



Candidates with labels: fix name label here.  
All other candidates: write names in full.

Candidate .....

Entered by .....

**Theory Paper    Grade 4    Sample X July 2017**

*Duration 2 hours*

TOTAL MARKS  
100

**This paper contains SEVEN questions, ALL of which should be answered.**

**Write your answers on this paper - no others will be accepted.**

**Answers must be written clearly and neatly - otherwise marks may be lost.**

1 Look at this melody and then answer the questions below.

**Larghetto**

(a) Put in the time signature at the beginning of the melody. (2)

(b) Describe the time signature as: simple or compound .....

duple, triple or quadruple ..... (2)

(c) Tick one box for each term.

**Larghetto** means:

- very slow, solemn
- rather slow
- at a medium speed
- gradually getting slower

*sotto voce* means:

- resonant, with rich tone
- in an undertone
- dying away
- simple, plain


(4)

(d) Give the letter name of the *lowest* note in the melody. .... (1)

(e) Name the ornament used in bar 7. .... (2)

(f) Name a *minor* key that contains all the notes of bars 1–2. .... (2)

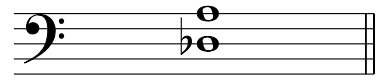
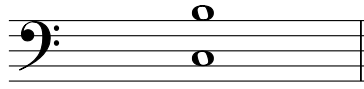
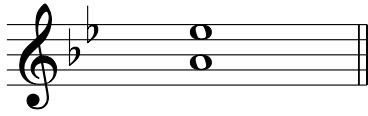
(g) Complete this statement:

The triplet () in bar 6 means three semiquavers (16th notes) in the time of .....

(2)

2 (a) Describe fully (e.g. minor 3rd, perfect 5th) each of these harmonic intervals.

10

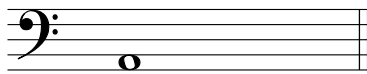


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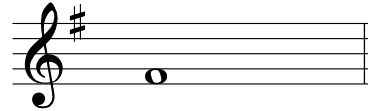
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(b) After each of these notes write a *higher* note to form the named *melodic* interval.



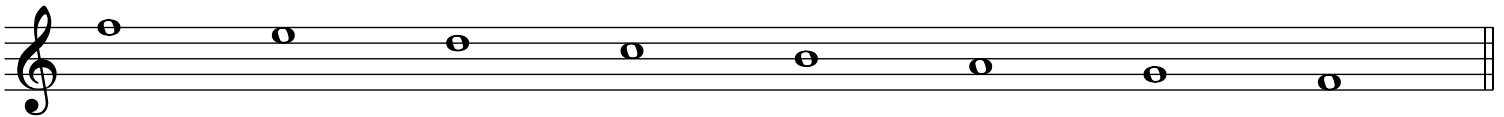
augmented 4th



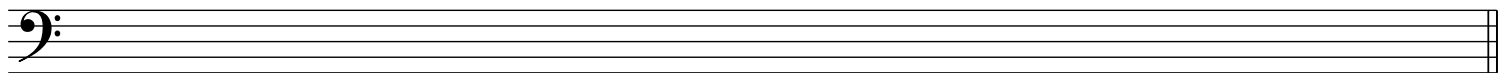
minor 3rd

3 (a) Put accidentals in front of the notes that need them to make the scale of F **harmonic** minor.  
Do not use a key signature.

10



(b) Write the key signature of five sharps and then one octave **ascending** of the major scale with that key signature.  
Use semibreves (whole notes) and begin on the tonic.



4 Look at this melody by Field and then answer the questions that follow.

**Allegretto grazioso** ♩ = c.126

(a) (i) Tick one box for each term/sign.

10

*dolce* means:

- solemn
- playful
- merry
- sweet

**grazioso** means:

- expressive
- with movement
- graceful
- majestic

***sfz*** means:

- forced, accented
- loud, then immediately soft
- slight pressure
- moderately loud

(6)

(ii) How many demisemiquavers (32nd notes) is the first note of bar 3 worth? .....

(2)

(iii) Write as a breve (double whole-note) an enharmonic equivalent of the first note in bar 2.

(2)

(b) (i) Give the technical names (e.g. tonic, dominant) of the two notes in bar 7 marked **X** and **Y**. The key is E major.

10

**X** ..... (2)

**Y** ..... (2)

(ii) How many notes in bars 5–6 are *not* found in the key of E major? ..... (2)

(iii) Which other key has the same key signature as E major? ..... (2)

(iv) Draw a bracket (┌───┐) over three notes next to each other that form part of a chromatic scale. (2)

(c) (i) Name two standard orchestral instruments, one woodwind and one string, that could play bars 1–3 of the melody so that it sounds at the same pitch.

10

Woodwind .....

String ..... (4)

(ii) Which member of the string family normally uses the alto clef? ..... (2)

(iii) Underline *two* instruments from the list below that are *not* members of the orchestral percussion family.

timpani      tuba      cymbals      bassoon      bass drum (4)

5 (a) Rewrite the following passage in simple time but without changing the rhythmic effect. Remember to include the new time signature.

10

Debussy (adapted)

(6)

(b) Rewrite these alto clef notes at the same pitch but using the treble clef.

(4)

6 Transpose this melody *up* one octave, using the treble clef as shown.

10

J. S. Bach

7 (a) Name each of the numbered chords as tonic (I), subdominant (IV) or dominant (V).  
The key is C major.

Darwall

Chord:

(1) .....

(2) .....

(3) .....

(6)

(b) Identify these triads by naming the key and describing them as tonic (I), subdominant (IV) or dominant (V).

Key .....

Triad .....

Key .....

Triad .....

Key .....

Triad .....

(9)

