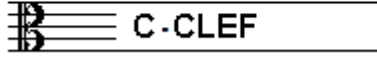


EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



D 2018 ~ 2019

NAME: INSTRUMENT:



C-CLEF

TOTAL POINTS: FINAL MARK:

question nr.

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 nr.

2

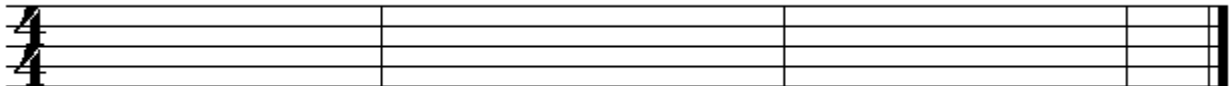
points
(max 10):

SOLFEGE - RITMISCH - EN MELODISCH DICTEE

a

RHYTHMIC DICTATION: A rhythm is played in parts.

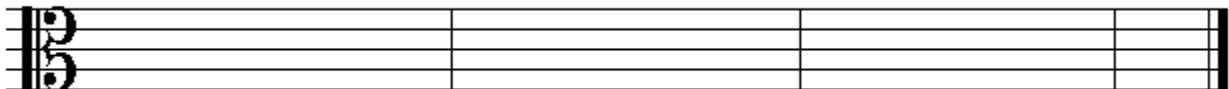
Write down the rhythm with notes on the staff below.



b

MELODIC DICTATION: A melody is played in parts.

Write down the melody with notes on the staff below.



question nr.

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 nr.

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)



.....

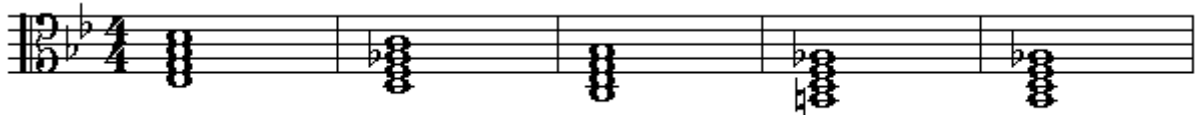


question nr.

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 nr.

6

points
(max 10):**THEORY OF FORM**

Explain with a scedule of form, with letters or names,
which kind of form a popsong has nowadays
and also mention how many chords there are often used.

.....

.....

.....

.....

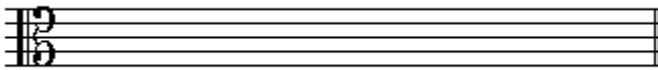
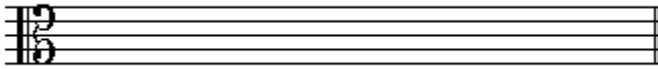
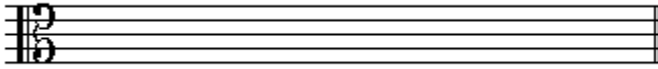
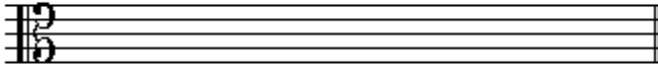
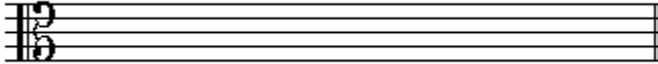
.....



question nr.	points
7	(max 10):

TIME SIGNATURE

Write down on the empty staves, the requested time signatures. Show an example of 2 bars in which you can see the groups. Write down the time signatures and write the marks for the accents above the right notes.

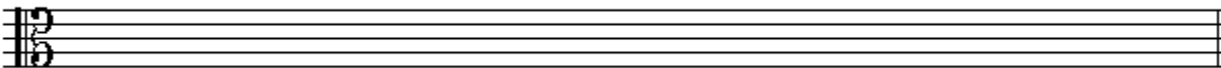
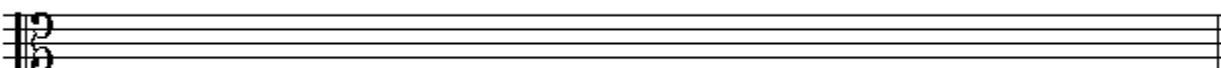
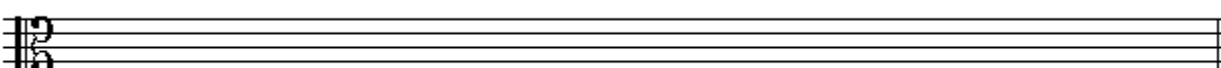
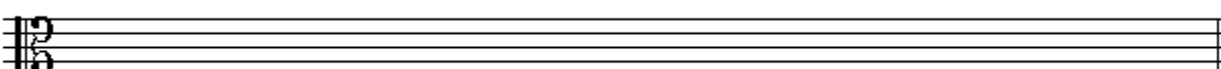
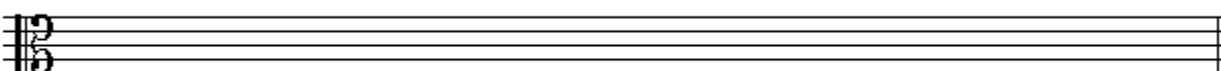
a		
b		
c		
d		
e		irregular 



question nr.	points
8	(max 10):

SCALES

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

a	A major:	
b	F# minor harmonic:	
c	E ^b major:	
d	D minor melodic:	
e	C chromatic descending:	



question nr.	points
9	(max 10):

THE CIRCLE OF FIFTHS

Answer the following questions about the circle of fifths.
Feel free to make a drawing on your paper,
if necessary.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|-------|
| <div>α</div> | How many real sounding major scales do we have? | |
| <div>α</div> | How many real sounding minor scales do we have? | |
| <div>α</div> | Why do we call the scedule "circle of fiths"? | |
| | | |
| <div>α</div> | What is the interval between the first tones of two relativ scales? | |
| <div>α</div> | What are the intervalls between the sharps in, for example the scale of A-major? | |



question nr.

10

points
(max 10):

GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

In the example below, you see a part of a song,
from the realbook, a wellknown book, used by jazz musicians
Study the example and then answer the questions..

-DUKE ELLINGTON

DON'T GET AROUND MUCH ANYMORE

(Swing)

- a From which year approximately this song could be? _____
- b From which tones the Cmaj7 in line 1 exists? _____
- c From which tones the F#-7b5 from line 5 exists? _____
- d For which instruments this song could be written? _____
- e In front of the title of this song, there is a notation about how to play this music piece.
Write down below in notes with exact values how to play the first bar of line 3.

