Piano

Exercise 1 Choose any three pieces from the following (15 marks each) (Total: 45 marks)

All three pieces should be accompanied on the piano by the music teacher. Teachers who are not pianists should inform their Education Officer to provide an accompanist.

C. Camilleri: *Tahnin (Lullaby)* (Roberton Publications).

P. Wedgwood: *Steady as a Rock* from *Easy Jazzin’ About* (Faber Music Ltd).


J. MacGregor: *The Chase* (Faber Music Ltd).

P. Houlihan: *Albatross* from *Tales with Scales* Book 1 (Magick Musick Ltd.)

H. Purcell: *A Song Tune, Z. T695*. No.3 from *Purcell Miscellaneous Keyboard Pieces* (Stainer & Bell K22).

F. Schubert: *The Trout* from *Simply Classics, Grades 0-1*, arr. Gritton (Faber Music Ltd).

Exercise 2 Scales and broken chords (Total 20 marks)

1. C major (one octave) in separate hands (both *legato* and *staccato*) (1 mark)
2. G major (one octave) to be played hands together (both *legato* and *staccato*) (2 marks)
3. D major (one octave) to be played hands together (both *legato* and *staccato*) (2 marks)
4. A harmonic minor (one octave) in separate hands (both *legato* and *staccato*) (2 marks)
5. E harmonic minor (one octave) to be played hands together (both legato and staccato) (2 marks)
6. D harmonic minor (one octave) to be played hands together (both legato and staccato) (2 marks)
7. Chromatic starting on G (one octave) (4 marks)
8. Broken chords of C, G major; A and D minor (separate hands) legato and mf; using the following pattern (5 marks)

\[
\text{\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{image}}
\]

See Appendix for exercises 3, 4 and 5 which are common to all instruments.

**Violin**

**Exercise 1 Choose any three pieces from the following** (15 marks each) (Total 45 marks)

*All three pieces should be accompanied on the piano by the music teacher. Teachers who are not pianists should inform their Education Officer to provide an accompanist.*

E. Cohen: *Pineapple, Pineapple, Mango* from *Violin All Sorts Initial-Grade 1* (Faber Music Ltd).

D. Blackwell: *Rowing Boat* or *Summer Sun* from *Fiddle Time Joggers* (OUP).


Anon.: *I am a Fine Musician* from *The Essential String Method: Violin Book 3* (Boosey/MDS).

G. Holst: *Jupiter Theme from the Planets* from *Classical Pieces for Violin* arr. van Rompaey (De Haske).

A. Moffat: *Abenlied or Wiegenlied* from *Six Easy Pieces* (Schott ED849/MDS).

J. Brahms: *Lullaby* from *Violin All Sorts Initial-Grade 1* (Faber Music Ltd).
Exercise 2 Scales and arpeggios (20 marks)

1. C major (one octave) (both legato and separate). (1 mark)
2. G major (one octave) (both legato and separate). (2 marks)
3. D major (one octave) (one octave) (both legato and separate). (2 marks)
4. A harmonic minor (one octave) (both legato and separate). (2 marks)
5. D harmonic minor (one octave) (both legato and separate). (2 marks)
6. G harmonic minor (one octave) (both legato and separate). (2 marks)
7. Arpeggio of C, G and D major (one octave) in separate bowings. (4 marks)
8. Arpeggio of A, D and G minor (one octave) in separate bowings. (5 marks)

See Appendix for exercises 3, 4 and 5 which are common to all instruments.

B-flat Clarinet

Exercise 1 Choose any three pieces from the following (15 marks each) (Total 45 marks)

All three pieces should be accompanied on the piano by the music teacher. Teachers who are not pianists should inform their Education Officer to provide an accompanist.

H. Purcell: Rigaudon from Ten Easy Tunes (Fentone F456).

J. Brahms: The Sandman from Ten Easy Tunes (Fentone F456).

Anon.: Minuet for the Mock Trumpet from Music through Time Clarinet Book 1 (OUP).

J. X. Lefèvre: March from Music through Time Clarinet Book 1 (OUP).

G. Mahler: Funeral March from Music through Time Clarinet Book 1 (OUP).

L. van Beethoven: Minuet from Easy Pieces for Clarinet and Piano, arr. De Smet (B-flat or C editions: Pan Educational Music PEM87 or PEM88/Spartan Press).

Exercise 2 Scales and Broken Chords (Total 20 marks)

1. F major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (1 mark)
2. G major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (2 marks)
3. A harmonic minor (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (2 marks)
4. E minor (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (2 marks)
5. Arpeggio of F Major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (2 marks)
6. Arpeggio of G major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (2 marks)
7. Arpeggio of A minor (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (4 marks)
8. Arpeggio of E minor (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (5 marks)

See Appendix for exercises 3, 4 and 5 which are common to all instruments.

B-flat Trumpet

Exercise 1 Choose any three pieces from the following (15 marks each) (Total 45 marks)

All three pieces should be accompanied on the piano by the music teacher. Teachers who are not pianists should inform their Education Officer to provide an accompanist.

J.S. Bach: Chorale from St Matthew Passion from Amazing Solos for Trumpet (Boosey & Hawkes).

R. Susato: La Mourisque from Winner Scores All (Brass Wind 0138TC).

P. Tchaikovsky: Dance of the Mirlitons from Winner Scores All (Brass Wind 0138TC).

J. Haydn: Minuet from Bravo! Trumpet (Boosey & Hawkes).

F. Schubert: German Dance from Bravo! Trumpet (Boosey & Hawkes).

E. Gregson: Hungarian Dance, No.4 or Lullaby, no.8 from 20 Supplementary Tunes for Beginner Brass (Brass Wind 6002TC).

J. Bull: Brunswick’s Toy from Bravo! Trumpet arr. Barratt (Boosey & Hawkes/MDS).
Exercise 2  Scales and Broken Chords (20 marks)

1. C major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (1 mark)
2. D major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (2 marks)
3. B-flat major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (2 marks)
4. A harmonic minor (one octave) (both tongued and slurred). (2 marks)
5. Arpeggio of C Major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (2 marks)
6. Arpeggio of D major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (2 marks)
7. Arpeggio of B-flat major (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (4 marks)
8. Arpeggio of A minor (one octave) (both tongued and slurred) (5 marks)

See Appendix for exercises 3, 4 and 5 which are common to all instruments.

APPENDIX

Exercise 3 Sight-reading test (10 marks)

Sight reading tests should be set slightly lower in level than the repertoire list in Exercise 1 of the Practical exam. Students should be allowed one minute to study the test before they attempt it. During this time they may practice the given piece. The examiner/s will only take account of the actual performance of the test.

Exercise 4 Aural Awareness (13 marks)

1. To listen to intervals, determine the size of the interval and sing them accurately.(2 marks)
2. To clap the rhythm of a short melodic phrase. (3 marks)
3. To keep a steady beat by clapping to a short melody. (2 marks)
4. To sing a short melodic phrase played twice.(3 marks)
5. To sing the root of a triad played twice.(3 marks)

Exercise 5 Public Performance (12 marks)

One or two public performances on the students’ own instruments.
FORM 1                         MUSIC (OPTION): THEORY                          Time: 1h 30min

Name: ___________________________     Class: ___________________________

------------------------------------ Note to student: ------------------------------------
You are required to answer all questions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Marks for Theory</th>
<th>Marks for Practical</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>FINAL MARK</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Max. Marks</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student’s mark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Name the correct notes by ticking the correct answer.

A  C  F  G  F sharp
F  E  B flat  E  C sharp
C  G  A flat  D  D sharp

2. Name the following note values and rests.

\[ \text{_______} \]
\[ \text{_______} \]
\[ \text{_______} \]
\[ \text{_______} \]
\[ \text{_______} \]

3. Add a rest in the places marked with a * to complete the bars accordingly.

a. 

b. 

5 marks
5 marks
10 marks
4. Add an answering rhythm to the given bars. 

a. 

b. 

5. Write the following scales.

F major descending with key-signature

G major ascending without key-signature, but adding the necessary accidentals
6. Write the following chords as indicated adding the necessary accidentals where needed.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Tonic Triad of F major} & \quad \text{Tonic Triad of C major} \\
\text{Tonic Triad of C major} & \quad \text{Tonic Triad of D major}
\end{align*}
\]

7a. Tick the correct answer to describe the following harmonic intervals.

\[
\begin{align*}
6^{\text{th}} & \quad 3^{\text{rd}} & \quad 4^{\text{th}} & \quad 4^{\text{th}} \\
5^{\text{th}} & \quad 2^{\text{nd}} & \quad 6^{\text{th}} & \quad 3^{\text{rd}} \\
4^{\text{th}} & \quad 4^{\text{th}} & \quad 5^{\text{th}} & \quad 5^{\text{th}}
\end{align*}
\]

b. Describe the following melodic intervals.

\[
\begin{align*}
\quad \quad \quad & \quad \quad \quad \\
\end{align*}
\]
8. Re-write the following excerpt putting the correct beams and grouping the notes correctly.

9. Write the following dynamics in the correct order, starting from the softest to the loudest.

\[ mf \quad mp \quad pp \quad f \quad p \]

10. Look at the excerpt below and answer the following questions.

a. What is the key of the melody? ___________________________

b. What is the name of the highest note in the piece? ____________

c. What is the melodic interval between the 1\textsuperscript{st} and 2\textsuperscript{nd} notes of the 2\textsuperscript{nd} bar?_______

d. Mark one pair of semitones with a ┌─┐.

e. What in your opinion, is the mood of the above piece by Ravel?  

____________________________
11. Put a circle around the correct answer to the questions below. 

a. An important instrument whose sounds are often heard in ‘The Sabre Dance’ by Khatchaturian is the 
   1. piano
   2. timpani
   3. xylophone
   4. violin

b. The ‘Sabre Dance’ is taken from a ballet called
   1. Gayaneh
   2. The Firebird
   3. Romeo and Juliet
   4. The Nutcracker

c. The ‘Carnival of the Animals’ is by
   1. Beethoven
   2. Schubert
   3. Rossini
   4. Saint-Saens

d. In the ‘Carnival of the Animals’, the lions are introduced by the
   1. flutes
   2. piano
   3. timpani
   4. double bass

e. In the ‘Carnival of the Animals’ the elephant is represented by the double bass. Which instrument is used for the Aviary (birds)?
   1. Piccolo
   2. Flute
   3. Clarinet
   4. Oboe

f. Handel’s ‘La Rejouissance’ was written to celebrate a peace treaty between Britain and France. Handel used three types of instruments in his orchestra. Which of the following sections is not found in this music?
   1. Woodwind
   2. Brass
   3. Strings
   4. Percussion
g. ‘The Galop’ is taken from the overture to the opera ‘William Tell’ by
   1. Rossini
   2. Bellini
   3. Beethoven
   4. Mozart

h. Mozart wrote ‘Alta Turca’ for which instrument?
   1. Violin
   2. Piano
   3. Flute
   4. Clarinet

i. ‘The Malta Suite’ is composed by Charles Camilleri. He based this work on
   1. German folk music
   2. French folk music
   3. Maltese folk music
   4. Irish folk music

j. Rossini was
   1. An Italian composer
   2. A Maltese composer
   3. A German composer
   4. A Spanish composer