



Extra **Practice** for
'Grade I' Music Theory Students

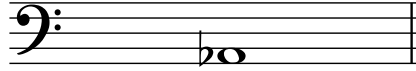
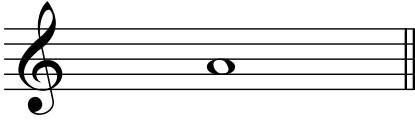
(conforms with Victoria College of Music 2020 Syllabus)

written by Rachel Billings

Grade I

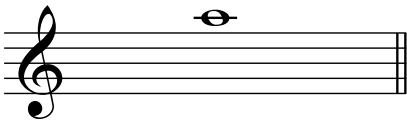
Grade I - Test Paper A)

1 a) Name the following notes.



.....

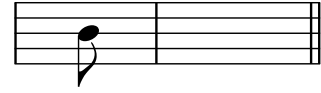
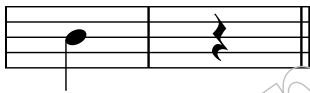
.....



.....

.....

2. Next to each note write a rest that has the same value. The first answer has been given.

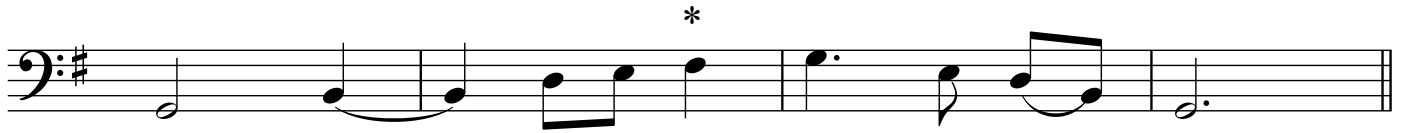


3. Add a rest at each of the places marked * to make each bar complete.



b) Name the key, as shown by the key signature

- 4 a) Write the time signature at the beginning of the piece
 b) Circle two notes tied together.



c) What is the name of the note under * ?

5. Rewrite the following melody with the notes correctly grouped (beamed).
 Add the missing bar-lines.



6. Write the key signature of D major in the correct place on the staff and then D major scale going down (descending). Use crotchet notes and begin on the fourth line of the staff.



- 7 a) Draw a circle around the higher note of each of these pairs of notes.



- b) In the following tune one sharp is written. How many notes are there which *sound* C sharp.



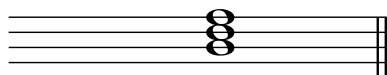
Altogether there are C# s

8. Name the degree of the scale (e.g. 2nd, 3rd, 4th etc.) of the notes marked *

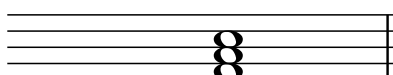


F major

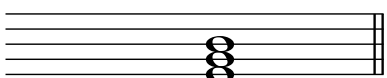
9. Add the correct clef and key signature to form each tonic triad named.



D major



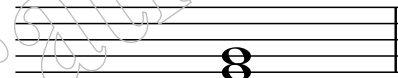
F major



G major



F major



C major

10 a) Explain the meaning of:

Cantabile.....

Adagio.....

Da Capo.....

poco a poco.....

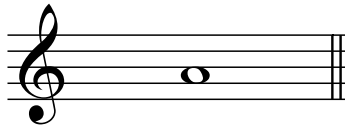
∥ :∥

b) Write a two-bar rhythm as an answer to the given rhythm.

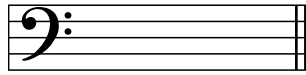


Grade I - Test Paper B)

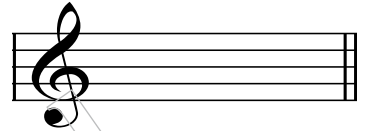
1. Write the following notes as semibreves (whole notes). The first answer is given.



A



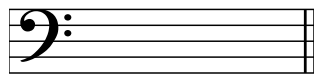
C sharp



B flat



F natural



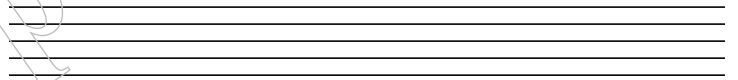
Middle C



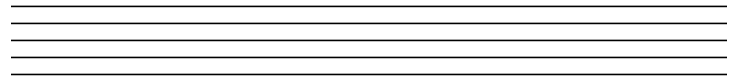
E flat

2. Draw:

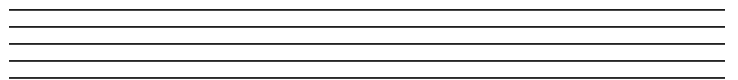
a) a **semibreve** in each **space** of the stave



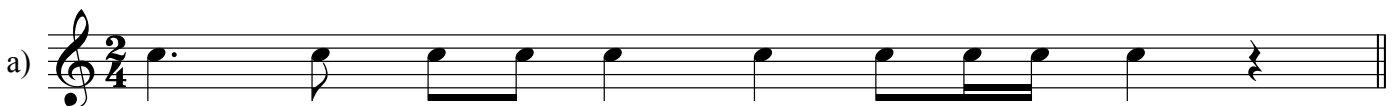
b) a **crotchet** on each **line** of the stave




c) a **semiquaver** in each **space** of the stave




3. Add the missing bar-lines.



4. Complete each gap with *one* note to make the correct total value.

a) 

a) 


e) 

b) 

f) 

5. Rewrite the following melody with the notes correctly grouped (beamed).
Add the missing bar-lines.



6. Add the clefs and any necessary sharp or flat signs to make the scale named. Do not use a key signature.
Draw a bracket () over each pair of notes making a semitone.

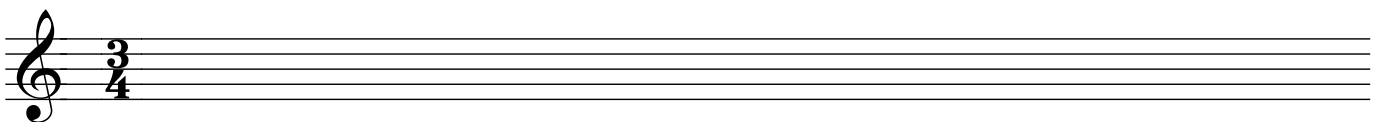
G major



7. Rewrite the following melody using the key signature of F major. Leave out any unnecessary accidentals but remember to include any which may be needed.



F major



8. Look at this March by Tchaikovsky, and then answer the questions below.

(Andante)

- a) i) This melody is written in a major key which has two sharps. Name the key
- ii) Name the degrees of the scale (e.g. 2nd, 3rd etc.) underneath the notes at the places marked _____
- ii) Draw a circle around an accidental.
- b) i) What does the 4 in $\frac{2}{4}$ mean?
- ii) Complete the missing rest at each place marked *
- iii) Give the time name (e.g. crotchet or quarter note) of the *shortest* note

c) How many times does the rhythm  occur?

d) Give the meaning of each of these:

- Andante
- The dots above the notes (e.g. bar 6)
- >
- pp*
-  (bar 2)