



University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences
Bachelor of Arts Degree, Second Year 1st semester Examination, 2019 August/ September

MUCU 3113.01 Western Music Theory – III

Instructions

- This paper consists of 6 questions and ALL questions are to be answered.
- Answers must be written on this paper itself.
- Answers must be neat; marks may be lost, otherwise.

Index Number:

Time: 02 hours

1. Look at the following melody by Chopin and answer the questions below.

(15 marks)

Allegretto (♩ = 100)

Chopin, *Mazurka in A minor*

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 etc.

(a) (i) Give the meaning of ♩ = 100.

.....

(ii) Describe the time signature as simple or compound.

.....

(iii) Describe the time signature as duple, triple or quadruple.

.....

(iv) The melody is in the key of A minor. How many **bars** contain notes not belonging to the key of A minor?

.....

(v) Draw a circle around four notes that form a part of a chromatic scale.

(b) (i) Bars 1 and 3 have the same rhythm but have been grouped differently. Which bar is correctly grouped? Bar 1 or bar 3?

.....

(i) Out of bar 1 and bar 3, what is the mistake in the incorrectly grouped bar?

.....

(iii) Answer true or false.

The 2nd and 3rd notes of bar 4 are a semitone apart.

(iv) How many demisemiquavers is the last note worth?

.....

(v) Which other bar has the same **rhythm** as bar 2? (Give the bar number)

.....

(c) Underline the correct answer.

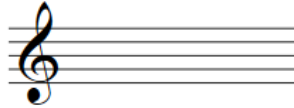
(i) Allegretto means:

- I) Sweetly
- II) Quick
- III) In a singing style
- IV) Fairly quick

(ii) The symbol underneath the first note (“>”) means:

- I) Tenuto; held back
- II) Accent; accent the note
- III) Gradually getting quieter
- IV) Pause; pause on the note

(d) (i) Write as breves, two enharmonic equivalents to the first note in bar 7.



(ii) Answer true or false.

The interval between the last note of bar 5 and the first note of bar 6 is a Minor 3rd.

.....

2. Rewrite the following passage in simple time, but without changing the rhythmic effect, starting as shown.

(15 marks)

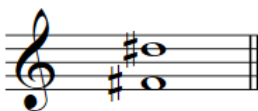
Allegro con brio

Sachiththa Fernando, *Fanfare for the Gustav Mahler Orchestra of Colombo*



3. (a) Describe fully each of the following harmonic intervals (e.g. Major 3rd etc.).

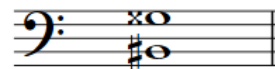
(10 marks)



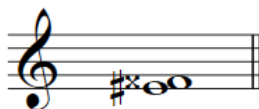
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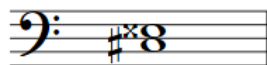
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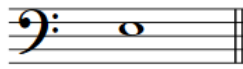


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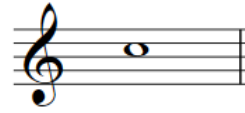
(b) Write a note above to form each of the named harmonic intervals.



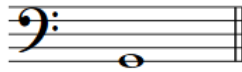
Major 6th



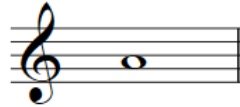
Diminished 5th



Minor 7th



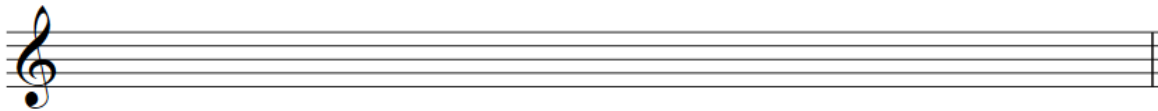
Diminished 4th



Augmented 7th

4. (a) Write the following scales as semibreves. Remember to put in the correct **key signature** and begin on tonic. Also, mark any pair of notes that are a semitone apart by drawing a bracket above them.

(16 marks)



D^b major, ascending



B melodic minor, descending

- (b) Write in the key signature of 5 sharps and then write in semibreves, one octave ascending of the melodic minor scale with that key signature. Put in accidental(s) to note(s) that need them but do not use any unnecessary accidentals. Mark any pair of notes making a semitone with a bracket and begin on tonic.

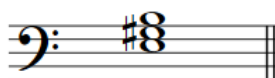


- (c) Write in the key signature of 4 flats and then write in semibreves, one octave descending of the harmonic minor scale with that key signature. Put in accidental(s) to note(s) that need them but do not use any unnecessary accidentals. Mark any pair of notes making a semitone with a bracket and begin on tonic.



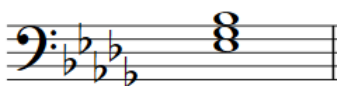
5. (a) Identify these triads by writing the key and describing them as Tonic, Subdominant or Dominant.

(10 marks)



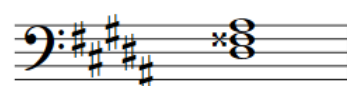
Key:

Triad:



Key:

Triad:



Key:

Triad:

- (b) Name the numbered chords as Tonic, Subdominant or Dominant. The key is A^b major.

Moderately bright

Sibelius, *Finlandia* (adapted)



(1)

(2)

6. Look at the following melody by Mozart and answer the questions below.

(14 marks)

Molto allegro Mozart, Sonata in C minor

1 **f** 2 **p** *tr* 3 **p** 4 **f** 5 **p** 6 **f** 7 **f** 8 **p** 9 **f** etc.


(a) Underline the correct answer.

(i) Molto means:

- I) Gradually getting faster
- II) Very, much
- III) In a singing style
- IV) In time

(ii) Allegro means:

- I) Tenuto; held back
- II) At a walking speed
- III) Gradually getting quieter
- IV) Quick

(iii)  Wedge symbol above/below notes means:

- I) Staccatissimo; very short
- II) Accent; accent the note
- III) Mezzo-staccato; slightly detached
- IV) Pause; pause on the note

(b) (i) What is the ornament used in bar 2?

.....

(ii) What can be said about the dynamic **changes**? Are they sudden or gradual?

.....

(c) (i) Name a string instrument that can play bar 5 to the end.

.....

(ii) Name a woodwind instrument that can play the same passage, so that it sounds at the same pitch.

.....

(iii) Which clef is used by the instrument you mentioned in (c)(ii) ?

.....

(iv) Which string instrument normally uses the alto clef?

.....

(d) (i) Copy out the music from the beginning of bar 5 to the end. Remember to put the clef, key signature, time signature, tempo marking, dynamics and all other details. Use the blank stave below and bars do not need to be numbered.