



Bachelor of Music (MT936)

Classical Music
Jazz
Irish Traditional Music

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Sample Entrance Test for
(BMus Degree)

Sample Aural Tests & Written Paper

50% of total marks available

Candidates are encouraged attempt all the questions

Time allowed: 1.5 hours

Question 1 (10% of the marks available for this paper)

Study the piece of piano music provided and answer the questions below:

- (1) Name the key of the opening: _____
Name the key in bars
(i) 11-12 _____
(ii) 14-15 _____
(iii) 21-22 _____
- (2) Name the cadences in bars (i) 11-12 _____
(ii) 16-17 (between the brackets) _____
(iii) 25-26 _____
- (3) Name the intervals (e.g. Major 3rd, Perfect 5th etc.) which are shaded in grey in the treble clef in bars
(i) 11 _____
(ii) 14 _____
(iii) 15 _____
(iv) 19 _____
- (4) Using Roman Numerals, label the chords e.g. I, Ib, Ic etc., within the boxes in bars
(i) 7 _____
(ii) 18 _____
(iii) 22 _____
(iv) 25 _____
- (5) Transpose the notes in the treble clef only down a minor third from bars 9-13 using the key signature of D Major.



- (6) Draw a circle around a dominant seventh chord within the first eight bars
- (7) Explain the following terms:

Legato _____ *tr* _____

f _____ < _____

Andante

p

legato

f

p

f

Measures 1-22

Question 2 (Aural Perception - 10% of the marks available for this paper)

Solutions at end of paper

Listen to the extract played for you and answer the following questions. The extract will be played **three time**, and a pause will follow to give you time to write your answers.

(Watching the Wheat by Harry Mortimer)

- (a) What type of ensemble is featured here?
- (b) List the instruments you hear in this extract?
- (c) After a short introduction, an arrangement of a folk tune is heard played in full by which instrument?
- (d) Suggest a time signature and tempo marking for this piece.

Time signature: _____

Tempo marking: _____

- (e) What musical device is featured in this melody? (Choose from the list below) inversion sequence
diminution augmentation ornamentation
- (f) Would you describe this performance as metrical or expressive?
- (g) How does the arranger vary the tune when it is repeated?
- (h) Which features do not change with each repetition?

Question 3 (Melodic dictation – 10% of the marks available for this paper)

Solutions at end of paper

Complete the following sixteen bar melody, which is in the form AA'BA' It will be played five times.

The tonic note and chord will be played each time.

The key signature, time signature and starting notes are provided.



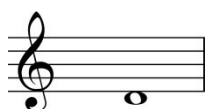
Question 4 (Aural Tests – 5% of the marks available for this paper)

Solutions at end of paper

Intervals (9%)

1. Notate the following intervals by adding another note to the given note:

a)



b)



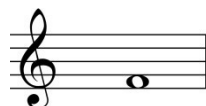
c)



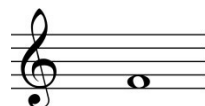
Name the interval: _____

2. Notate and name the following **chords** as Major, minor, diminished or augmented (6%)

a)



b)



Chord type: _____

3. Listen to the following **cadence**. Circle as appropriate (5%)

Perfect

Imperfect

Plagal

Interrupted

Question 5 (Harmony – 15% of the marks available for this paper)

Choose one of the following four questions

See sheets marked *Musical examples* 1, 2, 3, 4

NB: If you wish to attempt more than one of the following examples, please indicate which one you are submitting for marking by writing the number of the question in the box below.

Question:

BUT, please note, only the one question you nominate will be assessed.

Musical Example 1

- 1) Provide chords for the following melody by filling in the boxes using roman numerals (I, ii7b, etc.) or letter names (G, Am7/C, etc.). You do not need to change chord in each box. If you wish to keep the chord from the previous box, simply leave the box blank.
- 2) Write a harmony line underneath using **either** the treble or bass clef. You do not necessarily need more than one bass note per bar.

The first system of musical notation is in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of four measures. Above each measure is a small square box for chord notation. The notes in the melody are: Measure 1: quarter note F#, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C#; Measure 2: half note D, quarter note E, quarter note F#, quarter note G; Measure 3: quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C#, quarter note D; Measure 4: half note E, quarter note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A. The bass line is represented by a set of five empty staves.

The second system of musical notation continues the melody from the first system, starting at measure 5. It also has a key signature of two sharps and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of four measures. Above each measure is a small square box for chord notation. The notes in the melody are: Measure 5: quarter note B, quarter note C#, quarter note D, quarter note E; Measure 6: half note F#, quarter note G, quarter note A, quarter note B; Measure 7: quarter note C#, quarter note D, quarter note E, quarter note F#; Measure 8: half note G, quarter note A, quarter note B, quarter note C#. The system ends with a double bar line. The bass line is represented by a set of five empty staves.

Musical Example 2

Complete this extract for SATB

Musical Example 2 shows a single melodic line in the treble clef staff, 4/4 time. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass clef staff is empty.

Musical Example 3

Using the chords indicated, complete the melody and add bass notes

Musical Example 3 shows a partial melody in the treble clef staff, 4/4 time. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The bass clef staff is empty. Chords indicated below are: G, D/F#, Em, G/D, C, G/B, D/A.

Musical Example 3 (continued) shows an empty treble clef staff and an empty bass clef staff. Chords indicated below are: G, D/A, G/B, Am/C, G/D, D7, G.

Solutions

Q 2. Aural Perception

Extract *Geebl: Watching the Wheat (arrangement)*

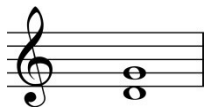
- (a) Brass Band
- (b) Trumpet, Euphonium, Horn, Trombone, Tuba, Snare Drum
- (c) Euphonium
- (d) $\frac{3}{4}$, Andante
- (e) Sequence
- (f) Expressive
- (g) Key change, variation of tune and rhythm, swapping tune between instruments, change in harmony, addition of a descant
- (h) The beginning and end of the tune remains with the Euphonium and the harmony is mostly unchanged

Q 4. Aural Tests

Intervals (6%)

1. Notate the following intervals by adding another note to the given note:

a)



Name the interval: perfect 4th

b)



major 3rd

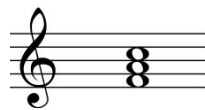
c)



major 6th

2. Notate and name the following chords as Major, minor, diminished or augmented (4%)

a)



Chord type: major

b)



diminished

3. Listen to the following cadence. Circle as appropriate (5%)



Perfect

Imperfect

Plagal

Interrupted