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

Presto, tempo giusto

(a) Tick one box for each term.

Presto means:  
- at a medium speed  
- fast  
- rather slow  
- slow

Tempo giusto means:  
- with some freedom of time  
- at a comfortable speed  
- in strict time  
- at the same speed

(b) The key of the melody is D♭ major.
Which other key has the same key signature? ...........................................  

(c) Draw a circle around three notes next to each other that form the tonic triad of D♭ major.  

(d) Give the technical name (e.g. tonic, supertonic) of the second note in the melody. Remember that the key is D♭ major. .................................................................  

(e) Answer TRUE or FALSE to the following statement:
The two bracketed melodic intervals in bar 4 are both minor 3rds. .........................  

(f) Write as a breve (double whole-note) an enharmonic equivalent of the first note of the melody.  

(g) Give the letter name of the lowest note in the melody. ...........
2 After each of these notes write a **higher** note to form the named **melodic** interval.

- minor 6th
- major 3rd
- augmented 4th
- minor 3rd
- minor 7th

3 (a) Add all necessary accidentals to the notes that need them to make a chromatic scale beginning on the given note.

(b) Write the key signature of C# minor and then one octave of its **ascending harmonic** minor scale. Use semibreves (whole notes), begin on the tonic and remember to include any additional accidentals.
Look at this melody by Galliard, which begins on the first beat of the bar, and then answer the questions that follow.

(a) (i) Underline one word from the list below that has a similar meaning to Adagio.

\[ \text{vif} \quad \text{lent} \quad \text{modéré} \quad \text{retenu} \]  

(ii) Name the ornament used in bar 1. ........................................ (2)

(iii) Give the time name (e.g. crotchet or quarter note) of the shortest note in the melody (ignoring the ornaments). ........................................ (2)

(iv) Add the correct rest at the place marked * to complete bar 1. (2)

(v) How many pairs of tied notes appear in the melody? ............... (2)
(b) (i) Name a key in which all of the notes in bar 1 can be found. .................................  

(ii) Which other key has the same key 
signature as the key you named in (i) above? .................................  

(iii) Which bar will sound the **loudest**?  Bar ...........  

(iv) Rewrite the first two notes of bar 7 so that they sound at the same pitch, but using the 
alto clef. Remember to put in the clef sign and key signature.  

(c) (i) Name a standard orchestral instrument that normally uses the bass clef and 
state the family to which it belongs.  

Instrument .................................................  Family .................................................  

(ii) Name the highest-sounding member of a **different** family of standard orchestral 
instruments from the family you stated in (i) above.  

Highest-sounding member .................................................  

(iii) Answer **TRUE** or **FALSE** to the following statement:  

Woodwind instruments are sometimes played ‘arco’. .......................  

(iv) Name a standard orchestral percussion 
instrument that produces notes of indefinite pitch.  

.................................................
5 Add the correct rest(s) at the places marked * to make each bar complete.

C. P. E. Bach (adapted)

6 (a) Rewrite these alto clef notes at the same pitch but using the bass clef.

(b) Rewrite these treble clef notes at the same pitch but using the alto clef.
7 (a) Name each of the numbered chords as tonic (I), subdominant (IV) or dominant (V). The key is E♭ major.

Chord:
(1) .........................................................
(2) .........................................................
(3) .........................................................

(b) Write the key signatures and triads named below.

G minor dominant  B major subdominant  A♭ major tonic