

EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



D 2019 ~ 2020

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

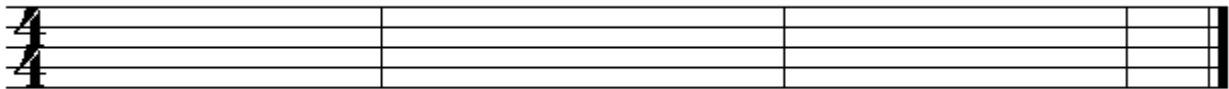
points
(max 10):

SOLFEGGIO - RHYTHMIC - AND MELODIC DICTATION

a

RHYTHMIC DICTATION A rhythm is played in parts.

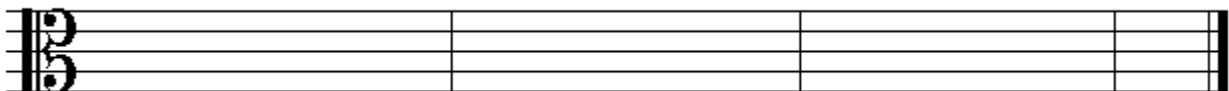
Write down the rhythm with notes on the staff below.



b

MELODIC DICTATION A melody is played in parts.

Write down the melody with notes on the staff below.



question nr.

3

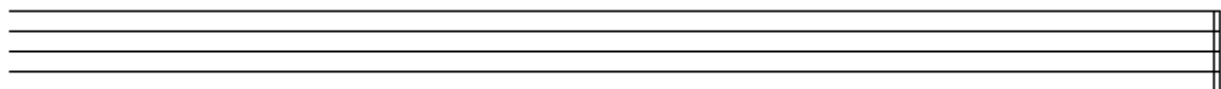
points
(max 10):

INTERVALS

First write down on the empty staff the clef you always use

and then write down the requested intervals

on the right tones.



aug. 4 on F

min. 7 on E $\flat$

dim. 5 on A $\flat$

maj. 2 on C $\sharp$

maj. 3 on F $\sharp$

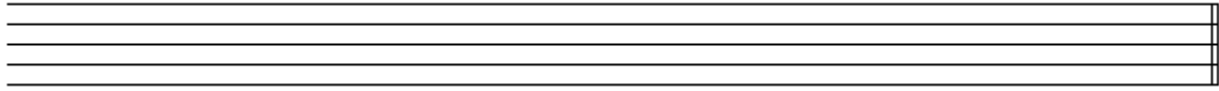
question nr.

4

points
(max 10):

TRIADS

First write down on the empty staf the clef you always use
and then write down the requested triads
on the right tones.


minor on E $\flat$

diminished on F

augm. on A $\flat$

major on B

augm. on B $\flat$ 

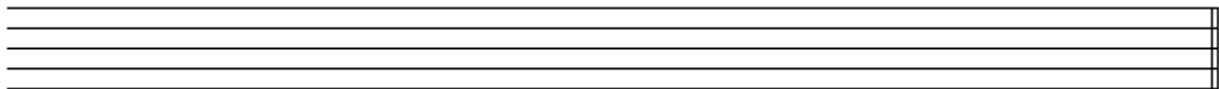
question nr.

5

points
(max 10):

SEVENTH CHORDS

First write down on the empty staf the clef you always use
and then write down the requested seventh chords
on the right tones.


major on C $\sharp$

minor on D

dom. on E $\flat$ dim. on F $\sharp$ halfdim. on F (Fm7 $\flat$ 5)

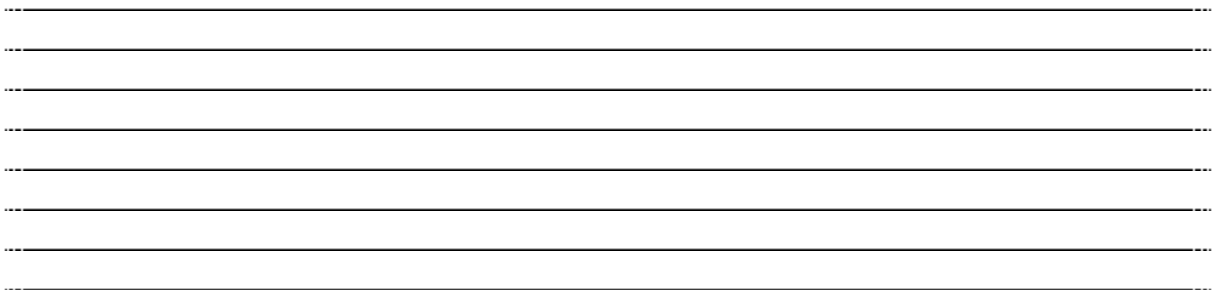
question nr.

6

points
(max 10):

KNOWLEDGE OF FORM

Mention the parts of a symphony.
Explane for every part its tempo and its form,
that we usually see in a classical symphony.



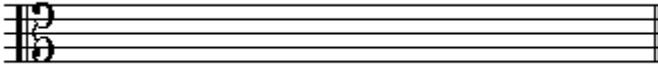
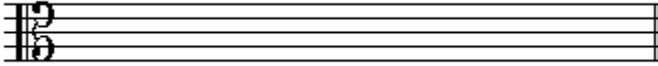
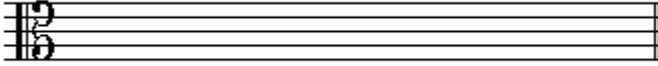
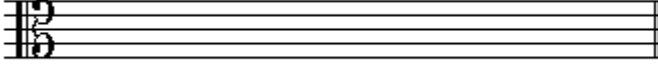
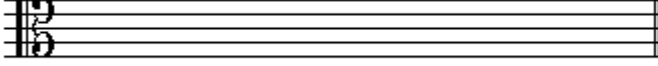

question nr.

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 notes.

a		
b		
c		
d		regular 
e		irregular 



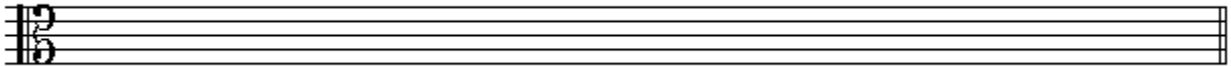
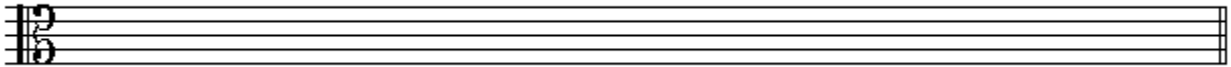
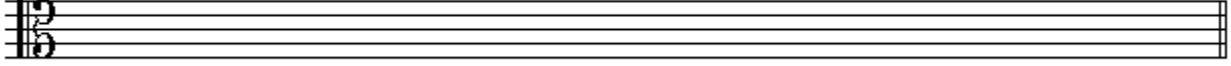
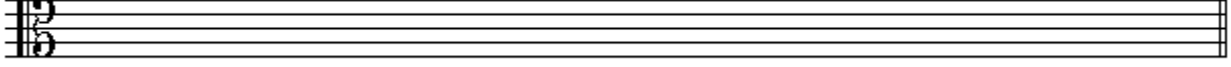
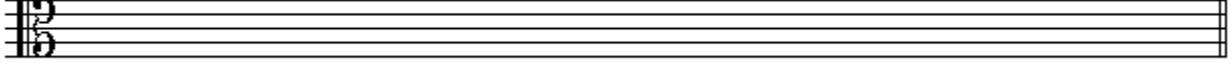
question nr.

8

points
(max 10):

SCALES

Write down the requested scales on the empty staves below.
Don't forget the sharps and flats!
And write well readable and spaciouly.

a	The parallel of C# minor:	
b	The related scale of C# minor:	
c	F minor melodic:	
d	F# minor harmonic:	
e	D $\flat$ 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 you want to,
but it is not a request.

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| a | How many real sounding major scales do we have? | |
| b | How many real sounding minor scales do we have? | |
| c | Why do we call the scedule "circle of fifths"? | |
| | | |
| d | What is the interval between the first tones of two parallel scales? | |
| e | What are the intervals between the flats in the scale of D $\flat$ major? | |

question nr.	points
10	(max 10):

GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

On the next page, you see a part of a
classical music piece of Georg Friedrich Händel.
Study the example and then answer the questions.

Suite No. 2 in D

George Frideric Handel

(1685–1759)

HWV 349

11. D.

Allegro

Oboc 1/2

Fagotto

Corno (D) 1/2

Tromba (C) 1/2

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Basso

Ob.

Fg.

Cor. (D) 1/2

Tr. (C) 1/2

VL I

VL II

Vla.

Basso

a

b

What could be the key of this music piece?

For wich instruments this piece is made?

c

d

e

This musical piece, does it sound happy or sad?

Which well known composer do you know from the same period?

How many real playable bars are there on this page?

