Music Theory Sample Paper  2020  Grade 4

The following sample exam paper is a printed representation of how this exam will appear online. The structure of the questions, the knowledge required and the topics covered will be the same. However, in order to suit an online platform, the wording of the questions and the method of answering them may be different.

Terminology:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>bar</th>
<th>breve</th>
<th>semibreve</th>
<th>minim</th>
<th>crotchet</th>
<th>quaver</th>
<th>semiquaver</th>
<th>demisemiquaver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>measure</td>
<td>double whole note</td>
<td>whole note</td>
<td>half note</td>
<td>quarter note</td>
<td>8th note</td>
<td>16th note</td>
<td>32nd note</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Rhythm

1.1 Circle the correct time signature for each of these bars. (3)

(a) 3/4 9/8 C
(b) 6/16 3/8 2/4
(c) 12/8 3/2 6/4

1.2 Here is a bar in simple time: (1)

Which of the following shows the bar above correctly rewritten in compound time? Tick (✓) one box.

1.3 Complete the following two sentences by adding a number to each. (2)

(a) In 9/16 there are .......... dotted-quaver beats in a bar.
(b) In 3/2, \( \frac{3}{2} \) is equal to .......... minim(s).

1.4 Tick (✓) one box to show which bar is grouped correctly. (1)
1.5 Tick (✓) or cross (✗) each box to show whether the rests are correct or incorrect. (3)

2 Pitch /10

2.1 Tick (✓) the box to select the name of each of these notes. (4)

(a)  \[\text{A flat} \quad \text{G double flat} \quad \text{A double flat} \quad \text{C double flat}\]

(b)  \[\text{D sharp} \quad \text{D double sharp} \quad \text{B double sharp} \quad \text{C sharp}\]

(c)  \[\text{A flat} \quad \text{C flat} \quad \text{B flat} \quad \text{G flat}\]

(d)  \[\text{F sharp} \quad \text{A sharp} \quad \text{G sharp} \quad \text{E sharp}\]

2.2 Rewrite these notes in the given clefs, keeping the pitch the same. (2)

(a)  \[\text{B} \quad \text{E}\]

(b)  \[\text{G}\]
2.3 Compare bars A, B and C, then circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the two statements.

(a) A and B are at the same pitch **TRUE** **FALSE**

(b) C is one octave lower than A **TRUE** **FALSE**

2.4 Tick (✔️) one box for each of the following two questions to show the correct enharmonic equivalent of each note.

(a) 

(b) 

3 Keys and Scales

3.1 Tick (✔️) one box to show the correctly written key signature of C♯ minor.

3.2 Tick (✔️) one box to show the correctly written key signature of D♭ major.
3.3 Circle the correct key of each of these three melodies. (3)

(a) C# minor  D major  A major  E minor

(b) G minor  G major  F major  D minor

(c) A♭ major  C minor  E♭ major  F minor

3.4 Circle TRUE or FALSE for each statement. (2)

(a) This is the correctly written chromatic scale beginning on G

(b) This is the correctly written chromatic scale beginning on B

3.5 Tick (✓) one box for X and one box for Y to show which notes are needed to complete the scale of F♯ harmonic minor. (2)

X  Y

X  B♭  A#  A  C

Y  G♯  G  B  B♯
3.6 Tick (✔) one box for each named scale, to show which scale is correctly written.

(a) **F** melodic minor, ascending

(b) **B** major, descending

3.7 Look at this scale:

Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the following **four** statements about this scale.

(a) This is the correctly written scale of G# melodic minor, ascending  **TRUE**  **FALSE**

(b) The largest interval between two notes next to each other is a major 2nd  **TRUE**  **FALSE**

(c) There are three pairs of semitones in this scale  **TRUE**  **FALSE**

(d) The mediant is B  **TRUE**  **FALSE**
4.1 Write notes to form the named intervals. Your note should be **higher** than the given note. (6)

(a) \[ \text{major 3rd} \] 
(b) \[ \text{perfect 5th} \] 
(c) \[ \text{diminished 4th} \]

(d) \[ \text{minor 6th} \] 
(e) \[ \text{major 7th} \] 
(f) \[ \text{augmented 4th} \]

4.2 Circle the type of each interval. (4)

(a) \[ \text{perfect major minor diminished augmented} \]
(b) \[ \text{perfect major minor diminished augmented} \]
(c) \[ \text{perfect major minor diminished augmented} \]
(d) \[ \text{perfect major minor diminished augmented} \]
5.1 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the following **four** statements. (4)

(a) [Music notation image] This is the subdominant triad in F# minor

   • **TRUE**
   • **FALSE**

(b) [Music notation image] This is the dominant triad in B♭ major

   • **TRUE**
   • **FALSE**

(c) [Music notation image] This is the tonic triad in B major

   • **TRUE**
   • **FALSE**

(d) [Music notation image] This is the tonic triad in F minor

   • **TRUE**
   • **FALSE**

5.2 Name each of these triads by writing either I, IV or V in the boxes underneath. (3)

- C# minor
  - [Music notation image]
  - [Blank box]

- D♭ major
  - [Music notation image]
  - [Blank box]

- E minor
  - [Music notation image]
  - [Blank box]

5.3 Write either I, IV or V in each of the **three** boxes underneath this extract to name each chord. (3)
The key is G minor.

[Music notation image]

- [Blank box]
- [Blank box]
- [Blank box]
6 Terms, Signs and Instruments

6.1 Tick (✔) one box for each term. (3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>giocoso means:</th>
<th>tempo rubato means:</th>
<th>amabile means:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lively, quick</td>
<td>with some freedom of time</td>
<td>heavy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playful, merry</td>
<td>in time</td>
<td>at a medium speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>slow, stately</td>
<td>as before</td>
<td>in a singing style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sweet</td>
<td>at a comfortable speed</td>
<td>pleasant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.2 Circle one term that has a meaning similar to allegro. (1)

andantino       presto       allegretto    andante

6.3 Circle the name of this ornament: ⚘ (1)

upper turn      trill        upper mordent  lower mordent

6.4 Circle TRUE or FALSE for each of the following five statements. (5)

(a) The cello is the lowest-sounding string instrument  TRUE  FALSE
(b) ‘arco’ means to play near the bridge               TRUE  FALSE
(c) The tuba can be played ‘con sord.’               TRUE  FALSE
(d) Cymbals produce sounds of indefinite pitch        TRUE  FALSE
(e) The bassoon is a brass instrument                 TRUE  FALSE
7.1 Answer the following questions by writing numbers. (5)

(a) How many semiquavers is the first note of bar 5 worth? ............

(b) In which bar is there a sign which means ‘forced, accented’? Bar ............

(c) How many intervals of a perfect 4th are there in this melody? ............

(d) How many bars contain at least one quaver rest? ............

(e) How many times does the leading note in the key of C# minor occur? ............

7.2 Circle TRUE or FALSE for each of the following three statements about the melody. (3)

(a) All the notes in this melody can be found in the scale of C# harmonic minor  TRUE  FALSE

(b) This melody is to be played calmly  TRUE  FALSE

(c) Six notes are marked to be played staccatissimo  TRUE  FALSE
7.3 Which of the following bars will sound the same as bar 1? Tick (√) one box.

7.4 Tick (√) one box to show bar 2 correctly rewritten in notes of twice the value.