

Music Theory Grade 5 2020 Sample Paper

Exam duration: 2 hours maximum

Total marks (out of 75):	
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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.

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

(3)

(a)

9
8

4
4

7
8

(b)

5
4

9
8

4
4

(c)

6
8

7
8

5
8

1.2 Here is a bar in compound time:

(1)

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

1.3 Complete the following **two** sentences by adding a number to each.

(2)

(a) In $\frac{6}{16}$ there are dotted-quaver beats in a bar.

(b) A breve is equal to crotchet(s).

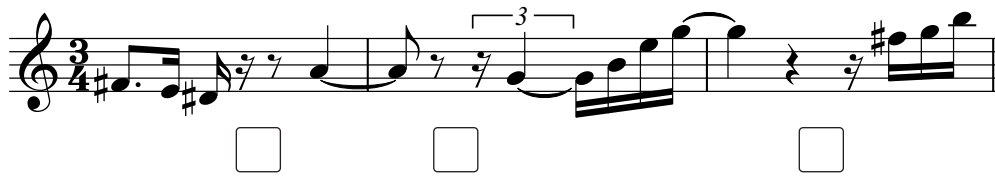
1.4 Tick (✓) **one** box to show which bar is grouped correctly.

(1)



1.5 Tick (✓) or cross (✗) **each** box to show whether the rests are correct or incorrect.

(3)

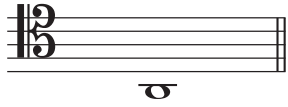


2 Pitch

/10

2.1 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the name of this note.

(1)



G

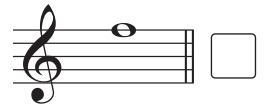
B

F

A

2.2 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correct enharmonic equivalent of this note.

(1)

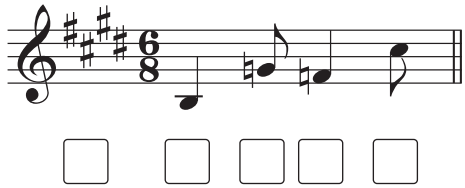


2.3 Here is a bar written for the clarinet in A.

(5)



This bar has been transposed down a minor 3rd to be at concert pitch. There are some mistakes. Put a tick (✓) **or** cross (✗) underneath the key signature and each note to show whether each is correct **or** incorrect.



2.4 Compare bars **A**, **B** and **C**, then circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the **three** statements.

(3)



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

TRUE

FALSE

(b) **B** is one octave lower than **C**

TRUE





FALSE

(c) **C** is one octave higher than **A**





TRUE

FALSE

3.1 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correctly written key signature of B major. (1)

			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.2 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correctly written key signature of E♭ minor. (1)


			
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3.3 Circle the correct key of each of these **three** melodies. (3)

(a) 	G minor	D major	G major	F# major
(b) 	D major	B minor	F# minor	A major
(c) 	A major	G# minor	B major	E major

3.4 Tick (✓) **one** box for **X** and **one** box for **Y** to show which notes are needed to complete the scale of **B♭ harmonic minor**. (2)

X ↓ Y ↓



- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| X | A♭ <input type="checkbox"/> | B♯ <input type="checkbox"/> | A <input type="checkbox"/> | A♭♭ <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Y | G <input type="checkbox"/> | G♭ <input type="checkbox"/> | G♭♭ <input type="checkbox"/> | F♭ <input type="checkbox"/> |

3.5 Circle **one** clef for each scale, to form **minor** scales.

(3)

(a)					
(b)					
(c)					

3.6 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each statement.

(2)

(a) This is the correctly written chromatic scale beginning on C **TRUE** **FALSE**

(b) This is the correctly written chromatic scale beginning on Eb **TRUE** **FALSE**

3.7 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each statement.

(3)

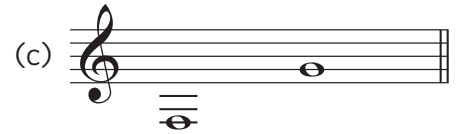
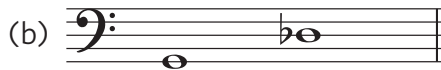
(a) This is the leading note in B major **TRUE** **FALSE**

(b) This is the subdominant in A minor **TRUE** **FALSE**

(c) This is the submediant in F# minor **TRUE** **FALSE**

4.1 Tick (✓) **one** box to name each interval.

(3)



- major 10th
- compound perfect 4th
- augmented 11th
- compound diminished 4th

- diminished 5th
- perfect 5th
- augmented 4th
- major 4th

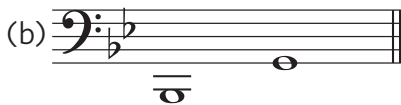
- compound minor 2nd
- major 2nd
- major 9th
- minor 10th

4.2 Circle the type of each interval.

(3)



- perfect major minor diminished augmented



- perfect major minor diminished augmented



- perfect major minor diminished augmented

4.3 Write notes to form the named intervals. Your note should be **higher** than the given note.

(4)



compound perfect 5th



minor 7th



augmented 12th



minor 3rd

5.1 Indicate suitable chords for the two cadences in the following melody by writing either I, II, IV or V in each of the **five** boxes underneath the staves. (5)

5.2 Tick (✓) **one** box to name each cadence. (2)

D major

(a)

imperfect plagal perfect

F major

(b)

perfect plagal imperfect

5.3 Tick (✓) one box to name each of the **three** marked chords. The key is C minor. (3)

- (a) Chord **A** Va Ic IVb Ib
- (b) Chord **B** Ic Vb IVb IVc
- (c) Chord **C** Ic IIa Vb Va

6.1 Tick (✓) **one** box for each term/sign.

(3)

morendo means:

- dying away
- gradually getting louder
- playful, merry
- agitated

largamente means:

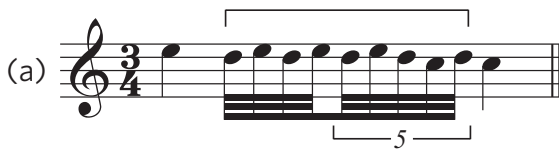
- majestic
- broadly
- very slow, solemn
- expressive

mesto means:

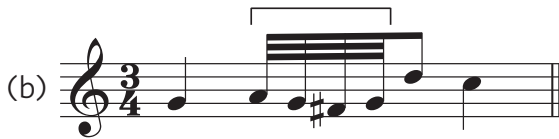
- rather slow
- less
- calm
- sad

6.2 Tick (✓) one box to name each of the **two** written-out ornaments, which are marked with brackets.

(2)



- appoggiatura upper turn trill upper mordent



- acciaccatura upper turn trill lower mordent

6.3 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the following **five** statements.

(5)

- (a) The flute usually plays at a higher pitch than the bassoon **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (b) The trumpet is a woodwind instrument **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (c) Cymbals produce sounds of definite pitch **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (d) The horn uses a double reed **TRUE** **FALSE**
- (e) A mezzo-soprano voice has a lower range than a soprano voice **TRUE** **FALSE**

Study this music for piano and then answer the questions that follow.

Vivace

1 *pp leggiero*

2

3

4

5 *f*

6 *p*

7 *cresc. molto*

8 *sf*

7.1 Compare the following bars to the right-hand part of bar 2 of the melody, then tick (✓) the **one** correct statement.

(1)

A

B

C

- Only **A** is correctly written one octave lower
- Only **B** and **C** are correctly written one octave lower
- A**, **B** and **C** are correctly written one octave lower
- Only **A** and **B** are correctly written one octave lower

7.2 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each of the following **five** statements about the melody.

(5)

- | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|
| (a) The beginning of the music should be played lightly | TRUE | FALSE |
| (b) The music ends on the subdominant chord of F# minor | TRUE | FALSE |
| (c) The largest melodic interval in the left-hand part of bar 7 is a major 3rd | TRUE | FALSE |
| (d) The highest note in the music is a C# | TRUE | FALSE |
| (e) The music gets quieter in bar 7 | TRUE | FALSE |

7.3 Which instrument is best suited to play the right-hand phrase in bars 3–4 (marked $\text{r}\text{---}\text{r}$) so that it sounds at the same pitch? Tick (✓) **one** box.

(1)

bassoon oboe trombone double bass

7.4 How many times does the **mediant** note in the key of F# minor appear in the left-hand part? Tick (✓) **one** box.

(1)

4 5 6 8

7.5 Complete the following **two** sentences by adding a number to each.

(2)

(a) Bar 3 has the same rhythm and articulation as bar

(b) There is a *diminuendo* in bar