

Available Marks	Total Marks Gained
100	



Entrant Name

New Zealand Music Examinations Board

THEORY - SIXTH GRADE

Time: 9.30am- 12.30pm

Saturday 29th October 2022

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. Make use, where appropriate, of:

- Appropriate modulations
- Accented and unaccented passing notes
- Suspensions

A

20

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

EITHER**12**

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

- Tempo
- Dynamics
- Phrasing

*"Night comes quickly to the bush;
All is silent, peaceful, waiting,
For the kiwi scurrying, fossicking,
Scratching, scraping, all alone."*

Handwriting lines for composing a melody. The page contains four sets of four-line staves, providing space for the student to write the melody and indicate tempo, dynamics, and phrasing.

OR**12**

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

- Dynamics and tempo signs
- Phrasing

Musical notation for the second question. It starts with a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#), and a 4/4 time signature. The first four bars of the melody are:
Bar 1: A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes).
Bar 2: G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter).
Bar 3: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter).
Bar 4: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter).
The fifth bar begins with a G4 (quarter), followed by a whole note G4 with a fermata. The piece ends with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature.

Handwriting lines for composing a melody. The page contains four sets of four-line staves, providing space for the student to continue the melody and indicate dynamics, tempo signs, and phrasing.

1**6**

Write a detailed account of Sonata Form as found in the first movement of a typical symphony of the Classical Period. Refer to a specific symphony of the period and name the composer.

2**4**

Describe the Overture and outline the main developments of this form in the 1800's. Give examples.

3**4**

Where and in what kind of composition would you find a cadenza? Describe a cadenza.

A

8

Symphony No. 39 in E Flat Major: K543. Mozart

Write a short analysis of the second movement of Mozart’s Symphony No. 39 in E flat major K543. Mention principal keys and instrumentation.

B

4

1. Name and describe the form of the first movement of Mozart’s Symphony No. 39 in E flat major K543.

8

2. a) Quote one of the three ideas from the second subject in the first movement of Mozart’s Symphony No. 39 in E flat major K543.

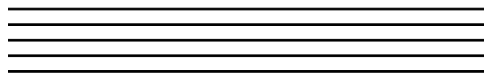
b) Name the instrument which introduces this theme.

Instrument: _____

A	7
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Write a full description of the trumpet. Mention its range and tonal qualities.

Range:



Give an example of a work written for the trumpet. Name the composer.

Composer: _____ Work: _____

B	4
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Name four characteristics common to all brass instruments.

C	3
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Explain what is meant by a transposing instrument and name two brass transposing instruments.
