

# Past papers

for graded exams in music theory

May 2013

Grade 3

## Theory of Music Grade 3 May 2013



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 (10)							
2 (15)							
3 (10)							
4 (15)							
5 (15)							
6 (15)							
7 (20)							
Total							

Se	ction 1 (10 marks)				Boxes for examiner's use only
Put a	a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box next to the correct answer.				use only
Exa	ample				
	Name this note:				
		Α 🗌	D 🗌	с 🗹	
	This shows that	you think <b>C</b> is	the correct	t answer.	
1.1	Name the circled note:				
	9:2	F 🗌	Α 🗌	с 🗆	
1.2	Add the total number of quaver beats in these tied notes.				
		4 🗌	5 🗌	6 🗌	
1.3	Which is the correct time signature?				
		9 8	6 8	3 4	
1.4	Which sign shows the longest rest?	\$ 🗆	-	-	
1.5	The relative minor of D major is:			ninor 🗌	
			Br	ninor 🗌	
1.6	The major scale with two flats in its key signature is:		Fm	najor 🗌 najor 🔲 najor 🔲	

Boxes for

examiner's use only

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

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?

	2	0	0	0	- <b>O</b>	0	- <b>o</b> -	0	•	ŧ			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	r	none 🗌	
										6th and	7th de I 7th deg		
1.8	Which	chord	symbol	fits abov	ve this d	lominan	t triad?						
	<b>9</b> :	#8	<b>8</b>						Am		Α 🗌	F	
1.9	Name	this in	terval:										
	6	0	0				major 7	th 🗌	minor 7t	:h 🗌	major	r 6th 🗌	
1.10	Name	this tr	iad:										
	<b>9</b> :	e					t	onic tria	triad of D m Id of F majo triad of F m	r in seco	ond inver	rsion 🗌	

Boxes for

examiner's use only

### Section 2 (15 marks)

2.1 Write a one-octave G melodic minor scale in crotchets, going up then down. Use the correct key signature.



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



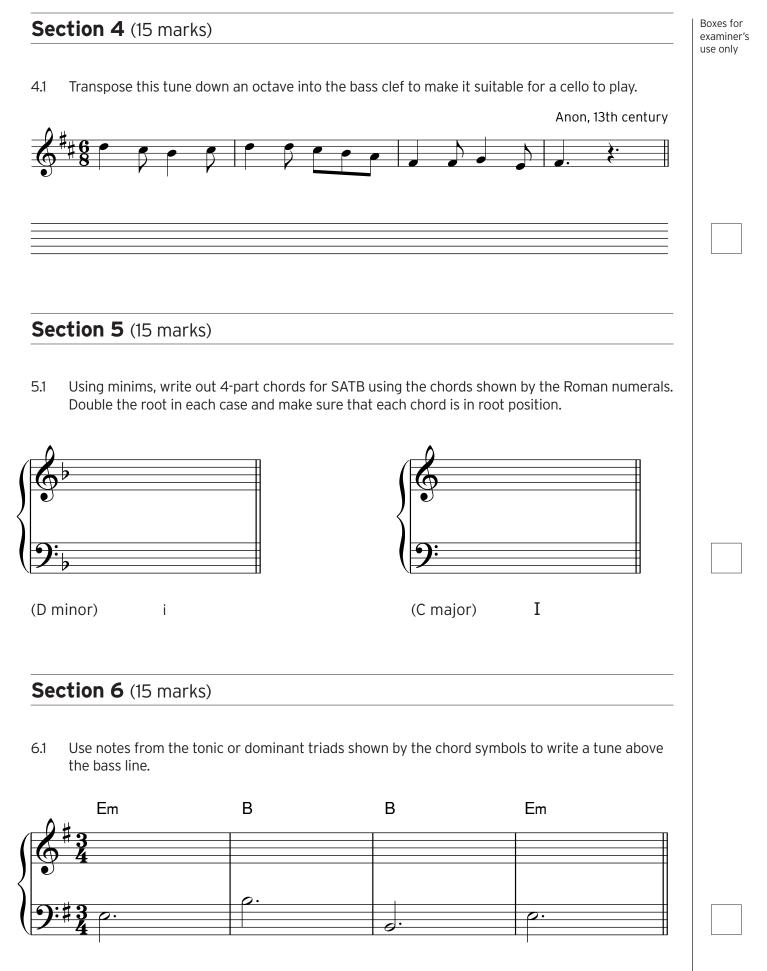


G major going down then up

## Section 3 (10 marks)

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





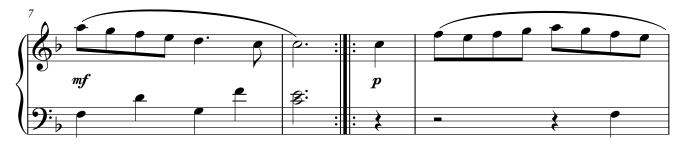
Please turn over for Section 7

## Section 7 (20 marks)

Look at the following piece and answer the questions opposite.











		Boxes for examiner's use only
7.1	In which key is this piece?	
7.2	Which note is the dominant in this piece?	
7.3	Circle a bar which contains only the three notes of the tonic triad (treble part).	
7.4	Name the cadence from the last beat of bar 15 to the beginning of bar 16	
7.5	Is the sequence in bars 9–12 real or tonal?	
7.6	What does <b>Vivo</b> mean?	
7.7	What is the interval between the two notes marked with asterisks (*) in bar 5?	
7.8	What type of beat is shown in the time signature?	
7.9	Which chord symbol fits above the first beat in bar 8?	
7.10	Does this piece start on an up-beat or a down-beat?	