

# 2003 CSMTA SPA THEORY TEST

# LEVEL I HONORS

*Colorado State Music Teachers Association affiliated with Music Teachers National Association*

Name:	Age (on May 7, 2003)	Teacher:
Teacher Giving Test:	Date:	Score

1. (20) Name these notes:

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef staff contains notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. The bass clef staff contains notes: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4. Below the staff are eight blank lines for writing the names of the notes.

2. (12) Identify the name (root) and quality (major, minor) of each chord:

A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains six chords: C major, F major, Bb major, C major, D major, and Bb major. Below the staff are six blank lines for identifying the root and quality of each chord.

3. (12). Write the number name (size) for each of these intervals:

A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains six intervals: a 4th (C4 to F4), a 3rd (C4 to E4), a 5th (C4 to G4), a 2nd (C4 to D4), a 6th (C4 to A4), and an octave (C4 to C5). Below the staff are six blank lines for writing the number name of each interval.

4. (32) Add bar lines, including end bar line, and write in the counting for each note on the line provided:

A musical staff with a bass clef and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a sequence of notes: a quarter note G2, an eighth note G2, an eighth note A2, a quarter rest, a quarter note B2, a quarter rest, a half note C3, a whole rest, a quarter note D3, an eighth note E3, a quarter note F3, and a whole note G3. Below the staff is a long blank line for writing the counting for each note.

(24) Answer the following questions about this music selection:

# Little Dance

Michael Praetorius  
(1571 – 1621)

(Moderato)

- This piece is in the key of \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the time signature for this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many counts are there in each measure? \_\_\_\_\_
- Which kind of note gets one beat? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does “mf” in the first measure mean? \_\_\_\_\_
- What interval is circled in the second measure? \_\_\_\_\_
- What word describes the tempo for this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does “Moderato” mean? \_\_\_\_\_
- Starting in measure three, is there a large circle around a slur or a tie? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does the circled sign at the very end of the line tells us to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who composed this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- Are the first three treble notes in measure 1 moving by steps or skips? \_\_\_\_\_

5. (12) Draw a line to match the signs with their correct description:

Accent	Natural Sign	Flat Sign	Very soft	Fermata	Forte
b	>	♭	pp	f	♩

# 2003 CSMTA SPA THEORY TEST

# LEVEL II

# HONORS

Colorado State Music Teachers Association affiliated with Music Teachers National Association

Name:	Age (on May 7, 2003)	Teacher:
Teacher Giving Test:	Date:	Score

1. (20) Insert the appropriate key signatures in both treble and bass clefs.

D Major	C Major	A Major	Ab Major	F Major
---------	---------	---------	----------	---------

2. (16) Identify the name (root) and quality (major, minor) of each chord:

A musical staff with 8 chords. The first four are in the treble clef: a D major chord (D-F-A), a C major chord (C-E-G), an E minor chord (E-G-Bb), and a G major chord (G-B-D). The last four are in the bass clef: an F major chord (F-A-C), a D major chord (D-F-A), an E minor chord (E-G-Bb), and a G major chord (G-B-D).

3. (14) Write the size and quality (M3, P4) for each of these intervals:

A musical staff with 6 intervals. From left to right: a major third (C-E), a perfect fourth (C-F), a minor third (E-G), a perfect fourth (F-A), a major third (A-C), and a perfect fourth (C-E).

4. (13) Add bar lines and write in the counting for each note on the line provided: *11 count for each note and each bar line.*

A musical staff in 3/4 time with the following notes: a quarter note G4, an eighth note A4, an eighth note B4, a quarter rest, a quarter note C5, a quarter rest, an eighth note D5, an eighth note E5, an eighth note F5, and a dotted quarter note G5.

5. (22) Answer the questions for the following music example: [2 points each]

*Musette*

Bach

Allegro

- What is the time signature for this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- The top number of the time signatures tells you there are \_\_\_\_\_ beats in each measure.
- The bottom number of the time signature tells you that a \_\_\_\_\_ note gets one beat.
- What is the key signature for this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who is the composer? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the interval of the two notes circled in the first measure in the bass clef? \_\_\_\_\_
- What does “>” mean in the fourth measure? \_\_\_\_\_
- The three notes circled in measure three are what kind of notes? (circle one)    sixteenths    eighths    quarters
- What does the term “cresc.” in the first measure tell us to do? \_\_\_\_\_
- The following accidental is NOT found in the above piece: (circle one)    natural    sharp    flat
- What is the tempo for this piece? \_\_\_\_\_

6. (15) Match the following terms by writing the correct number in each blank.

- |                    |       |   |
|--------------------|-------|---|
| 1. Imitation       | _____ | broken chords played in a continuous manner   |
| 2. Maestoso        | _____ | with  |
| 3. Dolce           | _____ | sweetly and softly  |
| 4. Arpeggio        | _____ | hold for full value, play with a light stress   |
| 5. Binary Form     | _____ | spirited  |
| 6. Down Beat       | _____ | majestically  |
| 7. Poco meno mosso | _____ | the last or weakest beat of the measure leading into the first beat of the next measure |
| 8. Vivace          | _____ | a modification of andante   |
| 9. Andantino       | _____ | the strongest or first beat in a measure  |
| 10. Tenuto         | _____ | a little less motion  |
| 11. Coda           | _____ | the restatement or copying of a melody in different voices                              |
| 12. Upbeat         | _____ | “tail”; an added ending   |
| 13. Marcato        | _____ | lively, animated; faster than allegro   |
| 14. Brio           | _____ | two part form or AB   |
| 15. Con            | _____ | marked, stressed  |

# 2003 CSMTA SPA THEORY TEST

# LEVEL III HONORS

*Colorado State Music Teachers Association affiliated with Music Teachers National Association*

Name:	Age (on May 7, 2003)	Teacher:
Teacher Giving Test:	Date:	Score

1. (14) Label root and quality of the following chords:

A musical staff in treble clef containing seven chords. From left to right: a C major triad (C4, E4, G4), a D major triad (D4, F#4, A4), an E minor triad (E4, G4, Bb4), a C major triad (C4, E4, G4), a G major triad (G2, B2, D3), an F# minor triad (F#2, A2, C3), and a D major triad (D2, F#2, A2).

2. (12) Label these intervals and identify their quality (M2, P4)

A musical staff in treble clef showing six intervals. From left to right: a perfect fourth (C4 to F4), a perfect fifth (C4 to G4), a major second (C4 to D4), a perfect fourth (C4 to F4), a major second (C4 to D4), and a perfect fifth (C4 to G4).

3. (15) Transpose the following line of music to the key of F major:

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of the following notes: C4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (quarter).

An empty musical staff in treble clef, starting with a measure number '22' above the first line.

4. (12) Identify the following major and relative minor key signatures:

A musical staff in treble clef showing six key signatures. From left to right: Bb major (two flats), D major (two sharps), F# major (three sharps), Ab major (four flats), Bb major (two flats), and D major (two sharps).

Major \_\_\_\_\_

Minor \_\_\_\_\_

5. (30) Answer the following questions about this musical selection:

Muzio Clementi  
(1752 – 1832)

*Sonatina op 36, no. 3*

**Spiritoso** ♩ = 120 – 138

*legato*

- This piece is written in which style/period (circle one) Baroque Classical Romantic
- This piece is in the key of \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the Tonic chord of this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the Dominant chord of this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the time signature? \_\_\_\_\_
- Who is the composer? \_\_\_\_\_
- Name the ascending scale in measure 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- “Spiritoso” means \_\_\_\_\_
- How should the left hand be played? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is term for the curved line circled in the last measure? \_\_\_\_\_

6. (17) Match the following terms by writing the correct number in each blank:

- |                         |       |  |
|-------------------------|-------|--|
| 1. Simile               | _____ | in a singing manner                                  |
| 2. Tenuto               | _____ | hold for full value, play with slight stress         |
| 4. Vivace               | _____ | suddenly   |
| 5. Subito               | _____ | always   |
| 6. Syncopation          | _____ | two-part from (AB)                                   |
| 7. Poco a poco          | _____ | with movement or motion                              |
| 8. Una corda            | _____ | heavy, ponderous                                     |
| 9. Con moto             | _____ | little by little                                     |
| 10. Sempre              | _____ | a lively, animated tempo                             |
| 11. Enharmonic notes    | _____ | notes with same pitch but different letter names     |
| 12. Pesante             | _____ | shifting the accent from the strong to the weak beat |
| 13. Cantando            | _____ | in a similar manner                                  |
| 14. Baroque Composers   | _____ | Chopin, Schumann, Schubert, Brahms                   |
| 15. Romantic Composers  | _____ | J. S. Bach, Scarlatti, Handel                        |
| 16. Classical Composers | _____ | Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven                         |
| 17. Binary Form         | _____ | soft pedal   |

# 2003 CSMTA SPA THEORY TEST

# LEVEL IV HONORS

Colorado State Music Teachers Association affiliated with Music Teachers National Association

Name:	Age (on May 7, 2003)	Teacher:
Teacher Giving Test:	Date:	Score

1. (18) Label the name, quality, and inversion of the following chords:



\_\_\_\_\_

2. (12) Label these intervals and identify their quality:



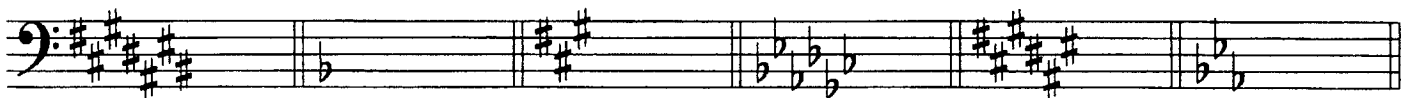
\_\_\_\_\_

3. (21) Write in the time signature and the counting :



\_\_\_\_\_

4. (12) Identify the major and relative minor keys for the following signatures:



Major \_\_\_\_\_

Minor \_\_\_\_\_

5. (18) Answer the following questions about this musical selection:

**Capriccio**

Domenico Scarlatti  
(1685-1757)

**Allegro moderato**

- a. What key is this piece written in? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. The time signature is: \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. The tempo marking is: \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. The name and quality of the chord which is circled in measure 11 in the bass clef is: \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Write in the counting for the second measure \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. This piece is written in what style/period? \_\_\_\_\_
  - g. The ornament in measure 5 is a: \_\_\_\_\_
  - h. In what inversion is the circled chord in the bass clef of the second line? \_\_\_\_\_
6. a. (9) Write the scale in which the above selection is written.

b. (6) Write the tonic, subdominant and dominant chords for this key in root position

a. Scale

b. Chords

7. (4) Write these modes beginning with the starting note which is given.

Dorian

Lydian