**Violin GRADE 6**

**PREREQUISITE FOR ENTRY:** ABRSM Grade 5 (or above) in Music Theory, Practical Musicianship or any solo Jazz subject. For alternatives, see www.abrsm.org/prerequisite.

**THREE PIECES:** one chosen by the candidate from each of the three Lists, A, B and C:

**LIST A**
1. **Corelli** Preludio: 1st movt from Sonata in A, Op. 5 No. 9 (observing repeats and with Geminiani’s embellishments on the repeats)  
2. **Beethoven** Scherzo and Trio: 3rd movt from Sonata in C minor, Op. 30 No. 2  
3. **Locatelli** Allegro: 2nd movt from Sonata in D minor, Op. 6 No. 12  
5. **Mozart** Allegro: 2nd movt from Sonata in G, K. 301. *No. 1 from Mozart Sonatas for Piano and Violin, Vol. 1* (Henle HN 77) or *Mozart Complete Works for Piano and Violin, Vol. 1* (Bärenreiter BA 5761)  
6. **Telemann** Adagio and Allegro assai: 1st and 2nd movts from Sonatina in A, TWV 41:A2. *No. 4 from Telemann Six Sonatinas for Violin* (Amadeus BP 0480)

**LIST B**
1. **Mascagni** Intermezzo: from *Cavalleria rusticana*  
2. **Paganini** Rondeau: 3rd movt from Sonata Concertata, arr. Huws Jones  
3. **Elgar** Idyll, Op. 4 No. 1  
5. **Mazas** Study in C, Op. 36 No. 7 (accompanied). *Selected Studies 3*, arr. Dezaire and Van Rompaey (De Haske DHP 107443-400)  

**LIST C**
1. **Bartók** Este a székelyeknél (An Evening in the Village), arr. Fülep  
2. **Nigel Hess** Theme from *Ladies in Lavender*  
3. **Trad. Russian** Black Eyes, arr. Waterfield  
4. **Richard Lane** Elegy (Editions BIM VN22)  
5. **Martinů** No. 1 from *Five Madrigal Stanzas* (H. 297) (AMP GS23440)  
SCALES AND ARPEGGIOS*: from memory; for further details (incl. examples) see pp. 8–9 and 12–15

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scales</th>
<th>range</th>
<th>bowing requirements</th>
<th>rhythm pattern</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C, Eb, F# majors &amp; minors</td>
<td>2 oct.</td>
<td>separate bows and slurred</td>
<td>even notes or long tonic, at candidate’s choice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G, Bb majors &amp; minors</td>
<td>3 oct.</td>
<td>(7 notes to a bow)</td>
<td>even notes or long tonic, at candidate’s choice</td>
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</tbody>
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(minors harmonic or melodic, as directed by the examiner)

Arpeggios

| C, Eb, F# majors & minors | 2 oct. | separate bows and slurred | even notes |
| G, Bb majors & minors | 3 oct. | (6 notes to a bow) | even notes |

Dominant sevenths (resolving on tonic)

| In the keys of C, Eb and F | 2 oct. | separate bows and slurred | even notes |
| (4 notes to a bow) | |

Diminished sevenths

| Starting on G, Bb and C | 2 oct. | separate bows and slurred | even notes |
| (4 notes to a bow) | |

Chromatic scales

| Starting on G, Bb and C | 2 oct. | separate bows and slurred | even notes |
| (6 notes to a bow) | |

Double-stop scale (in broken steps)

| In sixths, in Bb major | 1 oct. | see p. 12 | see p. 12 |

SIGHT-READING*: a piece of around twelve to sixteen bars in length, time and key signatures as Grade 5, with the addition of $\frac{9}{8}$, $\frac{5}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ and C# minor. Highest note E ($e'''$): shifts as required to cover this range. Further use of chords. A slowing of tempo within the piece followed by an a tempo may be encountered, as may triplet rhythms. See also p. 9.

AURAL TESTS FOR THE GRADE*: see pp. 68 and 71

* Published by ABRSM (Scale requirements, Specimen Sight-Reading Tests, Specimen Aural Tests)
Aural Tests GRADE 5

A To sing or play from memory a melody played twice by the examiner. The melody will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. (If the candidate chooses to play, the examiner will also name the key-chord and the starting note, as appropriate for the instrument.) If necessary, the examiner will play the melody again and allow a second attempt (although this will affect the assessment).

B To sing six notes from score in free time. The candidate may choose to sing from treble or bass clef. The notes will be within the range of a fifth above and a fourth below the tonic, in a major key with up to two sharps or flats. The test will begin and end on the tonic and will not contain intervals greater than a third, except for the rising fourth from dominant to tonic. First the examiner will name and play the key-chord and the starting note. If necessary, the examiner will help the candidate by playing and identifying the correct note if any note is sung at the wrong pitch.

C (i) To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be one of the following: dynamics, articulation, tempo, tonality, character; the second will be style and period.

(ii) To clap the rhythm of the notes in an extract from the same piece, and to identify whether it is in two time, three time or four time. The examiner will play the extract twice (unharmonized), after which the candidate should clap back the rhythm. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time, three time or four time. The candidate is not required to state the time signature.

Aural Tests GRADE 6

A To sing or play from memory the upper part of a two-part phrase played twice by the examiner. The upper part will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note and then count in two bars. (If the candidate chooses to play, the examiner will also name the key-chord and the starting note, as appropriate for the instrument.) If necessary, the examiner will play the phrase again and allow a second attempt (although this will affect the assessment).

B To sing a melody from score, with an accompaniment played by the examiner. The candidate may choose to sing from treble or bass clef. The melody will be within the range of an octave, in a major or minor key with up to three sharps or flats. First the examiner will name and play the key-chord and the starting note and then give the pulse. A brief period of preparation will follow during which the candidate may sing out loud. The examiner will play the key-chord and the starting note again and then count in two bars. If necessary, the examiner will allow a second attempt (although this will affect the assessment).

C To identify the cadence at the end of a phrase as perfect or imperfect. The phrase will be in a major or minor key and will be played twice by the examiner. The chords forming the cadence will be in root position. Before the first playing, the examiner will play the key-chord.

D (i) To answer questions about two features of a piece played by the examiner. Before playing, the examiner will tell the candidate which two features the questions will be about. The first will be: texture or structure; the second will be one of the following: dynamics, articulation, tempo, tonality, character, style and period, texture/structure.

(ii) To clap the rhythm of the notes in an extract from the same piece, and to identify whether it is in two time, three time or four time. The examiner will play the extract twice (unharmonized), after which the candidate should clap back the rhythm. The examiner will then ask whether the music is in two time, three time or four time. The candidate is not required to state the time signature.