open score.

Mendelssohn



please turn over for section 6

Section 6 (15 marks)Boxes for
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use only

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

Kirchengesäng, 1566

Chord symbols above the staff:

Fm D♭ B♭m Fm/A♭ B♭m Fm

Roman numerals below the staff:

i VI iv ib iv i

Chord symbols above the staff:

C D♭ Fm/A♭ G°/B♭

Roman numerals below the staff:

V VI ib iib

Final measure chord symbol: C

Final measure Roman numeral: V



Section 7 (20 marks)

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

Mozart

Allegro

Fagotto

Violoncello

The musical score is for the first movement of Mozart's Symphony No. 40, K. 550. It is in B-flat major and 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score is for the Fagotto and Violoncello parts. The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The second system starts at measure 5. The third system starts at measure 9. The fourth system starts at measure 13. The fifth system starts at measure 17. The sixth system starts at measure 21. A red circle highlights a note in the Fagotto part of the second system, measure 8.

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- 7.1 What type of inverted cadence occurs on the first two beats of bar 4? Perfect
- 7.2 Explain the function (e.g. appoggiatura) of the first B \flat in the upper stave of bar 6.
Suspension
- 7.3 Draw a circle around the appoggiatura in bar 8.
- 7.4 What key is reached in bar 18? F major
- 7.5 What device is seen in bars 18 and 19? Imitation
- 7.6 What is the appropriate chord symbol for the chord used on the third and fourth beats of bar 26? E $^{\circ}$ /B \flat or C 7 /B \flat
- 7.7 What is the interval between the last two quavers in the upper stave of bar 39?
Diminished 12th or compound diminished 5th
- 7.8 Draw a circle around an auxiliary note in bar 33.
- 7.9 What is a fagotto? Bassoon
- 7.10 What type of ornament occurs in bar 9? Mordent

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use only☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐