

# EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



## D 2017 ~ 2018

NAME: ..... INSTRUMENT: .....



TOTAL POINTS: ..... FINAL MARK: .....

question

1

points  
(max 10): .....

### SOLFEGGIO - HEARING INTERVALS

Listen to the intervals. Which do you hear?

Fill in the complete names of the intervals.

Don't forget to add minor, major, perfect, diminished and augmented.

- a
- b
- c
- d
- e

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

question

2

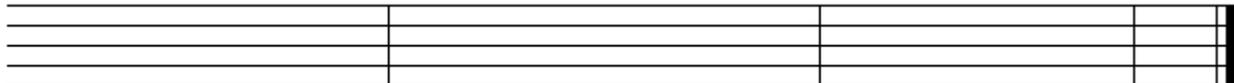
points  
(max 10): .....

### SOLFEGGIO - RHYTHMIC AND MELODIC DICTATION

a

**RHYTHMIC DICTATION:** A rhythm is played in parts.

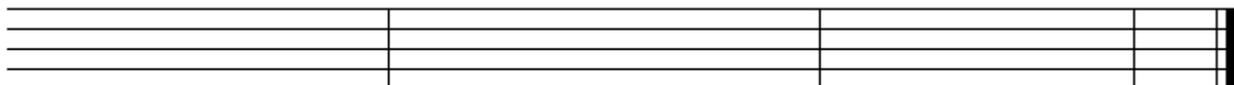
Write down the rhythm with notes on the staff below.



b

**MELODIC DICTATION:** A melody is played in parts.

Write down the melody with notes on the staff below.



question

3

points  
(max 10): .....

### INTERVALS

Study the example below and

write down the names of the intervals on the dotted line underneath.

(you are allowed to use short names, for example: maj 7, min 3)



.....

question

4

points  
(max 10):

### TRIADS

Study the example below and write down the names of the triads on the dotted line underneath. (you are allowed to use short names: maj tr. on C, min tr. on D)



.....



question

5

points  
(max 10):

### SEVENTH CHORDS

Study the example below and write down the names of the seventh chords on the line underneath. (you are allowed to use short names: maj 7th. on C, min 7th. on D)



.....



question

6

points  
(max 10):

### THEORY OF FORM

Mention with letters, the form structure of the following musical pieces.

a

..... Classical rondo

b

..... French rondo

c

..... Minuet

d

..... Scherzo

e

..... Binary song form



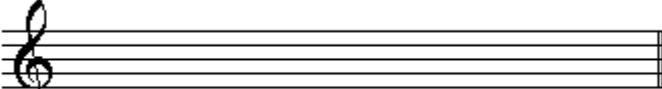
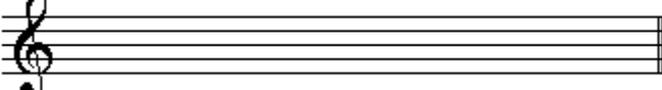
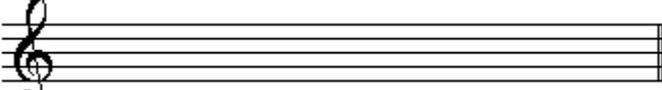
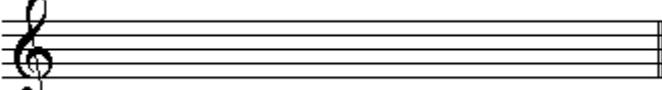
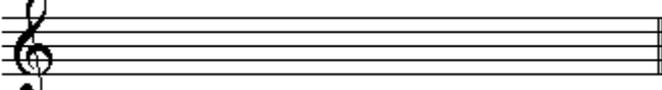
question

points  
(max 10):

7

### TIME SIGNATURE

Write down on the empty staves, the requested time signatures.  
Show an example of 1 or 2 bars and write the marks for the accents above the right notes.

<input type="text" value="a"/>		
<input type="text" value="b"/>		
<input type="text" value="c"/>		
<input type="text" value="d"/>		regular: 
<input type="text" value="e"/>		irregular: 

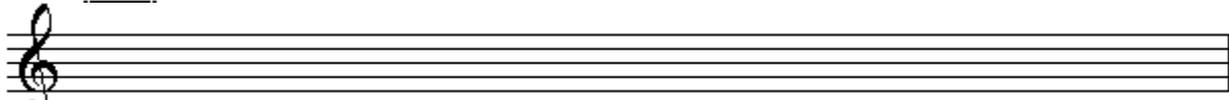
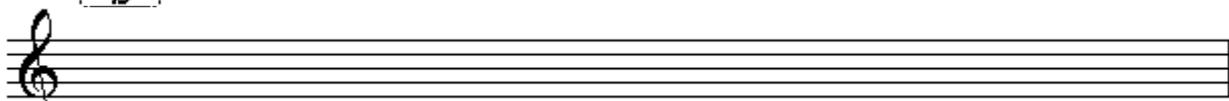
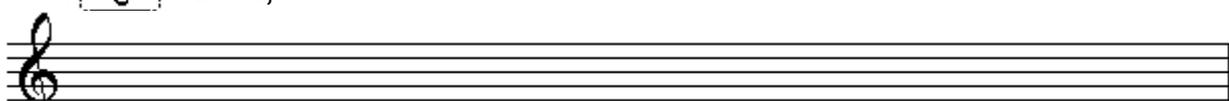
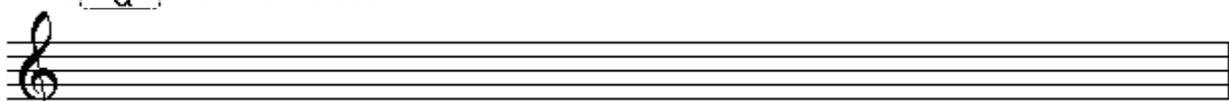
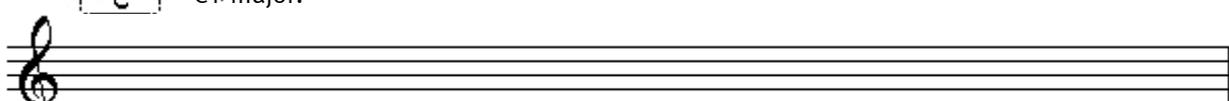
question

points  
(max 10):

8

### SCALES

Write down on the empty staves below,  
the requested scales.  
Don't forget the sharps and flats!

<input type="text" value="a"/>	E major:	
<input type="text" value="b"/>	C# minor harmonic:	
<input type="text" value="c"/>	Bb major:	
<input type="text" value="d"/>	G minor melodic:	
<input type="text" value="e"/>	C# major:	

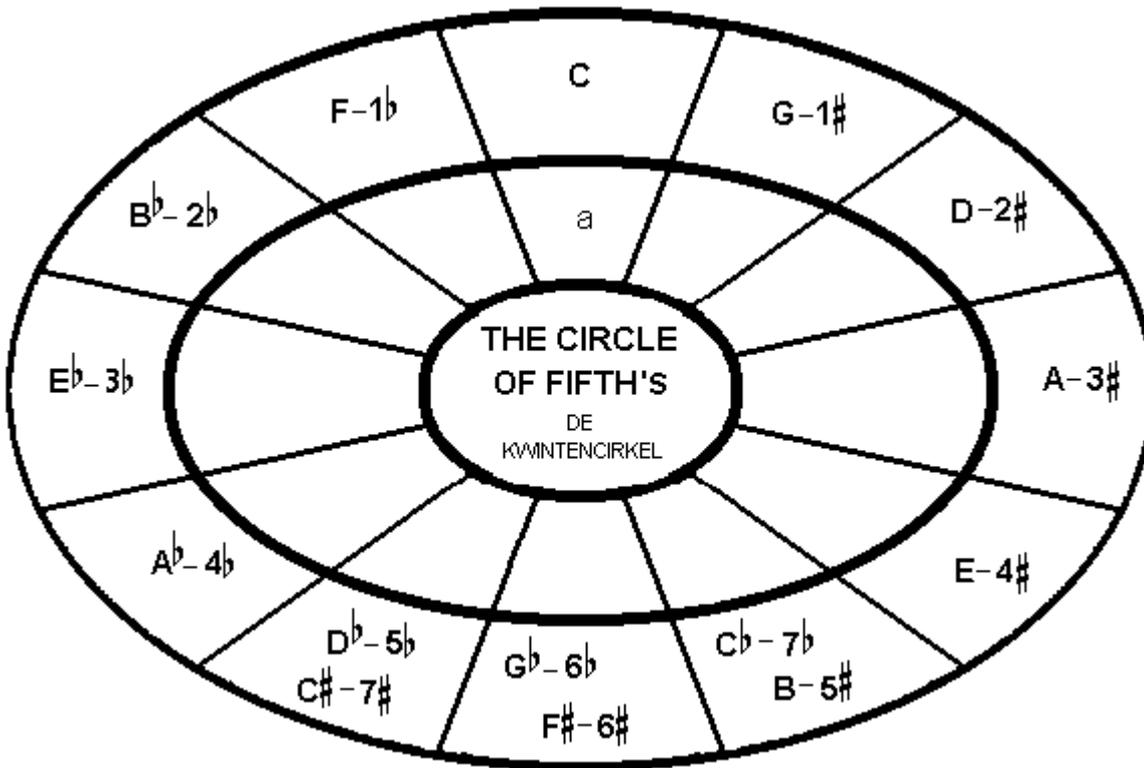
question

9

points  
(max 10):

### THE CIRCLE OF FIFTH'S

Below you see the circle of fifth's with all the major scales.  
Make the scedule complete by writing down  
all the minor scales.



question

10

points  
(max 10):

### GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

In the example you see the first page of part nr. 3 of the first symphony of Gustav Mahler.  
Study the example and answer the questions.

**1**  
Feierlich und gemessen, ohne zu schleppen.\*)

Pauken (gedämpft) *pp*  
mit Dämpfer

SOLO

Contrabass. *p*

**2**

1. Fag. *pp*

Bass-tuba *pp*

Pauke

Cello mit Dämpfer *pp*

Bass *pp*

**3**

1.2.3.4. Fl. *pp*

1. Ob. *p* etwas hervortretend

1. Clar. in B *pp*

1. Fag. *pp*

1. Horn in F. *pp*

Tuba *pp*

Pauke *pp*

- a How many timpany (ketteldrums) do you need to play bar nr. 1 - 8? .....
- b The melody of the bass sounds like a well know song, wich one? .....
- c Wich instrument starts in bar nr. 9? .....
- d This last instrument is playing the same melody as the bass in the beginning.  
How do you call such a phenomenon? .....
- e Below the words "Etwas hervortretend" the oboe is playing an explicit little melody.  
How do you have to articulate this melody? .....