

Available Marks	Total Marks Gained
100	



Entrant Name

New Zealand Music Examinations Board

THEORY - SIXTH GRADE

Time: 9.30am- 12.30pm

Saturday 13th June 2020

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	
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Harmonize the following modulating melody in four part vocal style S-A-T-B

Make use where appropriate of:

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

Question 2**TWO PART WRITING****Total Marks 20****A****20**

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

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures of music: a quarter note F#4, a quarter note G4, a dotted quarter note A4, and an eighth note B4. A slur covers the last three notes. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The third measure contains a quarter note B4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note G4, and a quarter note F#4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It contains four measures: a quarter note B3, a quarter note C4, a quarter note D4, and a quarter note E4. The second measure contains a quarter note F#3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note B3. The third measure contains a quarter note C4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note F#4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures: a quarter note D5, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. A slur covers the last three notes. The second measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. The third measure contains a quarter note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. A slur covers the last three notes. The fourth measure contains a quarter note F#3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It contains four measures: a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note F#3. The second measure contains a quarter note G3, a quarter note A3, a quarter note B3, and a quarter note C4. The third measure contains a quarter note D4, a quarter note E4, a quarter note F#4, and a quarter note G4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note A4, a quarter note B4, a quarter note C5, and a quarter note D5.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. It contains four measures: a quarter note E4, a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. A slur covers the last three notes. The second measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note E3. The third measure contains a quarter note D3, a quarter note C3, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note A2. A slur covers the last three notes. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note F#2, a quarter note E2, and a quarter note D2. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It contains four measures: a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F#2. The second measure contains a quarter note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The third measure contains a quarter note A1, a quarter note G1, a quarter note F#1, and a quarter note E1. The fourth measure contains a quarter note D1, a quarter note C1, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0.

EITHER**12**

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

- Tempo
- Dynamics
- Phrasing

*Our world is full of ugly sounds
 Musicians need to turn it round
 Songs should be cheerful for all
 Uplifting like our tui's call.*

Handwriting practice area consisting of four sets of four horizontal lines.

OR**12**

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

- Dynamics and tempo signs
- Phrasing



Handwriting practice area consisting of four sets of four horizontal lines.

A

What is a concerto?

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B

What instruments were the basis of the Baroque orchestra?

--	--

C

What extra instruments were available to the Baroque composer if he wished to use them?

--	--

D

How many movements would you expect to find in a Concerto Grosso?

--	--

E

Suggest the possible speeds for the Concerto Grosso movements.

--	--

F

Name an Italian composer important in early Sonata writing who was also noted for his Concerto Grossi.

--	--

G

Name another Baroque composer who wrote one or more Concerto Grossi.

--	--

A

2

What is a symphony?

B

8

Write a short analysis of the first movement of Mozart's Symphony in E flat K543.
Mention principle keys and instrumentation.

C

2

Name the form and key of the second movement of Mozart's Symphony in E flat K543.

D

8

Quote one of the themes from the second movement of Mozart's Symphony in E flat K543.

Name the instrument that introduces this theme _____

A **2**

Name the main brass instruments in a Symphony Orchestra.

B **2**

What is the number for each of the above named instruments in a Symphony Orchestra?

C **1**

What shape is the mouthpiece of the horn?

D **1**

How are the mouthpieces of the other brass instruments shaped?

E **2**

Explain how a player can change the fundamental pitch on a brass instrument?

F **1**

In what way is the trombone different from the three other brass instruments?

G **1**

Explain how the sound is produced in brass instruments.

H **1**

How many valves or pistons has the modern trumpet?

Question 6**INSTRUMENTS Cont.****I****1**

How many valves or pistons has the modern horn?

J**1**

What is the series of notes called which is determined by the length of the tube?

K**1**

What is the bottom note of a series called?
