

Grade 2 Theory Test Paper (ABRSM)



At the end of the How to Blitz! ABRSM Theory Grade 2 workbook (2018 edition), there is a test paper which has been completed with MANY wrong answers. The following test paper is the same as the workbook example. Once you've marked the version in the workbook, do this test paper yourself and see if you can get 100%!

Theory Paper Grade 2

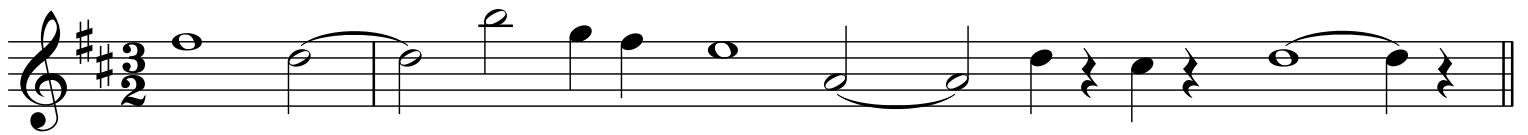
Time allowed: 1.5 hours

TOTAL MARKS
100

1 Add the missing bar-lines to these two melodies.

The first bar-line is given in each.

10



2 Add a time signature to these five examples.

10



3 a) Name the degree of the scale (e.g. 2nd, 3rd) of each of the notes marked *, as shown in the first answer. The key is A major.

10

b) Complete this sentence: Each triplet in bar 2 means three quavers (eighth notes) in the time of

c) Draw a circle around two notes next to each other that are a 3rd apart.

4 Add the correct rest/s at each place marked * to complete the bar.

10

5 Rewrite this melody in the bass clef, keeping the pitch the same.

10

The first two notes are given.

6 Write as semibreves (whole notes) the scales named below.

10

E minor, ascending, with key signature.

Which form of the minor scale have you used? _____

A major, descending, without key signature but adding any necessary sharp or flat signs.

7 Write the following tonic triads with the correct key signature.

10

B \flat major

A major

E minor

D minor

E \flat major

8 Tick one box for each term/sign, as shown in the first answer.

10

sostenuto means:

play with slight pressure

sustained

strong accent

very slow, solemn

meno mosso means:

with movement

becoming broader

less speed, slower

more speed, faster

presto means:

very fast

expressively

playful, merry

not too much

 means:

heavily accented

hold for full time value

marcato

extremely short
and detached

sforzando means:

lively, spirited

strong accent, forced

sustained

short, detached

 means:

three quavers, slurred

three quavers in the
time of two crotchets

three crotchets in the
time of two crotchets

three quavers in the
time of two quavers

9 Look at this melody by Clementi and then answer the questions below.

Vivace

Write your answer to question c) on the staff below.

a) Give the meaning of:

(i) **Vivace**

5

(ii) ^ (e.g. bars 1 and 2)

(iii) > (e.g. bars 5 and 6)

(iv) The '4' in $\frac{3}{4}$

(v) The flat sign at the beginning

5

b) (i) Which bars (give numbers) contain notes NOT belonging to F major?.....

(ii) How should the quavers in bar 3 be played?

(iii) Which bars (give numbers) contain the same rhythm?

(iv) True or False: the entire melody is to be played at the same volume.

(v) Find and circle three consecutive notes that make up the tonic triad.

c) Copy out the first four bars of the melody, exactly as it is written above.

10

Don't forget the clef, key signature and all other details. Write the music on the blank staff above question (a). Marks will be given for neatness and accuracy.