

| Available Marks | Total Marks Gained |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 100 | |



| Entrant Name |
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New Zealand Music Examinations Board

THEORY - SIXTH GRADE

Time: 9.30am- 12.30pm

Saturday 4th May 2019

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Write your name in the box labelled 'Entrant Name'

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Question 1 | FOUR PART HARMONY | Total Marks 20 | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|

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|----------|--|-----------|--|
| A | | 20 | |
|----------|--|-----------|--|

Harmonize the following modulating melody in four part vocal style.

Make use, where appropriate, of:

- Modulations
- Accented and unaccented passing notes
- Suspensions
- Dominant 7ths

A

20

Complete the following as a piece of two-part writing.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major (two sharps) and 3/4 time. The top staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melodic line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note D4, and then a series of eighth notes: E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F#5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a bass line starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note D3, and then a series of eighth notes: E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major (two sharps). The top staff is empty. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a bass line starting with a quarter note D3, followed by a series of eighth notes: E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of D major (two sharps). The top staff is empty. The bottom staff begins with a bass clef, a key signature of two sharps, and a 3/4 time signature. It contains a bass line starting with a quarter note D3, followed by a series of eighth notes: E3, F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The system concludes with a double bar line.

EITHER**12**

Write a melody in B flat major to the following verse. Modulation is expected. Indicate

- Tempo
- Dynamics
- Phrasing

*The rain was like a tiny mouse
 Quiet and small and grey
 It pattered all around the house
 And then it went away.*

Four sets of empty musical staves for writing the melody.

OR**12**

Continue this opening to make a melody of 16 bars. Modulation is expected. Indicate:

- Dynamics and tempo signs
- Phrasing

Four sets of empty musical staves for continuing the melody.

A**2**

What is an overture and what is its purpose?

B**6**

Name the two kinds of overture developed in the Baroque era. Discuss the differences between these and explain the special characteristics of each giving an example of both.

C**6**

In the Romantic period interest in descriptive music gave rise to another type of overture.

What is this called? _____

1

What is the main form for this overture? _____

1

Name an example of this type of overture _____

2

Name the composer of the above overture _____

2

A**5**

1. Quote the first two bars of the 1st movement of Mozart's Symphony No 39 in E flat K 543

2. What section of the orchestra opens this symphony?

2

3. What form is this movement in? _____

2

4. Explain the key structure.

3

5. The development in the 1st movement is based mainly on which idea?

2

6. What does it alternate with?

2

7. What key is the 2nd movement in? _____

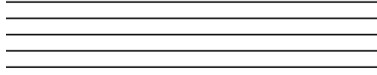
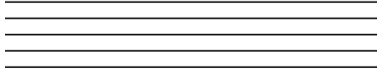
2**3**

8. What is the form of the 2nd movement? _____

3

9. What instrument plays the opening melody in the 2nd movement? _____

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| A | 10 |
|----------|-----------|

| | | Horn | Trumpet | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| 1. | Pitch and range. Use the correct clef |  |  | 2 | |
| 2. | Number and type of valves | | | 2 | |
| 3. | Number in standard orchestra | | | 2 | |
| 4. | Describe the shape | | | 2 | |

B. Describe what is meant by the harmonic series **3**

C. Describe how brass instruments have been adapted to change the fundamental tone and what effect this has **3**
