



Available Marks	Total Marks Gained
100	

ENTRANT NAME

NEW ZEALAND MUSIC EXAMINATIONS BOARD

THEORY - SIXTH GRADE

Time: 9.30 am - 12.30 am

Saturday, 1st November, 2008

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:

- Second inversion chords
- Dominant seventh chords
- Suspensions
- Passing Notes

A

20

Complete 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 flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. It contains four measures of music: the first measure has a quarter note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter rest; the second measure has a quarter note D4, an eighth note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter rest; the third measure has a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, a quarter note F3, and a quarter note E3; the fourth measure has a quarter note D3, an eighth note C3, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note A2. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, and contains a whole rest in the first measure, followed by three empty measures.

The second system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. It contains four measures of music: the first measure has a quarter note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4; the second measure has a quarter note C4, an eighth note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3; the third measure has a quarter note F3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3; the fourth measure has a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note G2. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, and contains three empty measures.

The third system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 6/8 time signature. It contains three measures of music: the first measure has a quarter note G4, an eighth note F4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter rest; the second measure has a quarter note D4, an eighth note C4, a quarter note B3, and a quarter rest; the third measure has a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature, and contains three empty measures. The system concludes with a double bar line.

EITHER

15

Write a melody in Bb Major to the following verse. Modulation is expected.
Indicate

- Tempo
- Dynamics
- Phrasing

**O Music! sphere-descended maid,
 Friend of Pleasure, Wisdom's aid!
 Why, goddess! why, to us denied,
 Lay'st thou thy ancient lyre aside?**

William Collins

Three sets of empty musical staves for writing the melody.

OR

15

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

- Dynamics and speed signs
- Phrasing

Three sets of empty musical staves for continuing the melody.



1.a) Define the following terms:

2	
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a) Sonata da chiesa _____

b) Sonata da camera _____

b) Write a short account of the development of the Sonata during the late Baroque Period. Name two Baroque composers who wrote sonatas.

3	
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c) In what ways did Beethoven contribute to the development of the sonata?

2	
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d) Name two 20th Century musicians who have composed sonatas.

2	
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Composer: _____ Composer: _____

2. a) Briefly describe the difference between the Italian and French Overtures of the Baroque period.

4	
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b) Explain what is meant by the term "Concert Overture."
Mention the form and name the title and composer of such a work.

3	
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3. a) What is a Cadenza and what is its function?

2	
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b) In what kind of work, and where exactly would you find a cadenza?

2	
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1. Define the term "Symphony"

1

2. Briefly outline the structure and keys of the first movement of Mozart's Symphony No 39 in E flat, K 543

4

3. Explain the difference between the form of the first movement and the form of the second movement.

2

4. a) Identify the movement and section of the movement from which the following extracts have been taken.

6

b) Name the instrument which introduces each theme.

a) 

b) 

a) Answer: _____
_____ Instrument _____

b) Answer: _____
_____ Instrument _____

5. Quote the first four bars of the first subject in the first movement of Mozart's Symphony in E flat major, K 543.

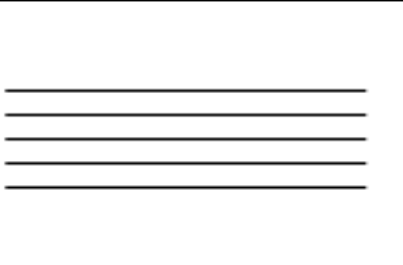
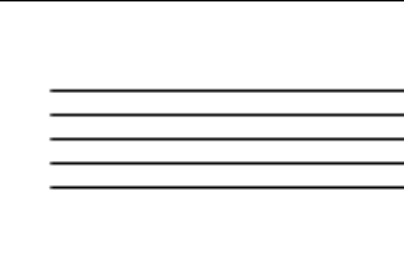
2



A

8

Using the given format, make a comparison between the following two brass instruments:

		TRUMPET	TENOR TROMBONE	
1.	Pitch range and Clefs			2
2.	Length of tubing			1
3.	Number and types of Valves			1
4.	Transposing Instrument			2
5.	Tone Quality			2

B

2

What is meant by the term “Transposing Instrument”?
