

# Music Theory Grade 5 2020 Sample Paper (1)

Exam duration: 2 hours maximum

Total marks (out of 75):

## 1. Rhythm

(10 marks)

1.1 Tick (✓) one box to show which bar is grouped correctly.

(1)

(a)

Musical notation for example (a) in 12/8 time. The staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a dotted quarter note. A '3' is written below the triplet.

(b)

Musical notation for example (b) in 12/8 time. The staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, a triplet of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a dotted quarter note. A '3' is written below each triplet.

(c)

Musical notation for example (c) in 12/8 time. The staff contains a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, a quarter note, a triplet of eighth notes, a triplet of eighth notes, a quarter note, and a dotted quarter note. A '3' is written below each triplet.

1.2 Here is a bar in simple time:



Which of the following shows the bar above correctly rewritten in compound time? (1)  
Tick (✓) one box.



1.3 Complete the following three sentences by adding a number to each. (3)

(a) In **9** there are ..... dotted-quaver beats in a bar.  
**16**

(b) There are ..... semiquavers in 2 breves.

(c) In the bar below, there are ..... missing crotchets.



1.4 Tick (✓) one box to show which bar fits with the time signature.

(1)



1.5 Tick (✓) or cross (✗) each box to show whether the rests in the bar are correct/incorrect.

(4)



Bar 1

Bar 2

Bar 3

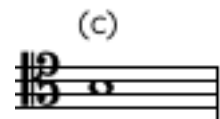
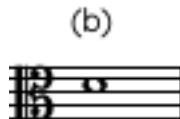
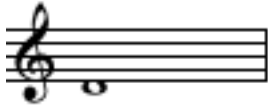
Bar 4

## 2. Pitch

(10 marks)

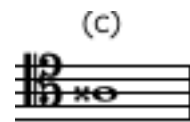
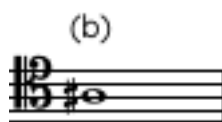
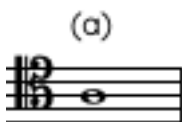
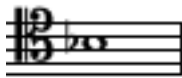
2.1 Tick (✓) two boxes to show the equivalent of this note.

(2)



2.2 Tick (✓) one box to show the correct enharmonic equivalent of this note.

(1)



2.3 Here is a bar written for the trumpet in Bb.



This bar has been transposed down a major 2<sup>nd</sup> to be at concert pitch. There are some mistakes. Put a tick (✓) or cross (✗) in each box to indicate whether the key signature and each of the notes are correct or incorrect. (4)



(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.4 Tick (✓) one box to show which instrument might play the following passage. (1)



(a) tuba	(b) trombone	(c) horn
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.5 Tick (✓) which two of the following instruments would be most likely to play the melody of 2.3. (2)

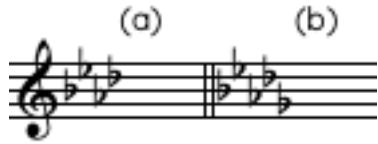
(a) violin	(b) bassoon	(c) clarinet
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



### 3. Keys and Scales

(15 marks)

3.1 Tick (✓) one box to show the correctly written key signature of A $\flat$  major. (1)



(a) (b)

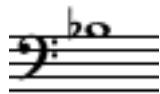
3.2 Tick (✓) one box to show the correctly written key signature of G $\sharp$  minor. (1)



(a) (b)

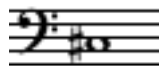
3.3 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each statement. (3)

(a) The mediant of D minor is



**TRUE**    **FALSE**

(b) The subdominant of E major is

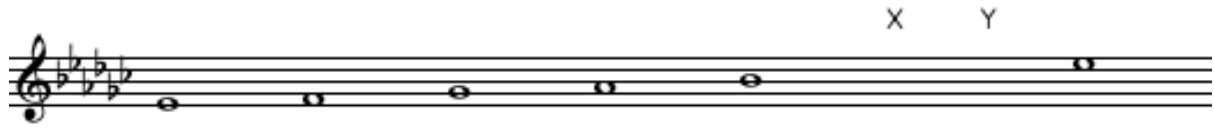


**TRUE**    **FALSE**

(c) The leading note of C major is the same note name as the supertonic of A major.

**TRUE**    **FALSE**

3.4 Tick (✓) one box for **X** and one box for **Y** to show which notes are needed to complete the scale of Eb melodic minor. (2)



**X:**

C	C#	Cb	B
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

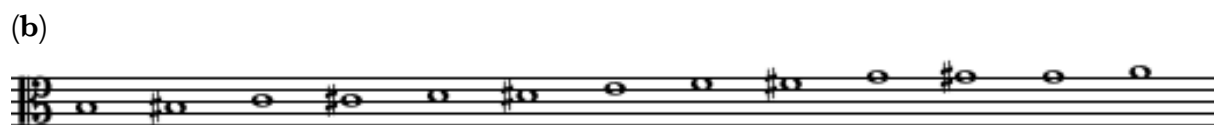
**Y:**

Db	D	C#	D#
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.5 The following scales are correctly written chromatic scales. Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE**. (2)

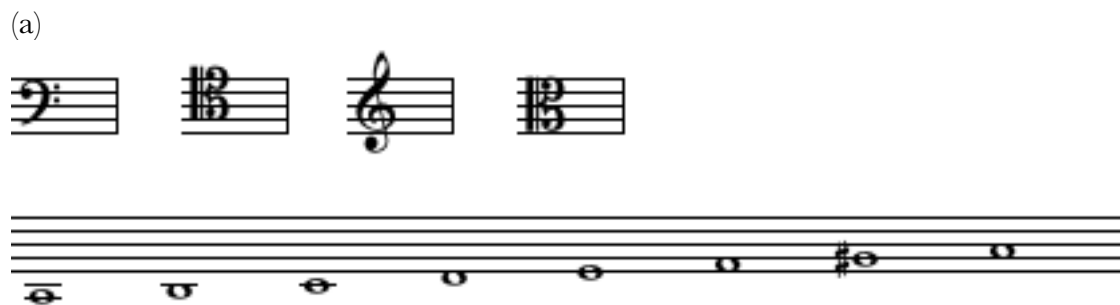


TRUE FALSE

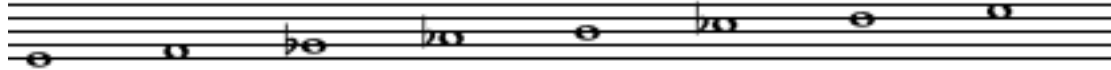


TRUE FALSE

3.6 For each scale, circle the clef which would make it a harmonic minor scale. (2)



(b)



3.7 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each statement. (3)

(a) Only one of the above scales in question 3.6 is a harmonic minor. **TRUE** **FALSE**

(b) The key signature of the scale in 3.6 (b) has 4 flats. **TRUE** **FALSE**

(d) The relative minor of B major is G minor. **TRUE** **FALSE**

3.8 Tick the correct box for the key of this extract. (1)



(a) Eb major

(b) F minor

(c) Ab major

(d) C minor





## 4. Intervals

(10 marks)

4.1 Tick (✓) one box to name this interval.

(1)



Major 4th

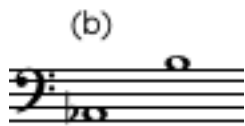
Perfect 4th

Diminished 4th

Augmented 4th

Tick (✓) two boxes which could describe this interval.

(2)



Minor 10th

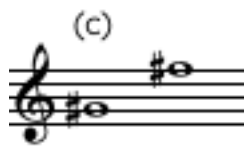
Compound Minor 3rd

Compound Augmented 2nd

Augmented 9th

Tick (✓) one box to name this interval.

(1)



Major 7th

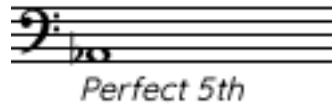
Minor 7th

Augmented 7th

Diminished 7th

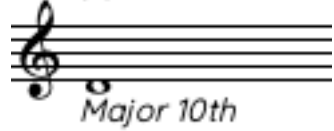
4.2 Circle the letter name which would make the correct interval above the given note. (3)

(a)




Cb    F    E    Eb

(b)



F    G    F#    G#

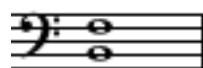
(c)



G    Gb    Ab    Eb

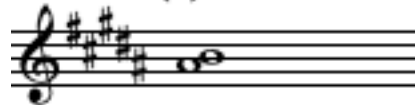
4.3 Circle the correct description of the following intervals. (3)

(a)



Diminished 5th    Perfect 5th    Major 5th

(b)



Major 2nd    Diminished 2nd    Minor 2nd

(c)



Minor 10th    Compound Minor 3rd    Compound Major 3rd

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## 5. Chords

(10 marks)

5.1 Indicate suitable chords for the following melody at the points **X** and **Y** by writing either I, II, IV or V in each of the two boxes underneath the staff. (2)

The musical staff shows a melody in 4/4 time. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Point X is marked above the G4 note, and point Y is marked above the C4 note. Below the staff, there are two empty boxes for chord identification, each with a bracket above it indicating the chord's span.

5.2 Indicate suitable chords for the following melody at the points **X**, **Y** and **Z** by writing either I, II, IV or V in each of the three boxes underneath the staff. (3)

The musical staff shows a melody in 4/4 time. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Point X is marked above the G4 note, point Y is marked above the C4 note, and point Z is marked above the final C4 note. Below the staff, there are three empty boxes for chord identification, each with a bracket above it indicating the chord's span.

5.3 Tick (✓) one box to name each of the three marked chords, **X**, **Y** and **Z**. (3)

The musical staff shows a chord progression in 3/4 time. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. Chord X is marked above the G4 note, chord Y is marked above the C4 note, and chord Z is marked above the final C4 note. Below the staff, there are three dashed lines for naming the chords: X\_\_\_\_, Y\_\_\_\_, Z\_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Chord X

IVa

IVb

IIa

IIb

(b) Chord Y

Va

Vb

IIa

IIb

(c) Chord Z

Va

Vb

Ia

Ib

5.4 Tick (✓) one box to name the cadence at the end of the extract in 5.3. (1)

Perfect

Imperfect

Plagal

5.5 Tick one box to name the cadence at the end of the following extract. (1)

The musical extract shows a four-measure phrase in G major, 4/4 time. The melody in the treble clef is G4, A4, B4, C5. The bass line in the bass clef is G3, A3, B3, C4. The final chord is a G major triad (G4, B4, C5) in the treble clef and a G3 note in the bass clef.

Perfect

Imperfect

Plagal

## 6. Terms, Signs and Instruments

(10 marks)

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6.1 Tick (✓) one box for each term/sign.

(3)

(a) *perdendosi* means

energetically

dying away

broadening out

(b) *allargando* means

lightly

broadening out

dying away

(c) *dolce* means

sweetly

dying away

brightly

6.2 Circle true or false for each of the following five statements

(5)

(a) Timpani produce notes of an indefinite pitch.      **TRUE**    **FALSE**

(b) The clarinet uses a single reed.      **TRUE**    **FALSE**

(c) A baritone voice is lower than a tenor voice.      **TRUE**    **FALSE**

(d) The cello is the lowest member of the string family.      **TRUE**    **FALSE**

(e) The horn and the flute are both brass instruments.      **TRUE**    **FALSE**

6.3 Tick (✓) one box to name each of the two written-out ornaments, which are marked with brackets.

(2)



(i)

mordent

appoggiatura

acciaccatura

turn

(ii)

mordent

inverted mordent

turn

inverted turn

inverted mordent

## 7. Music in Context

(10 marks)

Study this music for piano and then answer the questions that follow.

Allegretto

*p* *cresc.* *mf* *ritardando* *pp*

7.1 Tick (✓) the following statements which are true, and cross (✗) those which are false. (6)

(a) This melody is the same as in bar 2 but one octave lower.

*cresc.*

(b) The end of bar 2 is louder than the start of bar 3.

(c) A flute could play all the notes in the right hand melody.

(d) The dominant note appears 4 times in the left hand.

(e) The first notes of bar 1 and 2 in the left hand are played staccato.

(f) A correct term for the articulation in the right hand of bar 3 is semi-staccato.

7.2 Which of the following describes the interval between the highest and lowest notes of bar 2 in the left hand? (1)

(a) Major 7th

(b) Minor 7th

(c) Perfect 5th

7.3 Tick (✓) one box to describe the distance between the final note of the left hand and right hand parts. (1)

(a) An octave apart

(b) The same note

7.4 Tick (✓) the box which is correct. (1)

(a) The notes in the left hand of bar 1 form the tonic chord in Eb major.

(b) The notes in the left hand of bar 1 form the dominant chord in Eb major.

7.5 Circle the word which is faster than the Italian term at the start of the piece. (1)

**Andante**

**Andantino**

**Moderato**

**Allegro**