

Exercise 2 Study this melody and then answer the questions that follow.

Debussy

Andante con moto

a Tick (✓) one box to show the correct key of this melody.

D major

A major

G major

A minor

b Tick (✓) one box to show the bar number that contains a triplet.

Bar 2

Bar 3

Bar 4

Bars 5

c Complete the following sentences by ticking one box for each:

The longest note in the melody is a ...

dotted crotchet

minim

dotted minim

semibreve

The lowest note in the melody is ...

C♯

B

A

G♯

The interval between the last note in bar 1 and the first note in bar 2 is a ...

2nd

3rd

4th

5th

The last three notes in bar 4 should be played ...

loudly

with accents

with slight pressure

staccato

d Tick (✓) one box to show which words best describe how bar 7 should be played.

getting louder

getting quieter

getting faster

getting slower

e Give the number of the bar that contains the only rest in the melody. Bar:

Exercise 3 Study this melody and then answer the questions that follow.

Allegro ma non troppo Saint-Saëns

a Tick (✓) one box to show the best translation of the tempo marking, *Allegro ma non troppo*.

- Fast but not too much
- Fast with movement
- Fast and lively

b Circle TRUE or FALSE for each statement.

- The melody has two crotchet beats in a bar. TRUE FALSE
- The first note of bar 1 should be played with an accent. TRUE FALSE
- Most of the melody should be played *staccato*. TRUE FALSE
- The melody is in A minor. TRUE FALSE

c Tick (✓) one box to show the bar that applies to each statement.

- This bar contains an accidental. bar 1 bar 2 bar 3 bar 4
- This bar contains a quaver rest. bar 1 bar 2 bar 3 bar 4
- This bar starts with a crotchet rest. bar 1 bar 2 bar 3 bar 4
- This bar ends with the highest note of the melody. bar 1 bar 2 bar 3 bar 4

d Complete this sentence by ticking one box.

- How many bars contain triplets? two three four five