

# EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



## D 2018 ~ 2019

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



TREBLE CLEF (G-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

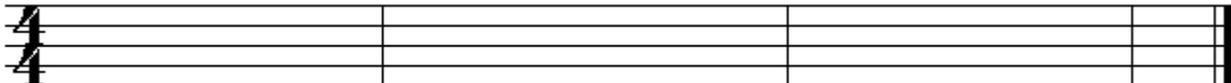
points  
(max 10): .....

### SOLFEGE - RITMISCH - EN MELODISCH DICTEE

a

RHYTHMIC DICTATION: A rhythm is played in parts.

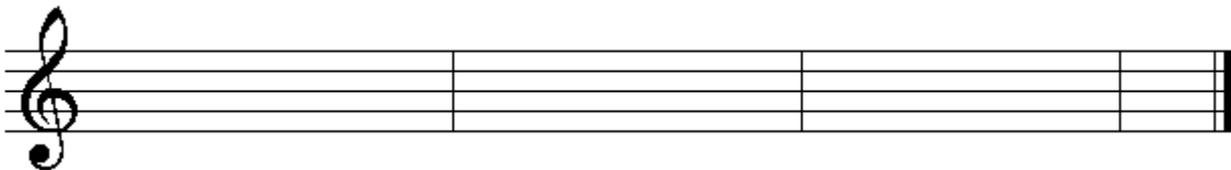
Write down the rhythm with notes on the staff below.



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)



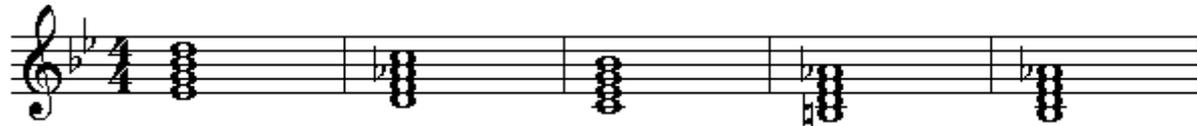
.....



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.

.....

.....

.....

.....



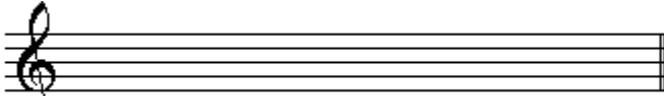
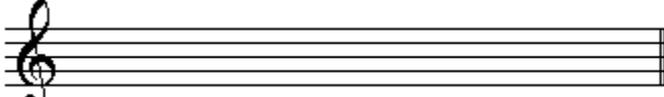
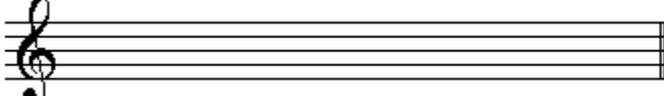
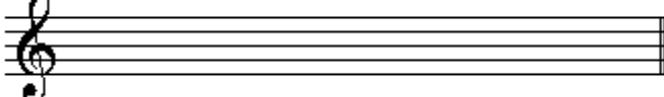
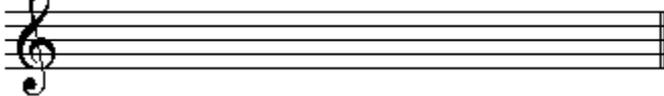
question nr.

7

points  
(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.

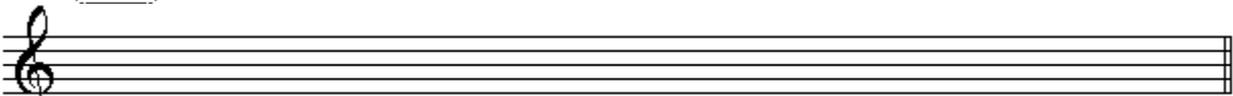
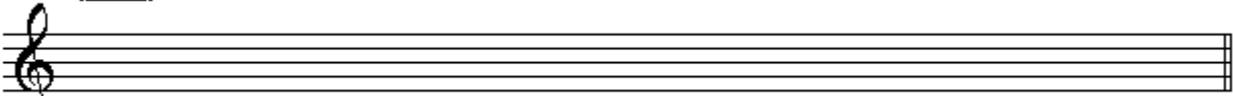
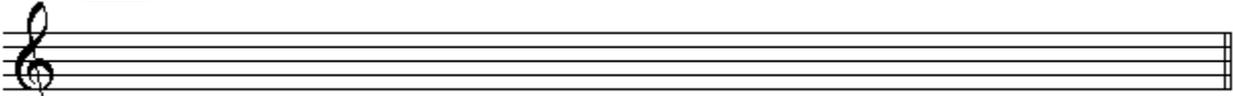
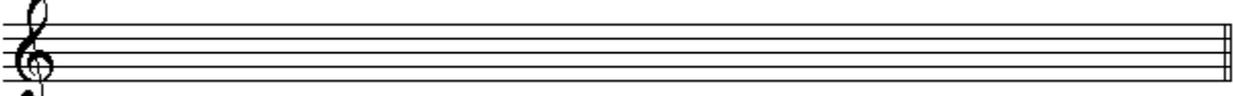
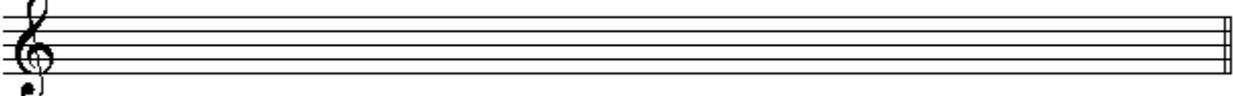
8

points  
(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 $\flat$ 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.

- a How many real sounding major scales do we have? .....
  - a How many real sounding minor scales do we have? .....
  - a Why do we call the scedule "circle of fiths"? .....
- 
- a What is the interval between the first tones of two relativ scales? .....
  - a 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 titel 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.

