Using these answers

• Answers are given in the same order and, where possible, in the same layout as in the exam papers, making it easy to match answer to question.

• Where it is necessary to show the answer on a stave, the original stave is printed in grey with the answer shown in black, for example:

\[ \text{\includegraphics{stave1}} \]

• Alternative answers are separated by an oblique stroke (/) or by or, for example:

getting slower / gradually getting slower

\[ \text{\includegraphics{stave2}} \]

or \[ \text{\includegraphics{stave3}} \]

• Answers that require the candidate to write out a scale, chord or triad have been shown at one octave only. Reasonable alternatives at different octaves can also receive full marks.

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1  
(a) \( \begin{array}{c} \text{\textbf{Larghetto}} \\
\text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \\
\text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \end{array} \)  
(b) compound duple 
(c) \textbf{Larghetto} means: \hspace{1cm} \textbf{sotto voce} means: 
- very slow, solemn \hspace{1cm} resonant, with rich tone
- rather slow \hspace{1cm} in an undertone
- at a medium speed \hspace{1cm} dying away
- gradually getting slower \hspace{1cm} simple, plain
(d) F / F natural
(e) acciaccatura / grace note / crushed note
(f) Bb minor
(g) two / two semiquavers / two 16th notes / one quaver / one eighth note

2  
(a) diminished 5th \hspace{1cm} major 7th \hspace{1cm} augmented 5th
(b) \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \\
\text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \end{array} \]

3  
(a) \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \\
\text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \end{array} \]
(b) \[ \begin{array}{c} \text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \\
\text{\textbf{F / F natural}} \\
\text{\textbf{acciaccatura}} \end{array} \]
(a)  

(i)  

- **dolce** means: 
  - solemn  
  - playful  
  - merry  
  - sweet  

- **grazioso** means: 
  - expressive  
  - with movement  
  - graceful  

- **sforzando** means: 
  - forced, accented  
  - loud, then immediately soft  
  - slight pressure  
  - moderately loud  

(ii)  

(iii)  

(b)  

(i)  

- X  subdominant  
- Y  leading note  

(ii)  

(iii)  

(iv)  

- All possible answers are shown on the extract reproduced below.  
  - For full marks candidates need to identify only one example.  

(c)  

(i)  

- Woodwind flute / oboe / clarinet  
- String violin / viola  

(ii)  

(iii)  

- tuba  
- bassoon  

(a) subdominant / IV
(2) tonic / I
(3) dominant / V
(b) Key B♭ minor
     Triad subdominant / IV
Key C minor
     Triad dominant / V
Key A major
     Triad tonic / I