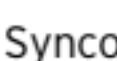



Grade 2 *(2 hours)*

Section 1	General multiple choice – 10 questions	(10 marks)
Section 2	Writing scales, arpeggios and broken chords	(20 marks)
Section 3	Correcting mistakes	(10 marks)
Section 4	Sequence	(10 marks)
Section 5	Transposition	(15 marks)
Section 6	Writing a tune to a given rhythm	(15 marks)
Section 7	Analysis – 10 questions	(20 marks)

Questions and tasks may cover all matters specified in Grade 1 and also the following:

Rhythm

1. Note values of dotted crotchets, single quavers and semiquavers (beamed in 4s only) using English terms (with an option to use American terms, e.g. minim or half note)
2. Rest values of dotted crotchets, single quavers using English terms (with an option to use American terms, e.g. minim or half note rest)
3. Time signatures of $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{2}{2}$, or C , and $\frac{3}{2}$
4. Grouping note and rest values above within $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{2}{2}$ (split or cut common time) or $\frac{3}{2}$ (excluding semiquavers except where grouped in 4s)
5. Tied notes
6. Concept of slow and fast beats being possible in different time signatures (e.g. $\frac{3}{8}$ can be slow and $\frac{2}{2}$ can be fast) as shown by tempo indications and metronome markings
7. Syncopation [ and/or  patterns only]

Pitch

1. Naming and using notes in treble or bass clefs (to two leger lines above or below the stave)
2. Related keys, major/minor and vice versa
3. A, D and E minor keys, their natural (Aeolian mode) and harmonic minor scales, key signatures, one-octave arpeggios and tonic triads
4. First inversions of major and minor tonic triads of keys covered so far (and an understanding of the terms root position and first inversion)
5. Identifying the key of a piece in A, D or E minor
6. Concept of numbers 1-8 being used to name degrees of the minor scale
7. 1st degree of the minor scale being known as the tonic
8. Degrees of the minor scale can be at different registers
9. Minor tonic triad labelled:
 - as a chord symbol above the music (e.g. Am in the key of A minor)
 - as a Roman numeral below the music (e.g. i in the key of A minor)
10. Intervals (unison, major/minor 2nd, major/minor 3rd, perfect 4ths, 5ths and octaves above any tonic for the grade)
11. Circle of 5ths relating to the keys above
12. Broken chords

13. Sequences
14. Ranges of soprano, alto, tenor and bass voices
15. Transposing a tune up or down an octave within a clef (treble or bass)

Musical words and symbols

Dynamic and articulation marks

Decrescendo, phrase marks, *tenuto* (and signs and abbreviations for these where appropriate)

Tempo, expression marks and other words and signs

Adagio, *allegretto*, *cantabile*, *espressivo*, first and second time bars, *grazioso*, metronome marks, *molto*, octave signs, pause mark (fermata), *vivace* (and signs and abbreviations for these where appropriate)
