

Score

7. (10) Write the scale numbers below each note. The first number is given: (1 point per note)



1 _____

8. (10) Match the correct term with its description. (1 point each).

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|---|
| 1. Bar lines | _____ | the bracket connecting two or more staves. |
| 2. Brace | _____ | lines that divide the staff into measures |
| 3. Forte | _____ | a moderately fast speed |
| 4. Rest | _____ | a line on a note that often tells you to play with the right or left hand |
| 5. Stem | _____ | a French dance in a moderate 3/4 time |
| 6. Double Bar: | _____ | loud |
| 7. Allegretto | _____ | symbol for silence |
| 8. Adagio | _____ | slowly, at ease, slower than andante |
| 9. March | _____ | two lines drawn through the staff to show the end of a piece or section |
| 10. Minuet | _____ | a military walking piece with strongly marked rhythms in 4/4 |

9. (10) Write the musical alphabet going up and down.

UP DOWN

10. (10) Fill in the blanks or circle the correct term. (1 point each)

- A curved line over a group of notes meaning to play smoothly and connected is called a _____
- The speed of a composition or section of a piece is called _____
- A musical thought or sentence; a group of notes belonging together. (circle one) Phrase or Slur
- An interval with four notes in between (circle one) 5th OR 6th
- Any chord of 3 notes a third apart is called (circle one) an Octave OR a Triad
- The sign that tells us to hold or pause is (circle one) a Fermata OR an Accidental
- An interval with no notes in between is (circle one) 2nd or 3rd
- A curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch is called a _____
- A whole note gets how many counts? _____
- The treble clef is also called a _____

_____ TOTAL SCORE OUT OF 100 POSSIBLE

Score

7. (10) Answer the following questions about the musical example, below. (1 point per question)

Allegretto

1. What key is this piece in? _____
2. What is the tempo for this piece? _____
3. What does "Allegretto" mean? _____
4. Write in the counting for the first full measure. _____
5. The first two notes begin on the (circle one) Upbeat Downbeat
6. The left hand is primarily played (circle one) Legato Staccato
7. Circle an interval of a fourth in the piece above.
8. What does the term "f" tells us? _____
9. Circle an interval of a major third in the *bass* cleff.
10. How many counts are in the last measure? _____

8. (10) Match the following terms by writing the correct number in each blank. (1 point each)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------|---|
| 1. Vivo | _____ | the restatement or copying of a melody in different voices |
| 2. Accelerando | _____ | to become gradually faster |
| 3. Counterpoint | _____ | two or more melodies sounding against each other |
| 4. Marcato | _____ | an ornamental note in small type |
| 5. Tenuto | _____ | hold for full value |
| 6. Fine | _____ | the end |
| 7. Imitation | _____ | fast, lively, animated |
| 8. Grace Notes | _____ | marked, stressed |
| 9. Con | _____ | broken chords played in a continuous manner either up or down |
| 10. Arpeggio | _____ | with |

9. (4) Add the necessary sharps or flats to make this scale major. Use accidentals. (1 point each)

10. (3) A scale consisting of whole steps only is called a _____.

- (3) Write the notes of a Bb major chord (1 point per note) _____

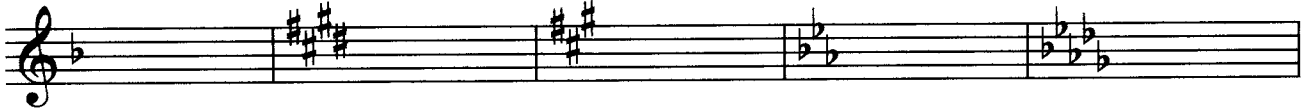
_____ Total Theory Score (out of 100 points)

Name: _____ Age (on May 5, 2004) _____ Teacher: _____

Teacher Giving Test: _____ Date: _____ SCORE: _____

Score

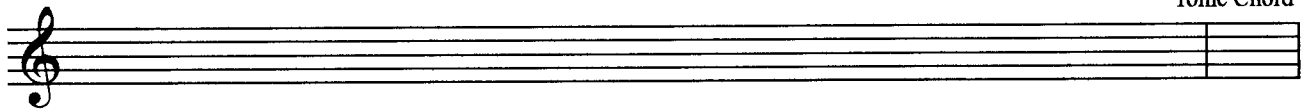
1. (10) Name the keys for the following MAJOR and MINOR key signatures (1 point, each)



Major _____

Minor _____

2. (10) Write the A Harmonic Minor Scale, ascending and descending, using accidentals. Add the tonic chord at the end of your scale. (4 points ascending, 4 points descending, 2 points chord)



3. (10) Label the name and quality (M,m,P,A,7, D) of the following chords (1 point for name 1 point for quality)



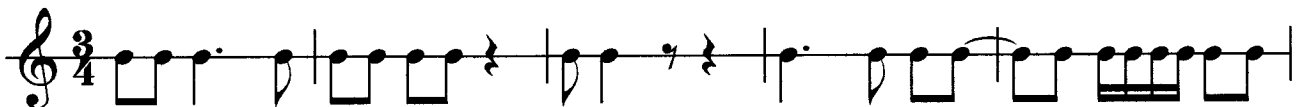
4. (10) Label these intervals and identify their quality: (1 point for label, 1 point for quality)



5. (21) Transpose the following line of music to the key of E: (1 point for each note/rest, 1 point for key signature)



6. (15) Write in the counting and bar lines. (1/2 point per bar line & 1/2 point per note/rest counted correctly).



Score

7. (14) Match the term with its correct definition. (1 point each).

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. Gavotte | ___ a slowing down, more marked than ritard. |
| 2. Trio | ___ an elasticity of the basic pulse |
| 3. Pesante | ___ heavy, ponderous |
| 4. Sequence | ___ a melodic pattern repeated at different scale degrees |
| 5. Etude | ___ a pedal marking meaning "three strings" |
| 6. Polonaise | ___ gracefully, elegantly |
| 7. Grazioso | ___ a stately Polish dance in moderate 3/4 time |
| 8. Morendo | ___ French Baroque dance in duple time with the strong beat on beat three |
| 9. Tre Corda | ___ a study or exercise concentrating on one technical problem |
| 10. Rubato | ___ a contrasting middle section of minuets, scherzi, and other ternary forms |
| 11. Allegretto | ___ moderate, walking speed |
| 12. Ritenuto | ___ to emphasize or stress a note or chord |
| 13. Accent | ___ a moderately fast speed, more lively than moderato |
| 14. Andante | ___ dying away |

8. (10) Analyze the piece on page 3 by answering the following questions: (1 point per answer)

1. What is the key signature? _____
2. Who is the composer? _____
3. Which music period was this piece written in? _____
4. How many counts are in each measure? _____
5. List the three letters of the dominant chord in this key: _____
6. What form is this piece written in? _____
7. Name the left hand chord in measure 9: _____
8. Circle a V7 chord in the left hand.
9. What does the *sf* in this piece tell us to do? _____
10. This texture of this piece is (*circle one*) Homophony Polyphony

Total points (out of a possible 100) _____

Country Dance in D Major

Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827)
WoO 15, No. 1

Allegro giocoso

The musical score is written for piano in D major and 2/4 time. It consists of four systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a treble staff containing eighth-note patterns and slurs, and a bass staff with chords. Dynamics include *mf*, *sf*, and *sf* *simile*. The second system (measures 6-10) continues the treble staff patterns with a *sf* dynamic. The third system (measures 11-15) features a *p* dynamic in the treble staff and a circled bass staff chord in the second measure. The fourth system (measures 16-19) starts with a *f* dynamic and includes a circled bass staff chord in the fourth measure. Measure numbers 5, 9, and 13 are boxed in the left margin.

Score

7. (10) Match the term with its correct definition. (1 point each).

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|--|
| 1. Agitato | ___ | swift, flying, rushing |
| 2. Tranquillo | ___ | peacefully, calmly |
| 3. Senza | ___ | a piece with a fanciful easy-going character, usually found in the Romantic period |
| 4. Tre corda | ___ | without |
| 5. Volante | ___ | "work"; a means of numbering a composer's work in chronological order |
| 6. Cadenza | ___ | "to touch"; a keyboard piece originated in the 16th century |
| 7. Ossia | ___ | an alternate version; usually more simple than the original |
| 8. Toccata | ___ | a pedal marking meaning "three strings"; an indication to release the soft pedal |
| 9. Opus | ___ | agitated, excited |
| 10. Arabesque | ___ | a solo passage or section, usually in concertos, in a style of brilliant improvisation and technical display |

8. (10) Analyze the piece on page 3 by answering the following questions:: (1 point per answer)

1. What is the key signature? _____
2. Who is the composer? _____
3. Which music period was this piece written in? _____
4. What is the name of the cadence in measure 4? (circle one) Authentic or Half
5. What is the name of the cadence in measure 8?(circle one) Authentic or Half
6. What form is the first movement of a sonata written in? _____
7. The three sections of this form are _____
8. What are the circled ornaments in measure 1 called? _____
9. Name the compositional device used in measure 20. (circle one) Imitation or Sequence
10. The abbreviation for the numbered catalogue of Haydn's works is _____ -

Total Score (of a possible 100 points)

Sonata

Hob. XVI:37

I.

Joseph Haydn
(1732-1809)

Allegro con brio

1

5

9

12

15

19