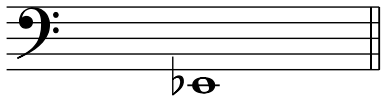
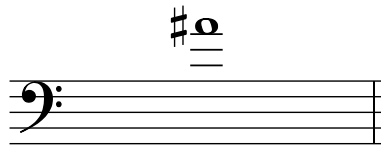
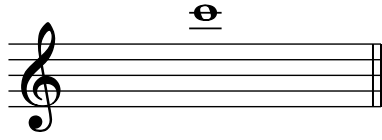
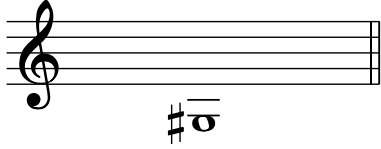
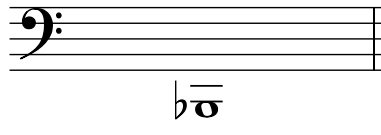
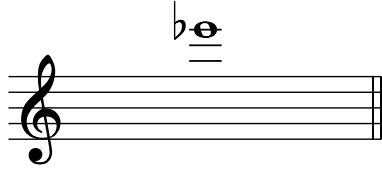


3 Give the letter name of each of these notes, as shown in the first answer.

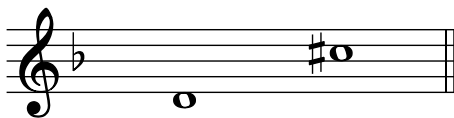
10

 E flat		
		

4 Describe each of these melodic intervals, giving the type and number (e.g. major 2nd, perfect 8ve). The keys are named, and in each case the lower note is the key note.

10

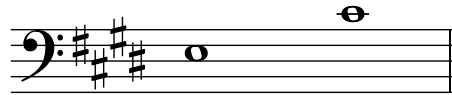
D minor



Type

Number

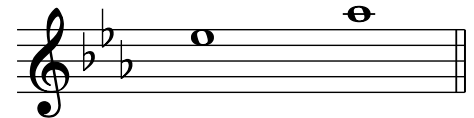
E major



Type

Number

E \flat major



Type

Number

G minor



Type

Number

B minor

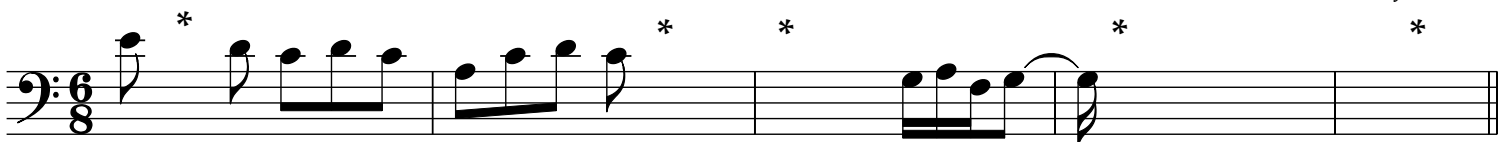


Type

Number

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

10



J. S. Bach

6 (a) Rewrite the following melody with the notes correctly grouped (beamed).

10

Corelli

(b) Describe fully the melodic interval (e.g. major 2nd, perfect 5th) between the first two notes of bar 1. The key is G minor.

7 Write the key signature and tonic triad of each of the following keys.

10

C minor

B \flat major

C \sharp minor

D major

A \flat major

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

10

fp means:

- loud, gradually getting quieter
- quiet, then immediately loud
- forced, accented
- loud, then immediately quiet

animando means:

- animated, lively
- becoming more lively
- emphatic, accented
- gradually getting slower

giocoso means:

- graceful
- sweet
- playful, merry
- lively, quick

marcato means:

- emphatic, accented
- in a military style
- in the style of a march
- majestic

rubato means:

- at a comfortable speed
- rhythmically
- with determination
- with some freedom of time

triste means:

- heavy
- sad, sorrowful
- slow, stately
- calm

9 Look at this melody by Haydn and then answer the questions below.

Allegretto

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

(a) (i) This melody is in the key of E \flat major. Name the degree of the scale (e.g. 3rd, 4th) of the first note in the melody. 10

(ii) Draw a circle around a note in this melody that is *not* in the key of E \flat major.

(iii) Give the number of the bar that does *not* contain any note belonging to the tonic triad. Bar

(iv) Name one similarity and one difference between bars 1–2 and 5–6.

Similarity

Difference

(v) Draw a bracket ([]) over two notes next to each other that form the melodic interval of a perfect 5th.

(b) Using the blank staff above question (a), write out the melody from the beginning of the music to the first note of bar 6 *an octave lower*, using the bass clef as shown. 10