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

LIST A
1. **J. S. Bach**  
   Gigue: from Cello Suite No. 1 in G, BWV 1007.  
   *Bach Six Cello Suites, trans. Rowland-Jones (Peters EP 7489)* or trans. Forbes (Chester CH01401)
2. **Blavet**  
   Sicilienne.  
   *No. 1 from L’Alto classique, Vol. C, arr. Classens (Combre P04438)*
3. **Daquin**  
   Rigaudon.  
   *No. 9 from*...
4. **Flackton**  
   Allegro moderato: 2nd movt from Sonata No. 4 in C minor, Op. 2 No. 8 (Schott ED 10957)
5. **Haydn**  
   Hungarian Rondo.  
   *More Time Pieces for Viola, Vol. 2, arr. Lamb and Meredith (ABRSM)*
6. **Telemann**  
   Gigue (viola to play in tuttis): 7th movt from Suite in D, arr. Bergmann and Forbes (Schott ED 10196)

LIST B
1. **Bridge**  
   Berceuse.  
   *Bridge Four Pieces for Viola (Faber)*
2. **Finzi**  
   Carol (ignoring ossia): No. 3 from *Five Bagatelles*, trans. Leigh Jacobs (*Boosey & Hawkes*)
3. **Mozart**  
   Bei Männern, welche Liebe fühlen (from *The Magic Flute*).  
   *Time Pieces for Viola, Vol. 2, arr. Bass and Harris (ABRSM)*
4. **Reger**  
   Romanze, arr. Birtel (Schott ED 21220)
5. **Rimsky-Korsakov**  
   Chanson indoue (Hindu Song).  
   *No. 2 from L’Alto classique, Vol. C, arr. Classens (Combre P04438)*
6. **Schumann**  
   Dedication (Op. 25 No. 1)  
   *More Time Pieces for Viola, Vol. 2, arr. Lamb and Meredith (ABRSM)*

LIST C
1. **Rebecca Clarke**  
   Chinese Puzzle.  
   *Rebecca Clarke Shorter Pieces for Viola (OUP)*
2. **Joplin**  
   The Entertainer.  
   *Joplin Three Ragtimes, arr. Birtel (Schott ED 20459)*
3. **Martinů**  
   Pierrot’s Serenade (from *Puppets*, Book 3).  
   *Time Pieces for Viola, Vol. 2, arr. Bass and Harris (ABRSM)*
4. **Noack**  
   First section only (observing DS but omitting Trio): from *Heinzelmännchens Wachtparade* (Flibbertigibbets), Op. 5 (Schott ED 0 9793)
5. **Prokofiev**  
   The Montagues and the Capulets (from *Romeo and Juliet*, Op. 64).  
   *More Time Pieces for Viola, Vol. 2, arr. Lamb and Meredith (ABRSM)*
6. **Trad. American**  
   Boston Fancy.  
   *No. 16 from Solos for the Viola Player, arr. Doktor (G. Schirmer HL50490424)*

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F, A, B♭ majors; D, E, F♯, A 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>C major; C minor</td>
<td>3 oct.</td>
<td>(2 beats to a bow)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(minors harmonic or melodic, at candidate’s choice)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arpeggios</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F, A, B♭ majors; D, E, F♯, A minors</td>
<td>2 oct.</td>
<td>separate bows and slurred</td>
<td>even notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C major; C minor</td>
<td>3 oct.</td>
<td>(3 notes to a bow)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominant sevenths (resolving on tonic)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the key of E♭</td>
<td>1 oct.</td>
<td>separate bows and slurred</td>
<td>even notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In the keys of F and G</td>
<td>2 oct.</td>
<td>(4 notes to a bow)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diminished sevenths</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting on C and G †</td>
<td>1 oct.</td>
<td>separate bows</td>
<td>even notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromatic scales</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting on C, D and E♭</td>
<td>2 oct.</td>
<td>separate bows and slurred</td>
<td>even notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4 notes to a bow)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Published by ABRSM (Scale requirements, Specimen Sight-Reading Tests, Specimen Aural Tests)  
† Starting on open strings

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SIGHT-READING*: a piece of around eight to sixteen bars in length, time and key signatures as Grade 4, with the addition of E, A♭ majors and E, F♯ minors. Highest note A (a”): shifts as required to cover this range. Simple chords may be included (at end of piece only). Changes between *arco* and *pizzicato*, simple syncopation and a slowing of tempo at the end may be encountered. See also p. 9.

AU R A L T E S T S F O R T H E G R A D E*: see pp. 68 and 71
**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.