

10

3 a Describe the marked intervals.

X _____ Y _____ Z _____

b Below, draw and describe the inversion of the intervals above marked X, Y and Z.

X _____ Y _____ Z _____

c Draw the following intervals from the given note.

Augmented 4th Compound minor 3rd Diminished 5th Compound Augmented 2nd

4 Answer either question 4a **or** 4b. Do **not** answer both questions.

10

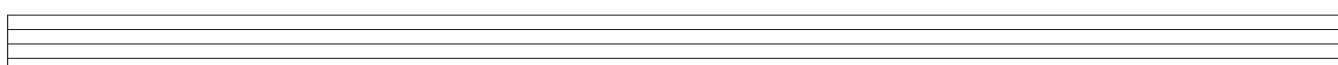
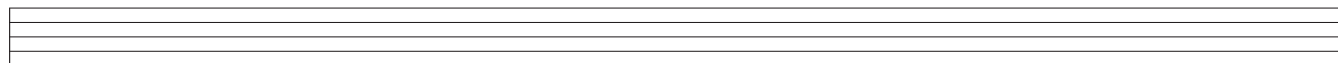
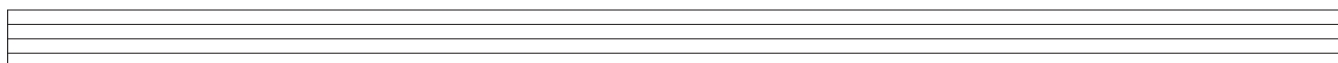
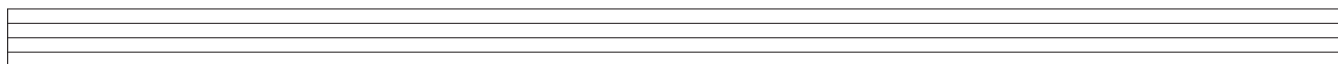
- a Compose a twelve bar melody using the given opening. Include a modulation to the relative minor or to the dominant key. End in the tonic key. Add marks of tempo, phrasing and expression to the completed melody. (Copy to the staves below)

Or

- b Compose a melody for these words. Write each syllable under the note or notes to which it is to be sung.

'Black as a chimney is his face,
And ivory white his teeth,
And in his brass-bound cart he rides,
The chestnut blooms beneath,'

Walter de la Mare



- 5 Choose suitable cadence chords to harmonise the melody notes marked with * at the end of each phrase. Indicate your chosen chords by roman numerals and write the root note of each chord in the bass.

8

- 6 The following are cadences in E minor for which the soprano and bass parts are given. Add the alto and tenor parts. Name each cadence.

8

- 7 Add roman numerals below the root notes in the bass and continue the soprano melody. (No inner parts are needed.)

9

- 8 a** In the following extract analyse each chord marked * by writing its roman numeral below the staff. Include **b** or **c** for any inversion used.

- b** Draw a circle around a passing note, mark it P.
c Draw a circle around an auxiliary note, mark it A.

10

- 9** Study the Mozart extract on the opposite page to answer the following questions.

- a** From which of the following forms is this extract most likely to be taken? Tick the correct answer.
 Symphony Piano Concerto Wind Octet String Quartet

- b** Give the English name for each of these instruments:

Fl. _____ Fag. _____ Vc. _____
 Cb. _____

What instrument on the score uses the alto clef? _____

- c** What is the letter name of its first note? _____

To what clef does the Fag. change in bar 4? _____

- d** What is the letter name of the note played by Fag. II in bar 4? _____

Name a transposing instrument on the score. _____

- e** Complete these sentences:

- f** Violins and _____ are playing in unison.

Cellos and _____ are playing an octave apart.

10

Fl.

Ob. I. II.

Fag. I. II.

Cor. I. II.
(D)

Klavier

VI.

Vla

Vc. e Cb.

The musical score is for a Grade 7 piece by Mozart, in 4/4 time and B-flat major. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.), Oboe I and II (Ob. I. II.), Bassoon I and II (Fag. I. II.), Cor I and II in D (Cor. I. II. (D)), Keyboard (Klavier), Violin I and II (VI.), Viola (Vla), and Cello and Double Bass (Vc. e Cb.). The Flute, Oboe, and Bassoon parts feature long, sustained notes with slurs. The Keyboard part has a complex, flowing melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The Violin, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass parts play a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes, with triplets indicated by a '3' over the notes.

10 a Describe any **three** of these types of musical composition:

Opera

String quartet

Symphony

Violin Concerto

Overture

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

b Name a well known work by any **three** of these composers. In the case of any **one** work chosen, give the type of work (symphony etc.)

Beethoven _____

Haydn _____

Schubert _____

Clementi _____

Mozart _____