

RHYTHM

The examiner will play twice a passage in duple or triple time. The candidate will then tap or clap the passage.

The image contains ten pairs of musical staves, each pair representing a different rhythm exercise. Each exercise consists of two staves of music. The first staff of each pair is in treble clef and contains a sequence of notes and rests. The second staff of each pair is also in treble clef and contains a sequence of notes and rests, often with different rhythmic values or accents. The exercises vary in time signature, including 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, and 3/8. The notes are primarily quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, along with rests. The exercises are designed to be played twice by the examiner for the candidate to tap or clap.

MELODY

To hum or sing a short phrase played twice by the examiner, combining melody and time.



PITCH

To hum or sing the higher or lower of two notes a major third or a perfect fifth apart within the limits of an octave from middle C played simultaneously by the examiner.

The image shows two staves of musical notation, each containing seven pairs of notes. The notes are written in a treble clef. The first staff contains the following pairs of notes: (C4, E4), (C4, G4), (C4, F4), (C4, A4), (C4, B4), (C4, D5), and (C4, E5). The second staff contains the following pairs of notes: (C4, E4), (C4, G4), (C4, Bb4), (C4, D5), (C4, E5), (C4, F#5), and (C4, G5). Each pair of notes is written as a chord with a brace underneath.