## TRINITY GUILDHALL

## Sample Grade 1 Theory Paper

## Section 1 (20 marks)

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box next to the correct answer.

## Example

Name this note:

A $\square$ D $\square$ $\subset \checkmark$

This shows that you think $\mathbf{C}$ is the correct answer.
1.1 Name this note:

D

G

E

1.2 Name this note:


F $\square$
G $\square$

1.3 Name the notes to find the hidden word:


DAD $\square$
BEG $\square$
BED $\qquad$
1.4 How many crotchet beats are there in a semibreve?
2

34
$\square$
1.5 Add the total number of crotchet beats in these note values.


$$
2
$$


4
6
$\square$

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box next to the correct answer.
1.6 For how many crotchet beats does this rest last?


4

1.7 Which is the correct time signature?


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

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


F and $G \quad \mathrm{~B}$ and $\mathrm{C} \square \quad \mathrm{A}$ and $\mathrm{G} \square$
1.10 Which note is the tonic in the key of $G$ major?


D

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


Between the 1 st \& 2nd and 4 th $\& 5$ th degrees $\square$
Between the 3 rd $\& 4$ th degrees $\square$
Between the 3 rd $\& 4$ th and 7 th $\& 8$ th degrees

Put a tick $(\checkmark)$ in the box next to the correct answer.
1.12 Which major key has the following key signature?


$$
\text { G major } \square
$$

F major $\square$
$\qquad$ C major $\square$ $\square$
1.13 Which symbol does not fit with this tonic triad?


I $I \square$ $\mathrm{F} \square$
G
1.14 Which note needs to be added to make a tonic triad in the key of C major?

$\mathrm{D} \square$


E

1.15 Name this interval:

1.16 Name this interval:


3rd


2nd

1.17 The circle of 5ths is:
a map of the keys used in music
an arpeggio $\qquad$
a key signature $\qquad$
1.18 Which notes would you find in the tonic triad in the key of F major?


FAC $\square$
GBD $\qquad$
$\square$

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box next to the correct answer.

Play the notes getting gradually louder $\square$
Slur - play the notes smoothly
Play the notes with an accent $\square$
1.20 What does diminuendo mean?

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { At a moderate pace } \begin{array}{r}
\square \\
\text { Loud } \\
\text { Getting gradually softer }
\end{array}+
\end{array}
$$

$\square$

## Section 2 (20 marks)

Write the following, using key signatures.
2.1 A one-octave G major scale in semibreves going down. Mark the semitones with a bracket ( $\vee$ or $\wedge$ ) and an $\mathbf{s}$ for semitone.

2.2 A one-octave arpeggio of $F$ major in semibreves going up then down.

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


Andante

## Section 4 (15 marks)

4.1 Answer the following rhythm.


## Section 5 (10 marks)

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

$\square$

## Section 6 (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions below.

6.1 In which major key is this piece?
$\qquad$
6.2 Write a chord symbol above the last note of this piece to show that the tonic triad should accompany it. $\square$
6.3 The rest in bar 4 lasts for how many crotchet beats?
$\qquad$
6.4 Put a bracket ( $\sqcap$ ) above the place where you can see a one-octave scale in the key of the piece.
6.5 Is this scale going up or down?
$\qquad$
$\square$
6.6 Comment on the rhythm in bar 1 and bar 5?
$\qquad$
$\square$
6.7 Name the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*).
$\qquad$
6.8 What does Allegro mean?
$\qquad$
$\square$
6.9 What does legato mean?
$\qquad$
$\square$
6.10 Write the lowest and highest notes in this piece as semibreves.

$\square$

