

2. Dictation/Correction

Name: _____

Principal Study: _____

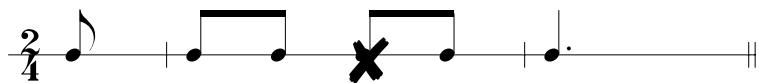
2. Dictation/Correction

Question 1a

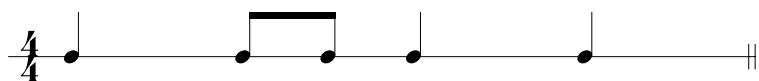
You'll hear a melody consisting of a number of notes. The melody will be repeated, but one note will be different the second time. Please indicate the altered note by crossing it out.

The example will be played once. Example 1 has already been filled in.

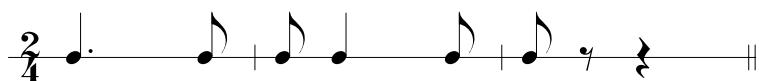
Example 1
(cello):



Example 2
(piano):



Example 3
(oboe):



Example 4
(voice):

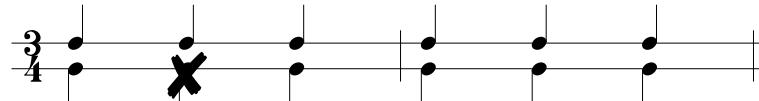


Question 1b

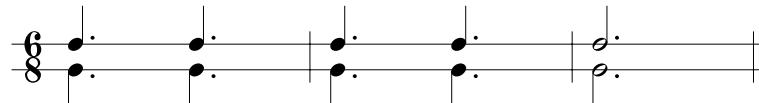
A two-part melody will be played. The melody will be repeated, but one of the notes in *the lower part* will be different the second time. Please indicate the altered note by crossing it out.

The example will be played once. Example 1 has already been filled in.

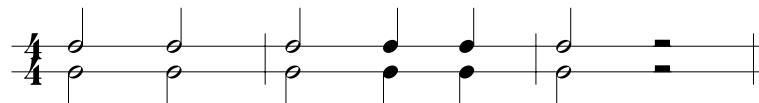
Example 1
(flute and bassoon):



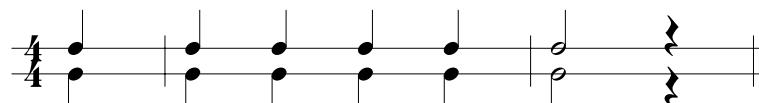
Example 2
(piano):



Example 3
(voice):



Example 4
(oboe and horn):



Question 2

You'll now hear a melody which you are to compare with the 3 musical examples you see below. Tick the appropriate box of the example which corresponds to what you hear being played. The melody will be played twice.

Example 1 (cello):







Example 2 (clarinet):







Question 3

You'll now hear a melody notated in different rhythms which you are to compare with the 3 musical examples you see below. Tick the appropriate box of the example which corresponds to what you hear being played. The melody will be played through twice.

Example 1 (piano):

Example 2 (piano):

Question 4

Write down the melody which is being played now. The rhythm has already been indicated above the staff. The example will be played once in its entirety. Then each line will be played separately twice, and finally you'll hear the whole example once more.

A musical staff in G clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. Above the staff, a series of vertical tick marks indicate the rhythm of the melody. The melody consists of quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

A second musical staff in G clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. It contains the same melody as the first staff, starting with a quarter note. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

Question 5

Write down the rhythm of the melody which is being played now. The melodic line has already been indicated above the staff.

The example will be played once in its entirety. Then each line will be played separately twice, and finally you'll hear the whole example once more.

A musical staff in G clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. Above the staff, a series of vertical tick marks indicate the rhythm of the melody. The melody consists of quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

A second musical staff in G clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. It contains the same melody as the first staff, starting with a quarter note. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

Question 6

You'll now hear an extract from a work for voice and accompaniment where your task is to write down the vocal line.

The example will be played once in its entirety. Then the first line will be played twice, followed by lines 2 and 3, which also will be played twice each. Finally you'll hear the whole example once more.

Largo

Question 7

In the following example you have several tasks to do: You are to write down rhythm and melody, notate the chord symbols, and finally correct the written example so that it corresponds with what you actually hear.

To start with the example will be played in its entirety. Then the separate sections: A, B, C, and D will each be played twice. Finally you'll hear the whole example once more.

Question 7 (continued)

Correct the printed score; you'll find one rhythmic,
one melodic, and one articulation mistake.

A

B

Write down the rhythm

C

Which chords?

D

Write down the melody

There will now be a short break