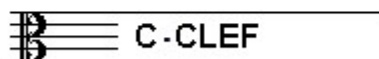


EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



D 2021 ~ 2022

NAME: INSTRUMENT:



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

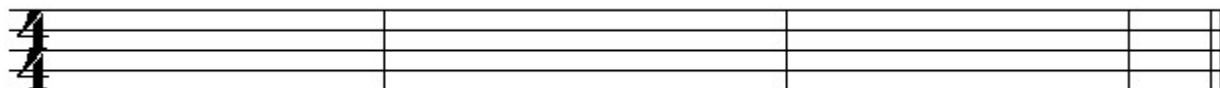
points
(max 10):

SOLFEGGIO - RHYTHMIC - AND MELODIC DICTATION

a

RHYTHMIC DICTATION A rhythm is played in parts.

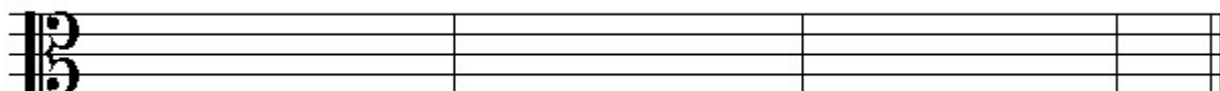
Write down the rhythm with notes on the staff below.



b

MELODIC DICTATION A melody is played in parts.

Write down the melody with notes on the staff below.



question nr.

3

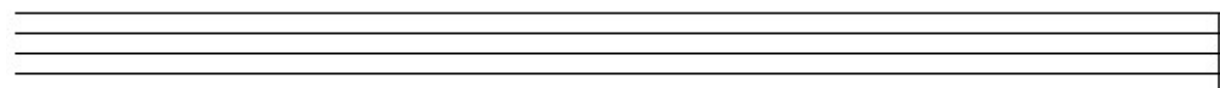
points
(max 10):

INTERVALS

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

and then write down the requested intervals

on the right tones.



minor 7th on A $\flat$

major 3rd on D $\flat$

augm. 4th on F $\sharp$

maj. 7th on C $\sharp$

dimin. 7th on F $\sharp$

question nr.	points
4	(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.

augm. on E

minor on F[#]

dimin. on B^b

augm. on A

dimin. on A^b



question nr.	points
5	(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.

half dim. on D

domin. on C[#]

dimin. on B^b

dimin. on C[#]

minor on A^b



question nr.	points
6	(max 10):

KNOWLEDGE OF FORM

Mention below the structure of the asked music forms, as you know, with capital letters.

With the popsong you are allowed to use the first letter of the name of the part.

a	Minuet	
b	Classical rondo	
c	French Rondo	
d	The ternary form	
e	Popsong	



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		
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.

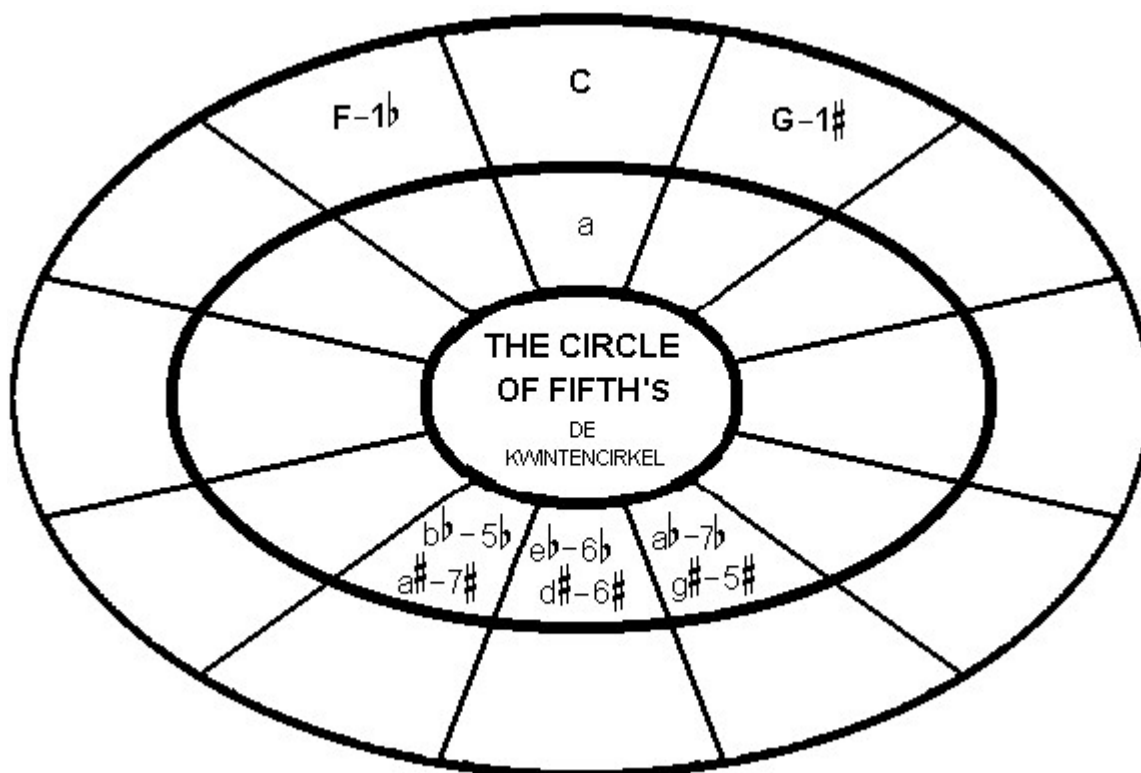
a	The parallel of A ^b -major in melodic way:
b	The parallel of E ^b -major in melodic way:
c	The parallel of A-major, in the normal, authentic way
d	The parallel of D-major, in a way were we use an augmented second:
e	The scale of C [#] -chromatic:

question nr.
9 points
(max 10):

THE CIRCLE OF FIFTHS

Below you see the circle of fifths.

Fill in all the missing scales and also write down the number of sharps or flats.



Uraag

10

behaald aantal
punten (max 10):

GENERAL UNDERSTANDING

Below you see a part the partiture.
of the first part of Beethoven's third symphony.
Study the part and then answer the questions.

The image displays a page from a musical score for the first part of Beethoven's third symphony. The score is written for a large orchestra, with multiple staves for each instrument. The instruments listed on the left include Cor. (Coronet), Tr. (Trumpet), Tp. (Trombone), Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), and Basso (Bass). The notation is in G major and 3/4 time. The score is divided into three systems, each containing staves for different instruments. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with the Cor. and Tr. parts starting with a series of eighth notes. The second system shows the Fl. and Ob. parts entering with a melodic line. The third system shows the Cl. and Fag. parts entering with a rhythmic pattern. The score is written in a clear, legible font, with notes and rests clearly visible. The page number 5 is at the bottom left.

- a What is probably the key of this music piece?
.....
- b For wich instrument (or instruments) this piece is written originally?
.....
- c In the second line, duddenly the rhythm chages.
Now it looks like a two-quarters meter. How does this happen?
.....
- d In front of the last for staff's there are no instrument names mentioned. Wich instruments are playing here?
.....
- e At the start of the staff's nr. 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 11 and 12 you see $\flat\flat$ right after the clef,
Why don't you see those signs at the beginning of staff nr, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8?
.....
.....

