

1. Write the following clefs, key signatures and chords. Name the interval produced in each case. (20 marks)

- Draw clusters correctly, with the lower note/accidental on the left.
 - (a) Treble clef, 'G#' minor, f'x and a'q, minim.
 - (b) Alto clef, 'Ab' major, c'b and e'bb, demisemiquaver.
 - (c) Bass clef, 'C' minor, eq and d'b, crotchet.
 - (d) Tenor clef, 'B' minor, cq and g#, breve.

2. Without using key signatures, write the following clefs and scales (one octave only). Using the type of time signature specified, invent rhythms that fill the given number of bars. (30 marks)

- Beam quavers and shorter notes correctly for the time signature.
 - (a) Soprano clef, 'C#' major (ascending), simple triple time, three bars.
 - (b) Alto clef, 'Eb' melodic minor (ascending), simple duple time, three bars.
 - (c) Treble clef, 'G' harmonic chromatic (descending), compound duple time, two bars.

3. Using the appropriate key signature, transpose the following passage a diatonic semitone higher. Include all accidentals and performance directions. (30 marks)

- Every accidental and note must appear a diatonic semitone higher. Do not substitute enharmonic equivalents (e.g. 'E#' when 'Fq' would be correct).

The image shows a musical score for piano in G major (one sharp). It consists of four systems, each with two staves. The first system has a treble and bass clef. The second system has a soprano clef (C4) and a bass clef. The third system has an alto clef (C4) and a bass clef. The fourth system has a treble clef and a bass clef. The score includes various rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *p*.



4. Transpose this passage by Grovlez for piano down a Minor 6th, using the key signature of D major and accidentals where appropriate. Use treble clef for the upper staff. Use bass clef for the lower staff.