

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) Tenor clef, 'B $\flat$ ' major, e $\natural$  and c', minim.
  - (b) Bass clef, 'F $\sharp$ ' major, e $\sharp$  and a $\flat$ , semiquaver.
  - (c) Alto clef, 'C' minor, b $\flat$  and a' $\flat$ , crotchet.
  - (d) Soprano clef, 'D' major, e' and a' $\sharp$ , semibreve.

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) Bass clef, 'G $\flat$ ' major (descending), simple triple time, four bars.
  - (b) Treble clef, 'D $\sharp$ ' harmonic minor (ascending), compound triple time, two bars.
  - (c) Tenor clef, 'E $\flat$ ' harmonic chromatic (descending), simple duple time, three bars.

3. Using the appropriate new key signature, transpose the following passage up a minor second. Include all accidentals and performance directions. (30 marks)

- Every accidental and note must appear a minor second higher. Do not write enharmonic equivalents (e.g. 'E $\sharp$ ' when 'F $\flat$ ' would be correct).