

# Theory of Music Grade 3

## May 2010

# TRINITY GUILDHALL

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 **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	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Total	

## Section 1 (10 marks)

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

### Example

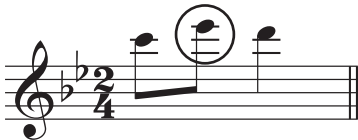
Name this note:



A ☐ D ☐ C ☒

This shows that you think C is the correct answer.

1.1 Name the circled note:



G ☐ Eb ☐ F ☐

☐

1.2 Add the total number of minim beats of silence in these bars.



3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐

☐

1.3 Which is the main beat in  $\frac{12}{8}$  time?

 ☐  ☐  ☐

☐

1.4 Which is the correct time signature?



$\frac{3}{4}$  ☐  ☐  $\frac{9}{8}$  ☐

☐

1.5 The relative minor of D major is:

D minor ☐ B minor ☐ G minor ☐

☐

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

Boxes for  
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use only

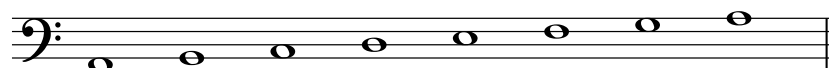
- 1.6 Which note is the tonic of the minor key shown by this key signature?



D ☐ Bb ☐ G ☐

☐

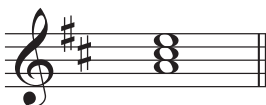
- 1.7 Here is the scale of A natural minor.  
Which degree(s) of the scale will you change to make the scale of A melodic minor?



none ☐  
6th and 7th degrees ☐  
7th degree ☐

☐

- 1.8 Which symbol does **not** fit with this dominant triad?



A ☐ V ☐ I ☐

☐

- 1.9 Name this interval:



Minor 7th ☐ Major 6th ☐ Major 7th ☐

☐

- 1.10 Name this triad:

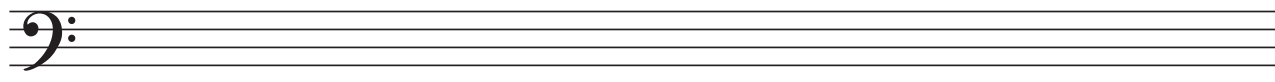


Tonic triad of B minor in first inversion ☐  
Tonic triad of B minor in second inversion ☐  
Tonic triad of G major in second inversion ☐

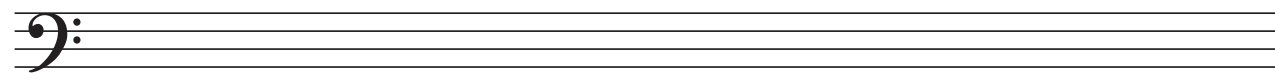
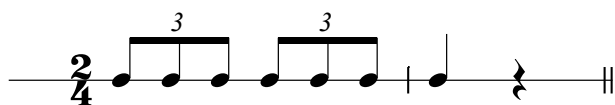
☐

**Section 2** (15 marks)Boxes for  
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- 2.1 Write a one-octave D melodic minor scale in minims going up then down. Use a key signature.



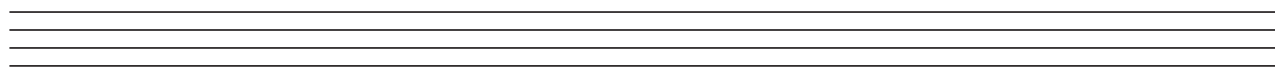
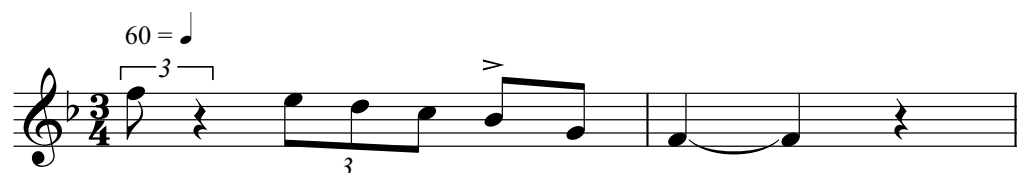
- 2.2 Write the key signature for the key shown. Then write its one-octave arpeggio in the rhythm given below.



B flat major going up then down.

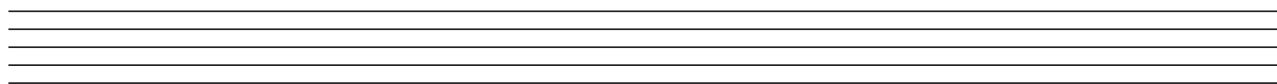
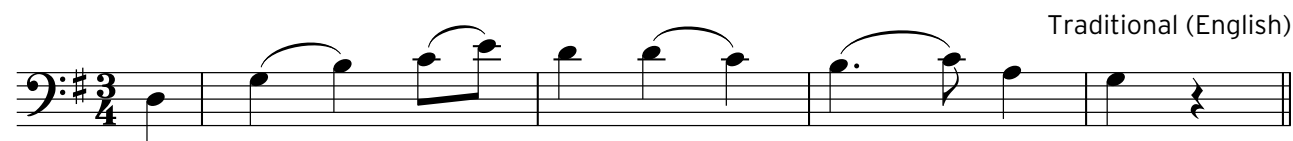
**Section 3** (10 marks)

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

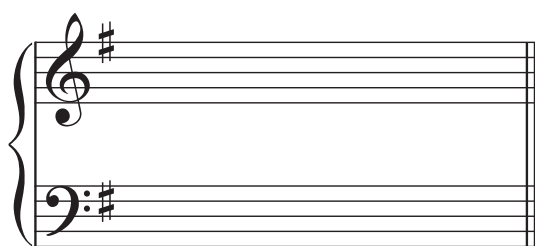


**Section 4** (15 marks)Boxes for  
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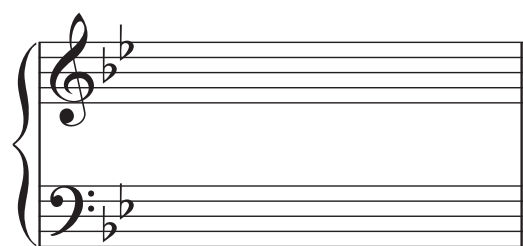
- 4.1 Transpose this tune up an octave into the treble clef to make it suitable for a violin to play.

**Section 5** (15 marks)

- 5.1 Using crotchets, write out 4-part chords for SATB using the chords shown by the Roman numerals. Double the root in each case and make sure that each chord is in root position.



(E minor)      i

(B $\flat$  major)      I**Section 6** (15 marks)

- 6.1 Use the root of each triad shown by the chord symbols to write a bass line.

*Please turn over for Section 7*

**Section 7** (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions opposite.

Henry Purcell

**Allegretto**

1

*p* *crescendo*

5

*f* *mp*

9

*mf*

13

*f*

7.1 In which key is this piece? \_\_\_\_\_

7.2 What note is the dominant in this piece? \_\_\_\_\_

7.3 Write an appropriate Roman numeral below the first crotchet beat of bar 12.

7.4 How many notes higher or lower are the sequences in bars 9-11 repeated? \_\_\_\_\_

7.5 Name the cadence (bars 15-16). \_\_\_\_\_

7.6 Circle a one-octave arpeggio in this piece (bass part).

7.7 Does this piece start on an up-beat or a down-beat? \_\_\_\_\_

7.8 What does **Allegretto** mean? \_\_\_\_\_

7.9 Name two types of articulation marks used in this piece. \_\_\_\_\_

7.10 Circle any major and minor 6ths you can find in bars 9-11 (treble part).

Boxes for  
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use only

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