

## Music Theory Sample Paper 2020 Grade 1

**Exam duration: 1½ hours maximum**

**Total marks (out of 75):**

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:

bar	semibreve	minim	crotchet	quaver	semiquaver
measure	whole note	half note	quarter note	8th note	16th note

# Music Theory Sample Paper 2020 Grade 1

Exam duration: 1½ hours maximum

## 1 Rhythm

/15

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

(3)

(a)   $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{4}{4}$        $\frac{3}{4}$

(b)   $\frac{3}{4}$        $\frac{4}{4}$        $\frac{2}{4}$

(c)  C       $\frac{2}{4}$        $\frac{3}{4}$

1.2 Add the **one** missing bar-line to **each** of these five melodies.

(5)

(a) 

(b) 

(c) 

(d) 

(e) 

1.3 Tick (✓) **one** box to answer each question.

(2)

(a) How many quavers are there in a  $\text{♩}$  ?      3       4       5       6

(b) How many crotchets are there in a semibreve?      2       3       4       6

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

(1)







1.5 Tick (✓) or cross (X) each box to show whether the rests are correct or incorrect. (3)

1.6 Tick (✓) one box which shows the four notes written in order from the shortest value to the longest. (1)

## 2 Pitch

/15

2.1 Tick (✓) one box to show the correct name of each note. (7)

(a)  F#  D#  G  E

(b)  A  B  F  G

(c)  E#  C#  D#  G#

(d)  G  F  B  A

(e)  Eb  Bb  Db  Ab

(f)  F  G  C  D

(g)  D  E  G  F

2.2 Tick (✓) the lower note of each of the pairs of notes. (4)



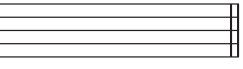









(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)



2.3 Tick (✓) the correct clef needed to make each of these named notes. (4)

(a) 	(b) 	(c) 	(d) 
G	E	C	B $\flat$
 <input type="checkbox"/>	 <input type="checkbox"/>	 <input type="checkbox"/>	 <input type="checkbox"/>
 <input type="checkbox"/>	 <input type="checkbox"/>	 <input type="checkbox"/>	 <input type="checkbox"/>

### 3 Keys and Scales

/15


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

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

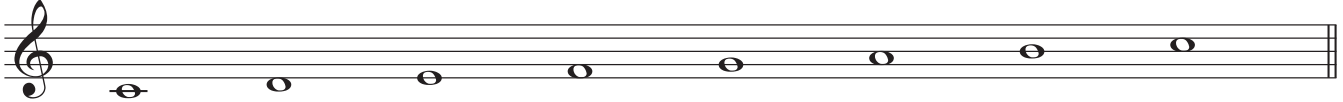
3.2 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correctly written key signature of D major. (1)

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

3.3 Tick (✓) **three** boxes to show which notes need an accidental to create a melody in the key of G major. (3)





3.4 Tick (✓) **two** boxes to show the **two pairs** of notes in this scale which are a semitone apart. (2)



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

(4)

- |                                                                                                                                      |             |              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| (a) There is one flat in the key signature of F major                                                                                | <b>TRUE</b> | <b>FALSE</b> |
| (b) There is one sharp in the key signature of D major                                                                               | <b>TRUE</b> | <b>FALSE</b> |
| (c)  This is the 2nd degree of the scale of G major | <b>TRUE</b> | <b>FALSE</b> |
| (d)  This is the 4th degree of the scale of F major | <b>TRUE</b> | <b>FALSE</b> |

3.6 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correctly written scale of G major ascending.

(1)

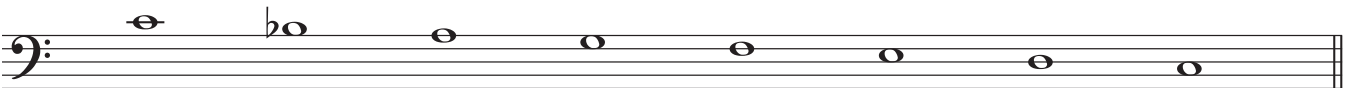






3.7 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

(1)

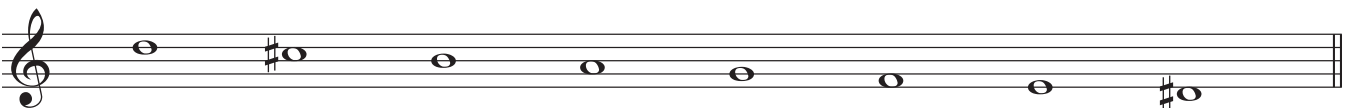


This is the scale of C major, descending      **TRUE**      **FALSE**

3.8 Cross (X) the **two** incorrect notes in the following scale.

(2)

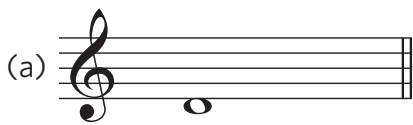
**D major, descending**



## 4 Intervals

/10

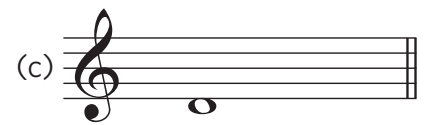
4.1 For each example, write one note to form the named interval. Your note should be **higher** than the given note. The key is D major. (5)



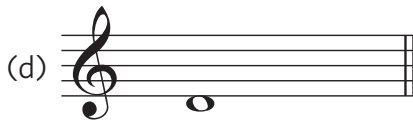
4th



2nd



8th / 8ve

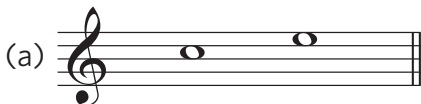


5th



6th

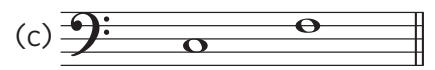
4.2 Tick (✓) **one** box to show the correct number of each interval. The key is C major. (5)



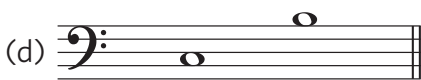
1st 2nd 3rd 4th



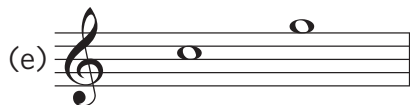
1st 2nd 7th 8th/8ve



2nd 4th 5th 6th



4th 5th 6th 7th

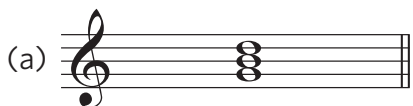


5th 6th 7th 8th/8ve

## 5 Tonic Triads

/10

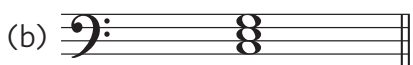
5.1 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE** for each statement. (3)



This is the tonic triad of G major

**TRUE**

**FALSE**



This is the tonic triad of F major

**TRUE**

**FALSE**



This is the tonic triad of D major

**TRUE**

**FALSE**


5.2 Add **one** missing note to complete each triad, with the tonic as the lowest note. (3)  
Use accidentals if necessary.

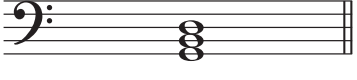
(a)  F major


(b)  D major

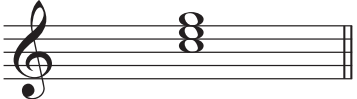
(c)  C major

5.3 Circle the correct key for each tonic triad. (4)

(a)  F major      C major      G major      D major

(b)  C major      F major      D major      G major

(c)  G major      D major      C major      F major

(d)  C major      D major      F major      G major

## 6 Terms and Signs

/5

Tick (✓) **one** box for each term/sign. (5)

*staccato* means:

- accent
- fairly quick
- loud
- detached

*decrescendo* means:

- gradually getting louder
- gradually getting quicker
- gradually getting quieter
- gradually getting slower

**Adagio** means:

- slow
- quick
- at a medium speed
- fairly quick

***mp*** means:

- moderately loud
- moderately quiet
- very quiet
- quiet

♩ = 120 means:

- 120 crotchet beats
- 120 crotchet beats in a bar
- 120 crotchet beats in a minute
- 120 crotchets in the melody

Look at this melody and then answer the questions that follow.

**Andante**

The musical score is written in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The melody consists of two staves. The first staff contains bars 1 to 4, and the second staff contains bars 5 to 8. Dynamics include *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, and *mf*. Bar numbers 1 through 8 are indicated above the notes.

7.1 Circle **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

(1)

The melody gets gradually louder towards the end

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

7.2 Tick (✓) the bar number that contains all the notes of the tonic triad of C major.

(1)

bar 1

bar 2

bar 5

bar 6

7.3 Complete the following **three** sentences by ticking one box for each.

(3)

(a) The **longest** note in the melody is a ...

minim

semibreve

crotchet

dotted minim

(b) Bar 1 has the same pitches as ...

bar 4

bar 5

bar 7

bar 8

(c) The letter name of the **highest** note in the melody is ...

A

F

B

G