

Past papers

for graded exams
in music theory

May 2013

Grade 8

Theory of Music Grade 8

May 2013

TRINITY
COLLEGE LONDON

Your full name (as on appointment slip). Please use BLOCK CAPITALS.

Your signature

Registration number

Centre

Instructions to Candidates

1. The time allowed for answering this paper is **three (3) hours**.
2. Fill in your name and the registration number printed on your appointment slip in the appropriate spaces on this paper, and on any other sheets that you use.
3. **Do not open this paper until you are told to do so.**
4. This paper contains **five (5) sections** and you should answer all of them.
5. Read each question carefully before answering it. Your answers must be written legibly in the spaces provided.
6. You are reminded that you are bound by the regulations for written examinations displayed at the examination centre and listed on page 4 of the current edition of the written examinations syllabus. In particular, you are reminded that you are not allowed to bring books, music or papers into the examination room. Bags must be left at the back of the room under the supervision of the invigilator.
7. If you leave the examination room you will not be allowed to return.

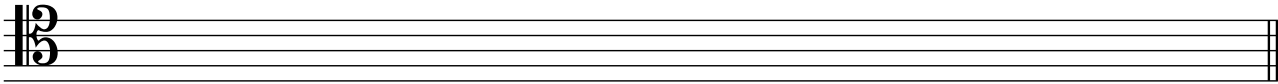
Examiner's use only:

1 (30)	
2 (15)	
3 (15)	
4 (20)	
5 (20)	
Total	

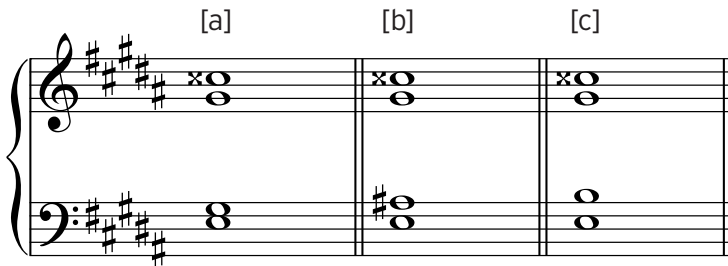
Section 1 (30 marks)

Boxes for
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1.1 Using semibreves, write one octave ascending then descending of the scale which is the relative major of C# minor. Do not use a key signature.



1.2 In the key of G# minor, which of the following chords is a French sixth, [a], [b] or [c]? _____



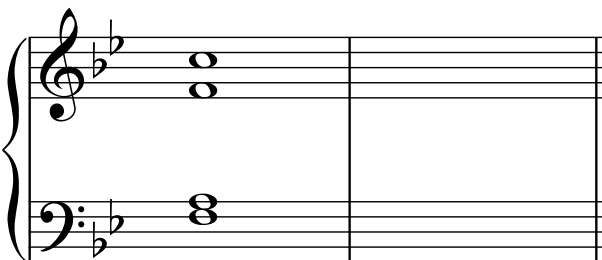
1.3 What does morceau mean? _____

1.4 What is the usual translation of *Lied ohne Worte*? _____

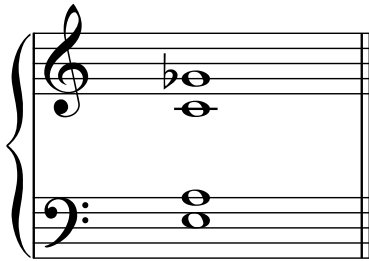
1.5 Name three composers who were writing at the same time as J. S. Bach. _____

1.6 What is another name for a Chitarra? _____

1.7 Follow the chord written below with another chord to complete an interrupted cadence in Bb major.

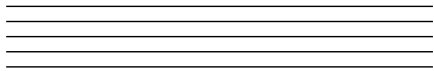


1.8 Add an accidental to one of the following notes to make the chord become a diminished seventh:



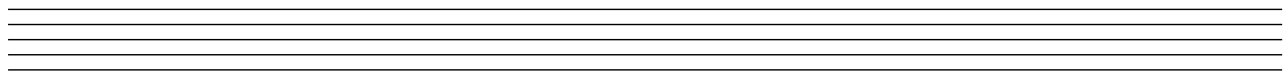
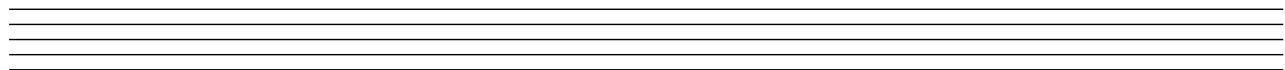
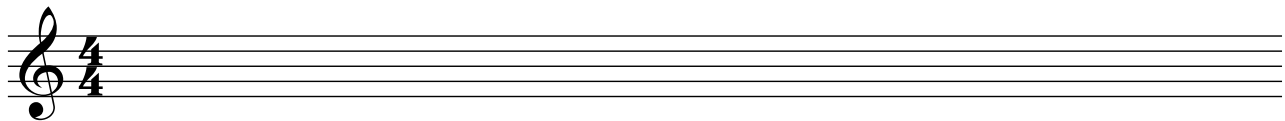
1.9 What does *m.g.* mean? _____

1.10 What is the lowest written note of the cor anglais?



Section 2 (15 marks)

2.1 Write a 12-bar melody in C major for violin. You may use the following as a start if you wish:



Section 3 (15 marks)

Boxes for
examiner's
use only

3.1 Rewrite this short extract as it will sound.

Bizet

Clarinet in B \flat

Alto Sax.

Trombones

ff

ff

3

3



Section 4 (20 marks)

4.1 Harmonise the following phrases in an appropriate style, modulating as necessary.

Bach



Section 5 (20 marks)

Look at the music below and answer the questions which follow.

Merkel

In ruhiger Bewegung.

The musical score is for a piano piece in 3/4 time, marked *In ruhiger Bewegung.* It consists of four systems of music, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs).
- **System 1 (Measures 1-6):** The bass clef part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and the instruction *sempre legato*. It features a series of chords and moving lines. The treble clef part has rests.
- **System 2 (Measures 7-11):** The treble clef part begins with a rest in measure 7, followed by a melodic line. The bass clef part continues with chords and moving lines.
- **System 3 (Measures 12-17):** The treble clef part features a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking and ends with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The bass clef part continues with chords and moving lines.
- **System 4 (Measures 18-23):** The treble clef part begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The bass clef part continues with chords and moving lines, also marked *mf*.

24

dimin. *p*

30

cresc.

36

42

cre - - - scen - - - do

47

dimin. *riten.* *pp*

5.1 Which are the two unaccented passing notes in bar 8? _____

Boxes for
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use only

5.2 What is the function of the last quaver in bar 14 (the G \flat on the lowest stave)? _____

5.3 On the music, draw a circle around an accented passing note in bar 44.

5.4 What key does the music reach in bars 19–20? _____

5.5 What key does the music reach in bars 38–39? _____

5.6 What single word best describes the structure of this movement? _____

5.7 Where is there a tierce de picardie? _____

5.8 Which four bars contain a tonic pedal? _____

5.9 What is the main difference between bars 1–8 (first beat) and bars 28–35 (first beat)?

5.10 On the music, draw a circle around a suspension in bar 27.