

# EXAMINATION MUSIC THEORY



## D 2021 ~ 2022

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.

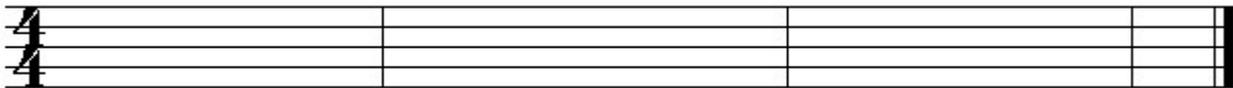
2

points  
(max 10): .....

### SOLFEGGIO - RHYTHMIC - AND MELODIC DICTATION

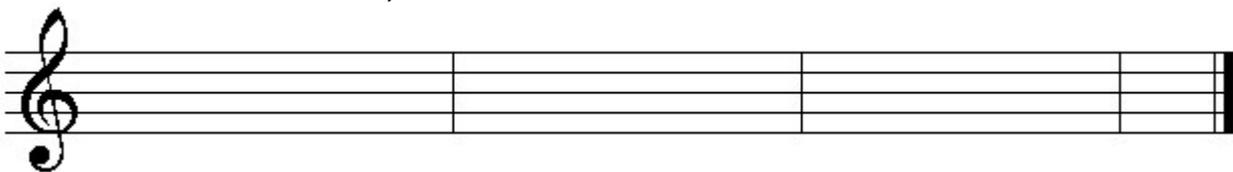
a

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.



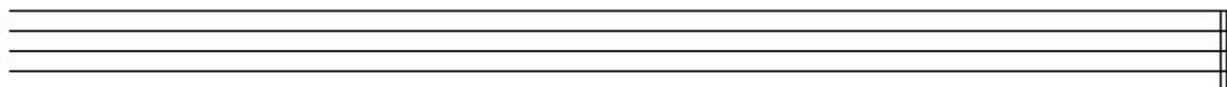
question nr.

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.



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.

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.

augm. on E

minor on F#

dimin. on B<sup>b</sup>

augm. on A

dimin. on A<sup>b</sup>



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.

half dim. on D

domin. on C#

dimin. on B<sup>b</sup>

dimin. on C#

minor on A<sup>b</sup>



question nr.

6

points  
(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

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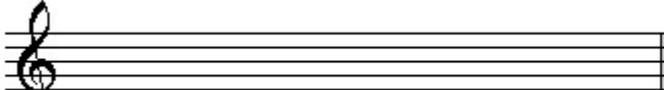
question nr.

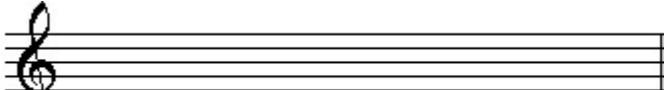
7

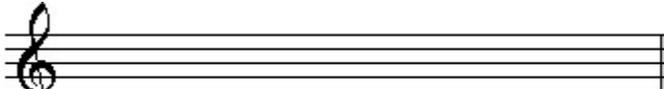
points  
(max 10):

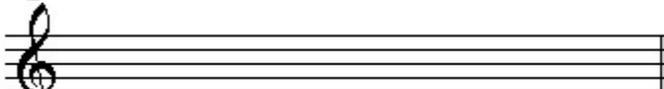
### TIME SIGNATURE

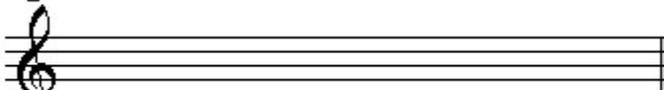
Write down on the empty staves, the requested time signatures. Show an example of 2 bars in which you can see the groups. Write down the time signatures and write the marks for the accents above the notes.

a  

b  

c  

d  

e  irregular 

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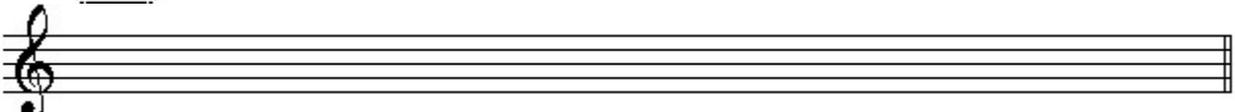
question nr.

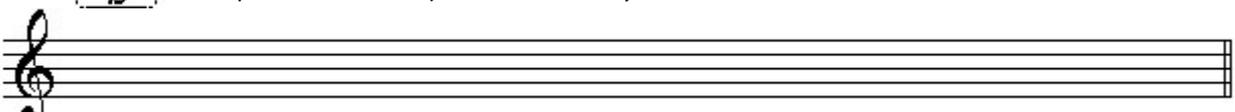
8

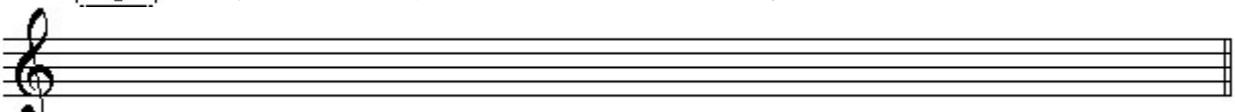
points  
(max 10):

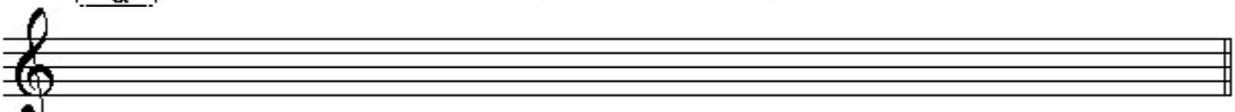
### SCALES

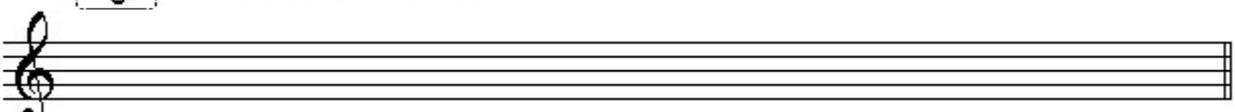
Write down the requested scales on the empty staves below. Don't forget the sharps and flats! And write well readable and spaciouly.

a The parallel of A<sup>b</sup>-major in melodic way:  


b The parallel of E<sup>b</sup>-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<sup>#</sup>-chromatic:  




vraag

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 of a musical score for the first part of Beethoven's third symphony. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes parts for Cor. (Cornets), Tr. (Trumpet), and Tp. (Trombone). The second system includes parts for Fl. (Flute), Ob. (Oboe), Cl. (Clarinet), Fag. (Bassoon), Cor. (Cornets), Tr. (Trumpet), and Tp. (Trombone). The score is written in a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamics markings such as *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), *p* (piano), and *sp* (sforzissimo) are used throughout. The word "BASSO." is written at the bottom right of the score.

**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, suddently 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?

.....

.....

