

Aural test, practice version

Malmö Academy of Music 2018

Instructions in English

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. Example: P5

2. The tones of the triad

A tone is played on the clarinet (No. 1-3) or on strings (No. 4-6).

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.

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.

Major	Root position
Minor	1st inversion
	2nd inversion

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.

5. Rhythm.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.