

**London College of Music Examinations**

# **Electronic Keyboard Sample Aural Tests**

**Grades 1 to 8**

**Valid from:**

2026 until further notice

**LCME**  
SINCE 1887

## **Electronic Keyboard Sample Aural Tests**

This publication offers a comprehensive selection of specimen aural tests for use when preparing for LCME Electronic Keyboard examinations. Covering the full range of listening skills assessed in the exam, the book provides realistic practice material that mirrors the structure and expectations of the exam. Candidates must consult the 2026 *Electronic Keyboard Syllabus* for complete examination requirements.

### **Validity**

This aural specimen tests are valid for examinations from 2026 until further notice.

### **Exam format**

Examinations in electronic keyboard are available in two formats: graded examinations and recital grades, offered both in-person and digitally.

### **Entering for an exam**

Exam entries can be made online at [lcme.uwl.ac.uk](http://lcme.uwl.ac.uk)

Electronic Keyboard Sample Aural Tests

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London College of Music Examinations

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## Component 5: 8 marks

# Aural Tests

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## Requirements

These tests are designed to assess your listening ability and musicianship.

Aural tests consist of two parts (Test 1 and Test 2), which may include:

- Identifying rhythmic patterns
- Describing dynamics
- Analyzing musical form
- Recognising intervals and cadences
- Recognising key harmonic and melodic elements

The content and level of difficulty vary according to grade. For detailed requirements, please refer to the 2026 *Electronic Keyboard Syllabus*.

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## Information

### Specimen tests

You are encouraged to use these tests as models from which to create or find additional examples to practise with. There may also be many useful examples to be discovered within the pieces you are studying.

### Guidelines

- In tests where a sung response is required candidates may use any clear and appropriate syllable or vowel sound ('ah', 'la', 'oo', etc). They may also hum or whistle
- Candidates may request tests to be transposed if required by their vocal range.
- Candidates may play back such tests on their instrument if they prefer; in this case, examiners must be informed prior to the administration of the tests.
- Candidates may request any test to be given one repeat playing without loss of marks.
- Examiners will use a piano or pre-recorded audio to conduct the tests. If a piano is used, they will ask candidates to stand or sit in such a position that they cannot see the piano keyboard.
- The printed wording given for each test is a guide only; examiners are encouraged to conduct the tests in a conversational manner.

# Grade 1

## Aural Tests

### Test 1

**Test 1**

- A short harmonised passage will be played. You will then be asked to identify the time signature as either 2 or 3 time.
- The examiner will play the passage once more. You will be asked to clap or tap on each beat, accenting the first beat of each bar.

1

2

3

4

5

(continued)

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**Grade 1**  
**Aural Tests**  
Test 1 (cont.)

6

Music score for Test 6, 3/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). The melody is in the treble clef and the bass line is in the bass clef. Dynamics: dynamic marking 'mp' at the beginning of the first measure.

7

Music score for Test 7, 3/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). The melody is in the treble clef and the bass line is in the bass clef. Dynamics: dynamic marking 'mp' at the beginning of the first measure, dynamic marking 'mf' in the middle of the score.

8

Music score for Test 8, 3/4 time, key of A major (two sharps). The melody is in the treble clef and the bass line is in the bass clef. Dynamics: dynamic marking 'mf' at the beginning of the first measure, dynamic marking 'mp' in the middle of the score.

# Grade 1

## Aural Tests

### Test 2

**Test 2**

- a. Two notes of different pitch will be played. You will then be asked to identify which of the two is either higher or lower.
- b. The same two notes will be played once more. You will be asked to sing back one of the two notes.

1                    2                    3                    4                    5

6                    7                    8                    9                    10

- c. The key-chord of a major key will be played, followed by a short unharmonised melody in the same key. The examiner will stop playing before the final note. You will be asked to sing the missing final tonic.

1

2

3

4

5

# Grade 2

## Aural Tests

### Test 1

**Test 1**

- A short harmonised passage will be played. You will then be asked to identify the time signature as either 3 or 4 time.
- The passage will be played again and you will be asked to beat (conduct) time, with a clear conducting pattern.
- The examiner will select one bar from the passage and play an unharmonised version of it. You will then be asked to identify and describe the note values (rhythmic values) in the bar.

1

2

3

4

5

Aural Tests: Grade 2

5

mp

5

8

6

*mf animato*

5

8

# Grade 2

## Aural Tests

### Test 2

**Test 2**

- a. The examiner will play a major or minor triad, followed by one of the notes from the chord. You will be asked to identify which of the notes has been sounded, answering either 'bottom, middle or top', 'do, mi or sol', or 'root, 3rd or 5th'
- b. The examiner will play the chord again and you will be asked to state whether the triad is major or minor.

1                   2                   3                   4                   5

6                   7                   8                   9                   10

- c. The key-chord of a major key will be played, and the key stated, followed by the first five notes of the scale in ascending order. The examiner will then play one of these notes again. You will be asked to identify the note, either with the letter name, tonic sol-fa name, or number (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5). The test will then be repeated in a different key.

1

2

3

4

# Grade 3

## Aural Tests

### Test 1

**Test 1**

a. A short harmonised passage in  $\frac{6}{8}$  will be played. You will then be asked to beat (conduct) time, with a clear conducting pattern (2 beats in a bar), as the passage is played again.

**Moderato**

1

**Grazioso**

2

**Con moto**

3

(continued)

# Grade 3

## Aural Tests

### Test 1a (cont.)

#### Con espressione

4

The musical score consists of two staves in 6/8 time. The top staff (treble clef) starts with a dynamic of *mp* and includes a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The bottom staff (bass clef) includes a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The score is divided into four measures, each with a different dynamic marking: *mp*, *p*, *mf*, and *p*.

b. You will be given a line of music, containing four individual bars in  $\frac{6}{8}$  time. The examiner will play one of the bars twice, and you will be asked to identify which bar it is (A, B, C or D). The test will then be repeated with a different line of music.

1

1

A                    B                    C                    D

Four measures of music in 6/8 time, each consisting of two eighth notes. The first measure is labeled 'A', the second 'B', the third 'C', and the fourth 'D'.

2

2

A                    B                    C                    D

Four measures of music in 6/8 time, each consisting of two eighth notes. The first measure is labeled 'A', the second 'B', the third 'C', and the fourth 'D'.

3

3

A                    B                    C                    D

Four measures of music in 6/8 time, each consisting of two eighth notes. The first measure is labeled 'A', the second 'B', the third 'C', and the fourth 'D'.

# Grade 3

## Aural Tests

### Test 2

**Test 2**

a. An interval will be played twice, once with the pitches sounded successively, and once with the pitches sounded together. The intervals will be restricted to the following: major 2nd, major 3rd, perfect 4th, perfect 5th. You will be asked to identify the interval by numerical value only (2nd, 3rd, 4th or 5th). The test will then be repeated using a different interval.

b. The key-chord of a major or minor key will be played, and the key stated. A short unharmonised melody, in the same key, will be played twice. You will then be asked to sing back the melody.

1

2

3

4

(continued)

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**Grade 3**  
**Aural Tests**  
Test 2b (cont.)

5



6



7



# Grade 4

## Aural Tests

### Test 1

**Test 1**

- A short harmonised passage will be played. You will then be asked to beat (conduct) time, with a clear conducting pattern, in time with the examiner's playing, as they play the passage again. Passages in should be conducted with a 2-beat pattern.
- An unharmonised version of a short phrase (approximately 2 bars) from the passage will be played twice. You will be asked to clap or tap back the rhythm of the phrase.

**Moderato**

1

*mf*

*mp*

**Poco lento**

2

*mp*

(continued)

# Grade 4 Aural Tests Test 1 (cont.)

## Moderato

## Moderato

## **Lento non troppo**

**Moderato**

6

**Poco lento**

7

**Allegretto**

8

# Grade 4

## Aural Tests

### Test 2

**Test 2**

a. An interval will be played twice, once with the pitches sounded successively, and once with the pitches sounded together. You will be asked to identify the interval, by type and numerical value (for example, major 2nd, perfect 4th). The intervals will be restricted to any major, minor or perfect interval up to and including an octave. The test will then be repeated using a different interval.

b. You will be shown three similar variations of a short melody (marked 1, 2 and 3); each will differ in pitch but not in rhythm. One of the versions will be played, twice. You will then be asked to identify which version was played.

1

2

A musical score for a single melodic line. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score consists of two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a sharp sign, and a common time signature. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a common time signature. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with a fermata over the eighth note of the first measure of the second staff.

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a flute or recorder, in 3/4 time. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). The score consists of two staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a bass clef, and a double bar line. The second staff begins with a bass clef and a double bar line. The music includes various note values: eighth and sixteenth notes, quarter and eighth rests, and a sixteenth-note grace-like pattern. The piece concludes with a final bass clef and a double bar line.

3

A musical score for a single instrument, likely a flute or recorder. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (one sharp) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The music begins with a treble clef, a G major chord (B, D, G), and a common time signature. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with a prominent eighth-note upbeat. The first section ends with a repeat sign and a new section begins on the second staff.

# Grade 5

## Aural Tests

### Test 1

**Test 1**

- A short harmonised passage will be played. You will then be asked to beat (conduct) time, with a clear conducting pattern, as they play the passage again. Passages in compound time may be conducted in 2-beat or 6-beat as appropriate.
- An unharmonised version of a short phrase (approximately 2 bars) from the passage will be played twice. You will be asked to identify and describe the note values (rhythmic values) in the phrase.

**Scherzando**

1

(non rit.)

**Poco lento**

2

**Scherzando**

3

(non rit.)

**Risoluto**

4

**Moderato**

5

(continued)

# Grade 5

## Aural Tests

### Test 1 (cont.)

**Scherzando**

6

(non rit.)

**Andante**

7

**Moderato**

8

# Grade 5

## Aural Tests

### Test 2

**Test 2**

a. An interval will be played twice, with the pitches sounded together. You will be asked to identify the interval, by type and numerical value (for example, perfect 4th, minor 6th). The intervals can include any major, minor or perfect interval up to and including the octave, as well as the augmented 4th/diminished 5th. The test will then be repeated using a different interval.

1                    2                    3                    4                    5                    6

7                    8                    9                    10                    11                    12

Intervals 1 through 6 are in the upper octave, and intervals 7 through 12 are in the lower octave. Each interval consists of two notes sounded together.

b. The key-chord of a major key will be played, followed by a short melody in the same key. The melody will finish with a harmonised cadence in the home key. You will be asked to identify the cadence either by its conventional name or as 'finished' (perfect or plagal) or 'unfinished' (imperfect or interrupted). The test will then be repeated using a different example.

1

(Perfect/Finished)                    (Plagal/Finished)                    (Imperfect/Unfinished)                    (Interrupted/Unfinished)

Key: G major (4/4 time). The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a key chord (G major) followed by a melody in G major. The bottom staff shows a bass line. The score is divided into four measures, each with a different harmonic function: Perfect/Finished, Plagal/Finished, Imperfect/Unfinished, and Interrupted/Unfinished.

2

(Perfect/Finished)                    (Plagal/Finished)                    (Imperfect/Unfinished)                    (Interrupted/Unfinished)

Key: G major (3/4 time). The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a key chord (G major) followed by a melody in G major. The bottom staff shows a bass line. The score is divided into four measures, each with a different harmonic function: Perfect/Finished, Plagal/Finished, Imperfect/Unfinished, and Interrupted/Unfinished.

3

(Perfect/Finished)                    (Plagal/Finished)                    (Imperfect/Unfinished)                    (Interrupted/Unfinished)

Key: E major (4/4 time). The score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a key chord (E major) followed by a melody in E major. The bottom staff shows a bass line. The score is divided into four measures, each with a different harmonic function: Perfect/Finished, Plagal/Finished, Imperfect/Unfinished, and Interrupted/Unfinished.

# Grade 6 Aural Tests Test 1

## Test 1

A short harmonised passage will be played twice. The passage will be in simple time and will contain some syncopated patterns.

You will be asked to:

- a. identify the time signature
- b. identify whether the passage is in a major or minor key
- c. identify, by number and type, any interval within the octave occurring in the melody (these pitches will be played again, first successively and then with the pitches sounded together)

## Semplice

Musical score for piano, page 4, measures 1-3. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps. Measure 1: Treble staff has a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pair (D, E). Bass staff has a half note followed by a quarter note. Measure 2: Treble staff has a eighth-note pair (D, E) followed by a quarter note (F). Bass staff has a half note followed by a eighth-note pair (B, C). Measure 3: Treble staff has a quarter note (G) followed by a eighth-note pair (A, B). Bass staff has a eighth-note pair (B, C) followed by a quarter note (D).

## Scherzando

Musical score for piano, page 2, measures 1-2. The score consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef, 4/4 time, and starts with a dynamic of *mp*. The lower staff is in bass clef, 4/4 time. The music features eighth-note patterns in the treble staff and sixteenth-note patterns in the bass staff.

4

*mf*

**Semplice**

3

4

**Scherzando**

4

4

**(Test 1)**

An unharmonised version of a short phrase (1 to 2 bars) from the passage will be played.

You will be asked to:

- d. clap or tap back the rhythm of the phrase
- e. identify and describe the note values (rhythmic values) in the phrase)

# Grade 6 Aural Tests Test 2

Test 2

a. The key-chord of a major key will be played, followed by a short melody in the same key. The melody will finish with a harmonised cadence in the home key. You will be asked to identify the cadence either perfect, imperfect or interrupted.

1

1

(Perfect) (Imperfect) (Interrupted)

1

1

3

(Perfect) (Imperfect) (Interrupted)

b. The key-chord of a major key will be played and the key named. A short, harmonised passage in the same key will be played. The passage will contain one modulation to a related key (subdominant, dominant or relative minor), finishing with a cadence in that key. You will be asked to identify the key into which the passage has modulated, either by name or relationship to the home key.

A musical score for two staves. The top staff is in F major (Subdominant) and the bottom staff is in A minor (Relative minor). The key signature for F major is one flat, and for A minor is no sharps or flats. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

## Aural Tests: Grade 6

2

(Dominant / D major)

A musical score for piano, consisting of two measures. The left measure is labeled '(Subdominant / B-flat major)' and the right measure is labeled '(Relative minor / D minor)'. The score is written on two staves: treble (top) and bass (bottom). The treble staff uses a treble clef and the bass staff uses a bass clef. The key signature changes from B-flat major in the first measure to D minor in the second measure. The music includes various notes (quarter, eighth, sixteenth) and rests, with some notes having stems pointing up and others down. The bass staff also features some notes with stems pointing up.

# Grade 7

## Aural Tests

### Test 1

**Test 1**

a. A short harmonised passage will be played. You will then be asked a selection of the questions below:

- to identify the time signature
- to identify whether the passage is in a major or minor key
- to describe the overall dynamics
- to describe the basic overall form (either AB, ABA, AAB, ABAB or AABA)

**Risoluto e con anima**

1

*f*

**accel.**

*p* *cresc.*

**rit.**

*f*

[modulation to relative minor]

**a tempo**

*mf*

**rit.**

*p*

[Form: ABA (ternary)]

## Andante

2

[modulation to dominant]

a tempo

rit.

sub. p

mf

[Form: AAB (modified binary)]

## Alla marcia

3

rit.

[modulation to subdominant]

a tempo

p

tr.

rit.

a tempo

mf

ff

[Form: AABA (modified ternary)]

(continued)

---

## Grade 7

### Aural Tests

#### Test 1 (cont.)

##### **Test 1 (cont.)**

b. You will be given a copy of the score for the passage played in Test 1a, without phrasing, tempo, articulation or dynamic markings.

The passage will be played once again in full; further shorter sections may also be played again. You will be asked a selection of the questions below:

- to suggest an appropriate tempo marking
- to describe changes in tempo
- to name the key
- to describe phrasing patterns
- to describe dynamics
- to describe articulation
- to identify modulations
- to identify ornaments
- to confirm your description of the form from Test 1a

# Grade 7

## Aural Tests

### Test 2

**Test 2**

The key-chord of a major or minor key will be played, followed by a short harmonised passage in the same key. The passage will finish with a harmonised cadence in the home key. You will be asked to identify the cadence as either perfect, imperfect, plagal or interrupted.

The test will then be repeated using a different passage of music.

1

(Perfect) (Imperfect) (Plagal) (Interrupted)

2

(Perfect) (Imperfect) (Plagal) (Interrupted)

3

(Perfect) (Imperfect) (Plagal) (Interrupted)

# Grade 8

## Aural Tests

### Test 1

**Test 1**

A short harmonised passage will be played. You will then be asked a selection of the questions below:

- to identify the time signature
- to identify whether the passage is in a major or minor key
- to suggest an appropriate tempo marking
- to describe and identify any particularly noticeable aspects of the dynamics, phrasing, articulation, modulation, ornamentation, texture etc
- to suggest a musical style (Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic, twentieth century or modern, jazz/popular)
- to identify any interval in the melodic line between two successive notes, up to and including a major 10th (the two pitches will be played again, as occurring in the melody)
- to clap back, or identify and describe, the note values (rhythmic values) of a short phrase (1 to 2 bars), taken from the passage and played again as an unharmonised version
- to identify a cadence, taken from the passage, played again by the examiner

**Adagio**

1

11

16

Baroque

[Form: ABA'C]

## Allegro

2

6

11

16

rit.

Classical

[Form: ABAB+Coda]

(continued)

# Grade 8

## Aural Tests

### Test 1 (cont.)

**Affettuoso**

3

6

9

Romantic

[Form: AABB (binary)]

## Andante sostenuto

4

*p* legato

*mf*

*pp*

11

14

*f*

*f*

## Renaissance

[Form: ABA (imitative)]

(continued)

# Grade 8

## Aural Tests

### Test 1 (cont.)

**Ritmico e con anima**

5

4

10

14

Modern / 20th Century

[Form: AABA' (modified ternary)]

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# Grade 8

## Aural Tests

### Test 2

#### Test 2

You will be given a copy of the score for the passage played in Test 1; without phrasing, tempo, articulation or dynamic markings.

The passage will be played once again in full; further shorter sections may also be played again, sometimes with changes in phrasing, tempo, articulation and/or dynamics. You will be asked a selection of the questions below:

- to name the key
- to identify modulations
- to identify ornaments
- to describe the overall form (in addition to those specified for Grade 7, these may include ABCA, ABCBA, AA'BA, ABA'B and similar structures, as well as more organic forms, or forms based on imitative or fugal procedures)
- to identify simple melodic, rhythmic or harmonic devices such as sequence, inversion, repetition, pedal points, augmentation/diminution, motivic development etc.
- to identify changes in phrasing, tempo, articulation and/or dynamics in short passages (up to 2 bars), played in two different styles by the examiner







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