



**Test Papers
Hub.**

AMEB Theory of Music Grade 2 Practice Paper 1

Theory of Music, Grade 2

100 marks · pass mark 65 · 90 minutes · written paper (no aural) · answer in pencil on the staves and lines

How to use this booklet

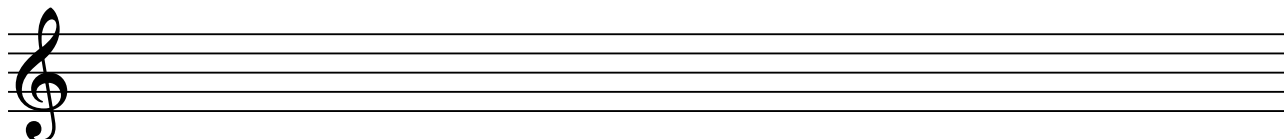
- Answer every question. Marks for each question are shown in brackets, and the paper totals 100 marks (a pass is 65).
- Write notes, signs and words in the spaces provided. Use a pencil and an eraser, and write clearly.
- In the Worked Solutions, model answers are drawn in green with the reasoning. Where several answers would be correct, the one shown is just one possibility.
- This is an independent practice paper written by Test Papers Hub to match the AMEB Theory of Music syllabus. It is not an AMEB paper, and the split of marks between questions is TPH's own.

THEORY OF MUSIC — GRADE 2

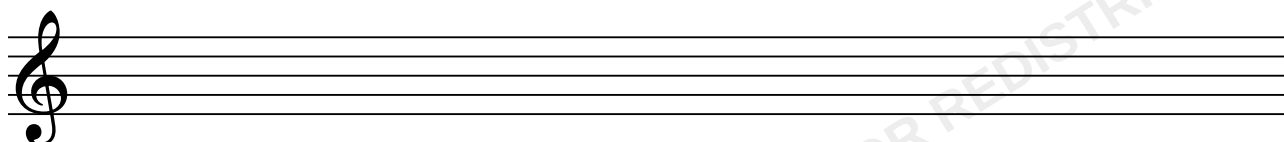
100 marks · 90 minutes · written

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1. Write the scale of C major, ascending, through one octave, on the treble clef. Use the key signature and add any accidentals the scale needs. Write semibreves. [8]



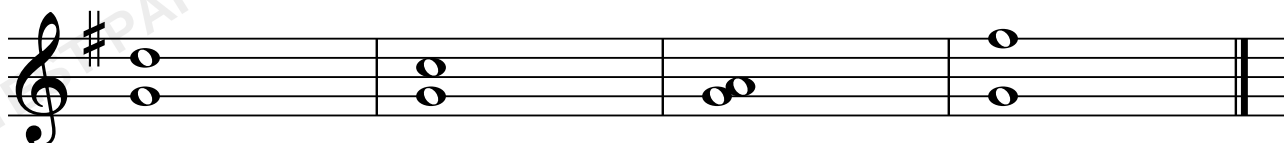
2. Write the scale of A minor (harmonic form), ascending, through one octave, on the treble clef. Do not use a key signature. Write every accidental the scale needs. Write semibreves. [8]



3. This is the scale of G major. Draw a bracket under each pair of notes that are a semitone apart. [6]



4. Each pair of notes is in the key of G major. Name each interval, giving its number and quality (for example, major 3rd). [8]



a

b

c

d

a) _____ b) _____

c) _____ d) _____

5. In the key of D minor, write the note that makes each named interval with the note given. [8]
The key signature is shown.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The staff contains four measures, each with a single note on the first line (C4). The notes are: C4 (perfect 4th above), Bb3 (minor 3rd above), B4 (major 2nd above), and Ab4 (minor 6th above). The intervals are labeled below the staff: "perfect 4th above", "minor 3rd above", "major 2nd above", and "minor 6th above".

6. Write the tonic triad of each key in root position, on the clef shown. The key signature is given. [6]

D major

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The staff is empty, with only the clef and key signature visible.

A minor

A major

7. Add the correct time signature at the beginning of each rhythm. Choose from $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, $\frac{6}{8}$. The rhythms are written on one line. [6]

a)

The first staff of music contains a sequence of notes on a five-line staff. It begins with a quarter note on the first line (F4), followed by an eighth note on the second line (G4) with a flag. This is followed by a beamed eighth-note pair on the second line (G4) and the first space (A4). The next measure contains a beamed eighth-note pair on the first space (A4) and the second line (B4). The final measure contains a beamed eighth-note pair on the second line (B4) and the second space (C5), followed by a dotted quarter note on the second space (C5). The staff ends with a double bar line.

b)

THEORY OF MUSIC — GRADE 2

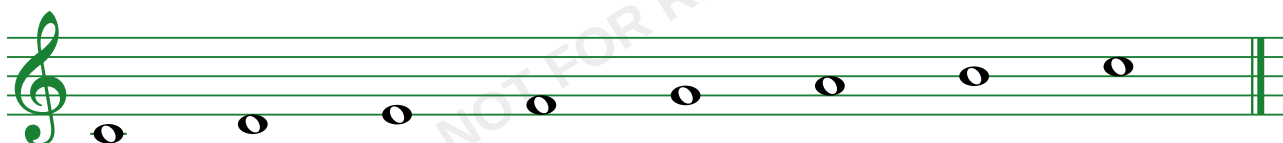
Answers & worked solutions

Marks by topic

Topic	Marks
Scales and key signatures	22
Intervals	16
Chords and harmony	6
Time and rhythm	14
Transposition	12
Creative work	4
Terminology and signs	16
General knowledge	10
Total	100

Pass mark 65. Self-mark each question by its marks in brackets.

1. Write the scale of C major, ascending, through one octave, on the treble clef. Use the key signature and add any accidentals the scale needs. Write semibreves. [8]



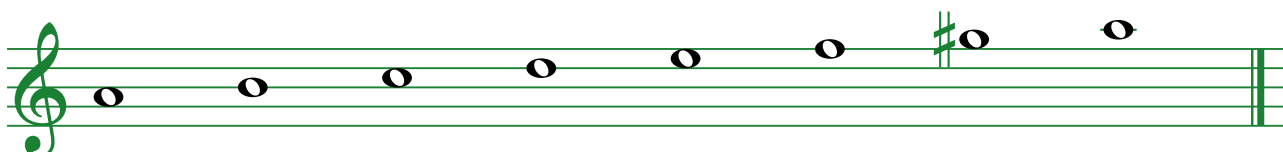
- Key signature: C major has no sharps or flats.
- Tones and semitones going up: T T S T T T S.
- The notes are C D E F G A B C.

LOS: MU Scales and key signatures

KEY TAKEAWAY

Count in tones and semitones from the tonic, and check each letter name is used once.

2. Write the scale of A minor (harmonic form), ascending, through one octave, on the treble clef. Do not use a key signature. Write every accidental the scale needs. Write semibreves. [8]



- Tones and semitones going up: T S T T S A S.
- Harmonic minor raises the 7th note by a semitone, so there is an augmented 2nd (3 semitones) between the 6th and 7th notes.
- The notes are A B C D E F G# A.