

Theory of Music Exam

Practice Paper

Grade 5

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Grade 5 Theory Paper 1

This paper contains 8 questions, all of which should be answered.

Time allowed: 2 hours

1 (a) (i) The following extract, which begins on the first beat of the bar, requires two different time signatures, one at the start of the first and third bar.

Write in two appropriate time signatures.

Gustav Mahler, Symphony no. 4 (movement 1)

(ii) Write as semibreves (whole notes) the two enharmonic equivalents of the first note of the first bar.

(b)(i) Give the meaning of the term 'arco'.

.....

(ii) Hence, suggest an instrument for which this extract could have been written.

.....

2 Describe the chords marked X and Y in the extract below as chord I, ii, IV or V in relation to the tonic key (a minor). Also indicate whether the chord is in root position, 1st inversion or 2nd inversion.

Chopin, Waltz in a minor

Chord X Chord Y

(ii) Give the name of the ornament used in the fourth bar.

.....

3 This extract for SATB Choir is written in short score. Rewrite it in an open score remembering to include any necessary clefs, key signatures and time signatures.

S

A

T

B

4 (a) Using crotchets, write one octave ascending of the melodic minor scale that begins on the given note. Do not use a key signature, but write in all the necessary accidentals.

(b) Put accidentals in front of the notes that need them to form a descending scale of E major.

5 The following extract is written for Clarinet in B^b. Transpose it so that it will sound at concert pitch (down a major 2nd). Remember to include a key signature and all necessary accidentals.

Weber, Clarinet Concerto no. 1

6 Suggest suitable progressions for the two phrases in the following melody, indicating only one chord (I, II, IV or V) at each of the places marked A–E. You don't need to indicate any inversion of the chord.

Chord A:

Chord B:

Chord C:

Chord D:

Chord E:

7 Study this extract by Camille Saint-Saëns and then answer the questions below.

molto tranquillo

Violoncello



Piano

3

Vc.



Pno.

Vc.



Pno.

Vc.



Pno.

(a) Give the meaning of:

molto tranquillo



mf

(ii) Give the name of the tonic triad highlighted in bar 5:

.....

(b) Answer TRUE or UNTRUE to the following statements:

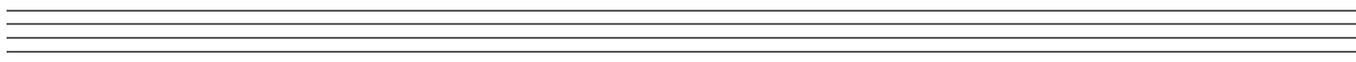
The cello's highest note is a 'G'

The rhythmic device known as syncopation features in bars 1–5

The shortest note value in the extract is a semiquaver/16th note

(ii) Rewrite bar 6 of the cello part in the tenor clef, so that it sounds at the same pitch.

Remember to write in the clef sign.



(c)(i) Which type of scale is formed by the first seven notes of the Cello part?

.....

(ii) Give the technical name ('tonic', 'dominant') for the cello's second note in bar 6.

The key is F major.

.....

(iii) The cello is a non-transposing orchestral string instrument.

Name a non-transposing orchestral woodwind instrument.

.....

8 Study the following extract, which was written for two violins, then identify the intervals between the parts that are highlighted. You should include both the interval's number (eg. 2nd, 3rd) and type (eg. Major).

Interval 1: Interval 2:

Interval 3: Interval 4:

Interval 5:

9 Compose a melody for either flute or violin using the given opening. Indicate a tempo and any performance directions (including any that might be necessary for the instrument you have chosen).

The complete melody should be eight bars long.

I have written a melody for: Flute Violin

END