

Specimen Test in aural theory

Malmö Academy of Music
2015



MALMÖ
ACADEMY
OF MUSIC

1. Intervals

Five chords are played on the piano, and you will hear an interval derived from each chord. The interval is played 2 times, 1 time melodically (separate tones) and 1 time harmonically (both tones sounding together).

Notate the missing tone and write the interval symbols in the boxes as shown in the example.

Use traditional interval symbols, e.g. m2 (minor second), M3 (major third), P8 (perfect octave). The arrows indicate whether the intervals are played upwards or downwards.

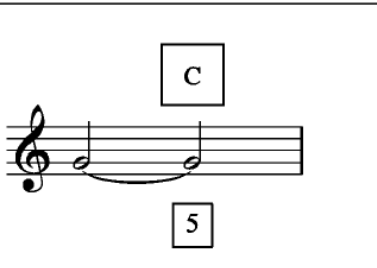
The image displays five musical examples, each consisting of a chord name above a treble clef staff. Below each staff is a box for an interval symbol and an arrow indicating the direction of the interval.

- Example:** Chord F. The staff shows a whole note on F4 and a half note on C5. The box contains "P5" and an upward arrow.
- 1:** Chord A. The staff shows a whole note on A3 and a half note on C#4. The box is empty and has an upward arrow.
- 2:** Chord D7. The staff shows a whole note on D4 and a half note on F#4. The box is empty and has an upward arrow.
- 3:** Chord Eb. The staff shows a whole note on Eb3 and a half note on G3. The box is empty and has an upward arrow.
- 4:** Chord C11. The staff shows a whole note on C4 and a half note on G4. The box is empty and has a downward arrow.
- 5:** Chord Bb9. The staff shows a whole note on Bb3 and a half note on D4. The box is empty and has a downward arrow.

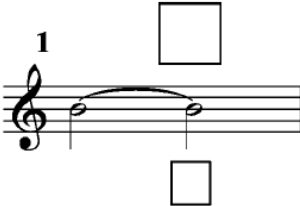
2. Notes of the triads

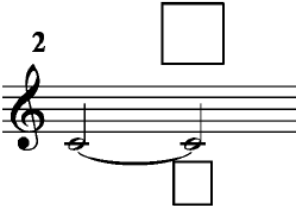
A note is played on the clarinet (No. 1-3) or on strings (No. 4-6). The note's chordal function will be apparent in the chord in the string orchestra which will be played directly thereafter.

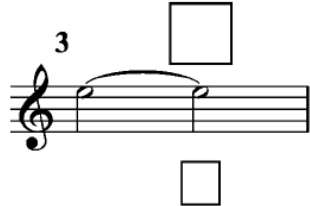
Estimate whether the played tone is a root (1), third (3) or fifth (5) in the chord played by the string orchestra. Notate the corresponding numbers in the boxes below the staves. Then define the chords and notate the chord symbols in the boxes above the staves. Each example will be played 2 times.

Example: 

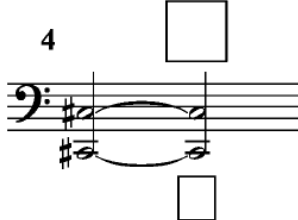
In Treble-clef

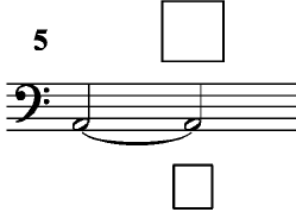
1 

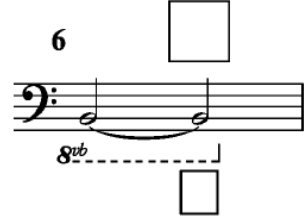
2 

3 

In Bass-clef

4 

5 


6 

3. Inversions of the Triads


You will hear triads played on the piano. Each triad will be played 2 times. 1 time melodically (separate tones) and 1 time harmonically (all tones sounding together).

Define whether the triads are major or minor, and their position (root, third or fifth as the bottom tone). Tick the boxes as shown in the example.


Example:

| | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|  | Major | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Root position | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | Minor | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 st Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | 2 nd Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |


1

| | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | Major | <input type="checkbox"/> | Root position | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Minor | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 st Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | 2 nd Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2

| | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | Major | <input type="checkbox"/> | Root position | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Minor | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 st Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | 2 nd Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |

3

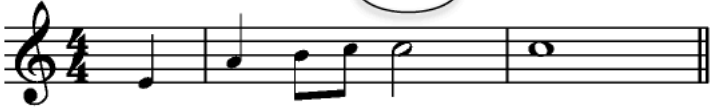
| | | | | |
|---|-------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
|  | Major | <input type="checkbox"/> | Root position | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | Minor | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 st Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | | | 2 nd Inversion | <input type="checkbox"/> |

4. Chord types

Identify different chord types. Each of the short melody sections ends with a specific chord, Circle the alternative that you think corresponds to this chord. Each melody will be played only once.

Example:

Am
Fmaj7
Dm7



The example melody is in 4/4 time and consists of the following notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (half). The final chord is Dm7.

1

C6
Fmaj7
Am7



Exercise 1 is in 4/4 time and consists of the following notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (half). The final chord is Am7.

2

A7
Em7
A11



Exercise 2 is in 4/4 time and consists of the following notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (half). The final chord is A11.

3

Bm7(b5)
G#o
G7



Exercise 3 is in 3/4 time and consists of the following notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (half). The final chord is G7.

5. Rhythm

Task A. The example is played on flute and piano and includes bar 4-5. Notate the rhythm of the melody played by the flute on the line in the empty bars. The entire example will be played 3 times.

Flute:

(Piano)

4 5

Task B. The example is played on vibraphone and electric piano and includes bar 4-5. Notate the rhythm of the melody played by the vibraphone on the line in the empty bars. The entire example will be played 3 times.

Vibraphone:

(Piano)

4 5

Task C. The example is played on flute and piano and includes bar 4 with an upbeat and bar 5. Notate the rhythm of the melody played by the flute on the line in the empty bars. The entire example will be played 3 times.

Flute:

Task D. The example is played on vibraphone and electric piano and includes bar 4 with an upbeat and bar 5. Notate the rhythm of the melody played by the vibraphone on the line in the empty bars. The entire example will be played 3 times.

Vibraphone:

6. Transcription of melody and chords

The example is played on clarinet, piano and double bass. You will hear the entire example once and then each separate task 3 times. Finally the entire example once again.

Task A, bar 2-4: Notate the clarinet melody where it's missing. The rhythm is given.

(A: Clarinet melody)

F C/E Dm Am/C Bb F/A Dm G/B C7

Task B, bar 5-6: Notate the double bass melody and the chords. The rhythm is given.

Task C, the end: Notate the double bass melody and the chords. The rhythm is given.

(B: Bass melody and chords)

(C: Bass melody and chords)

F Gm7 C7 F F

7. Transcription of melody and chords

The example is played on oboe, organ and bassoon. You will hear the entire example 4 times.

Task A, bar 1-2: Notate the oboe melody.

Task B, bar 4: Notate the right chord in the box.

Adagio

(A: Oboe melody)

To

(B: Chord)

Am Em/G Dm/F

8. Transcription of melody and chords

The example is played on guitar, electric piano, strings, bass and drums. You will first hear the entire example once and then each separate task 3 times. Finally the entire example again.

Task A, bar 2-3: Notate the guitar melody where it's missing. The rhythm is given.

Task B, bar 4: Notate the chords in the boxes.

The musical score is in 4/4 time with a tempo of 45. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system, labeled 'A: Guitar melody', shows a treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a bass clef staff with a 4/4 time signature. The melody in the treble staff is: Bar 1: quarter rest, quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4; Bar 2: quarter note B4, quarter note C5, quarter note B4, quarter note A4; Bar 3: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. Above the treble staff, chords are indicated: Bm9 (with a '1' below it) above bar 2, Dmaj7/A above bar 3, Am9 (with a '2' below it) above bar 4, and Cmaj7/G above bar 5. The second system, labeled '(B: Chords)', shows the same treble and bass clef staves. The treble staff contains: Bar 3: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4; Bar 4: quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3; Bar 5: quarter note F#3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3. Above the treble staff, chords are indicated: F#m7(b5) above bar 3, Bbmaj7/F above bar 4, and Dmaj7 above bar 5. Two empty rectangular boxes are placed above the treble staff in bar 4, corresponding to the two missing notes in the melody. The bass staff in both systems shows a consistent rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes.