Theory Paper  Grade 1  Sample Y July 2017

Duration 1½ hours

Candidates should answer ALL questions.
Write your answers on this paper – no others will be accepted.
Answers must be written clearly and neatly – otherwise marks may be lost.

1  Add the missing bar-lines to these two melodies. The first bar-line is given in each.

2  Add the correct clef to make each of these named notes, as shown in the first answer.
3 After each note write a higher note to form the named melodic interval, as shown in the first answer. The key is G major.

6th
3rd
8th/8ve

4th
2nd
5th

4 Add a rest at the places marked * in these two melodies to make each bar complete.

A. Sullivan

Mozart

5 Name the major keys shown by these key signatures. The first answer is given.

G major

G major
6 Write as semibreves (whole notes) the scales named below. Do not use key signatures but remember to add any necessary sharp or flat signs.

D major, ascending

F major, descending

7 (a) Give the letter name of each of the notes marked *, including the sharp or flat sign where necessary. The first answer is given.

(b) How many times does the rhythm \( \frac{8}{16} \) occur in the melody?

8 Tick one box for each term/sign, as shown in the first answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ff</th>
<th>( \frac{8}{16} )</th>
<th>( \LaTeX{\text{\textbackslash{LaTeX}}} )</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>softly</td>
<td>120 crotchets in a minute</td>
<td>gradually getting quieter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loudly</td>
<td>120 crotchets in the melody</td>
<td>legato; smoothly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>very loudly</td>
<td>120 crotchets in a minute</td>
<td>staccato; detached</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moderately quiet</td>
<td>120 crotchets</td>
<td>legato; smoothly</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>rall.</th>
<th>Lento means:</th>
<th>Fine means:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gradually getting quicker</td>
<td>held back</td>
<td>in time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gradually getting slower</td>
<td>smoothly</td>
<td>a little</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slow</td>
<td>slow</td>
<td>repeat from the beginning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>held back</td>
<td>gradually getting slower</td>
<td>the end</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Look at this folksong melody and then answer the questions below.

**Allegro** $\frac{\text{dotted quaver}}{\text{quarter note}} = 120$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Write your answer to question (b) on the stave below.

(a) (i) This melody is in the key of F major. Give the number of a bar that contains all the notes of the tonic triad in this key. Bar ........

(ii) Name the degree of the scale (e.g. 2nd, 3rd, 4th) of the last note in the melody. Remember that the key is F major. ........

(iii) Draw a circle around two notes next to each other that are tied together.

(iv) How many bars contain only quavers (eighth notes)? ........

(v) In which bar is the performer told to pause or hold on to the note? Bar ........

(b) Copy out the music from the start of the melody to the end of bar 4, exactly as it is written above. Don’t forget the clef, key signature, time signature, tempo marking, dynamic and all other details. Write the music on the blank stave above question (a).