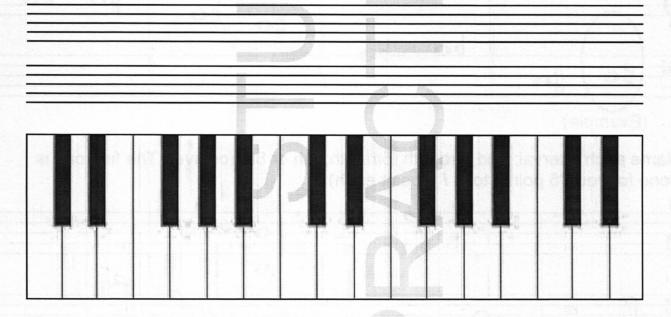
[Student Inform	nation]
Name:	
Student ID:	
Teacher #:	
Branch:	

Perfect Score:	80
Number Incorrect:	
Final Score:	
Score Rating:	PASS* / RAL
Grader Teacher #:	
* Passing Score is	56 or higher



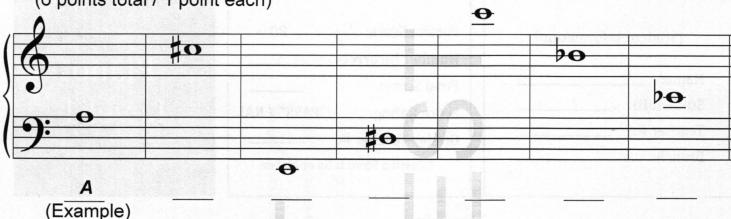
## Certificate of Merit® Practice Theory Test

2016

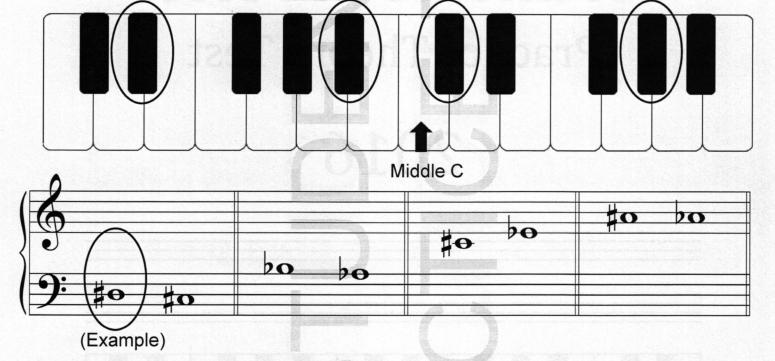


Piano Level 1

1. Write the letter name for each note. The first one is done for you. (6 points total / 1 point each)



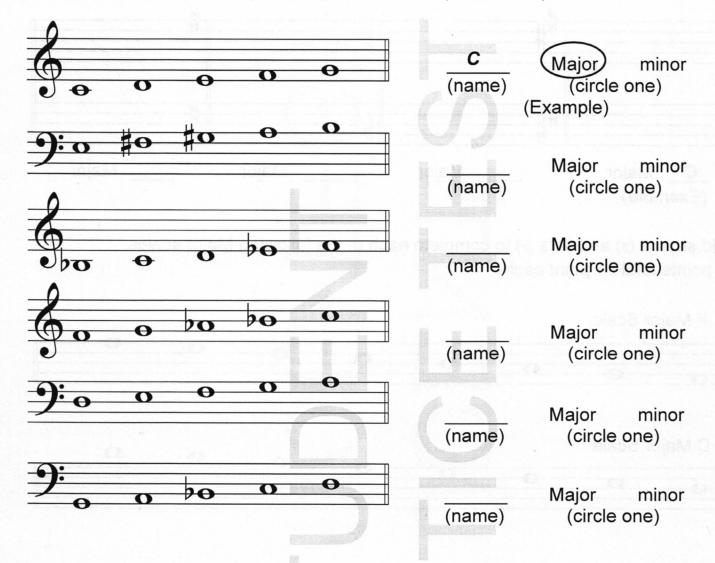
2. Circle the note on the grand staff that matches each circled piano key. The first one is done for you. (3 points total / 1 point each)



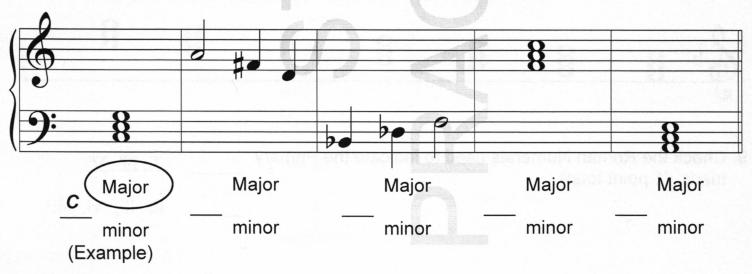
3. Name each interval: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th or 8th (octave). The first one is done for you. (5 points total / 1 point each)



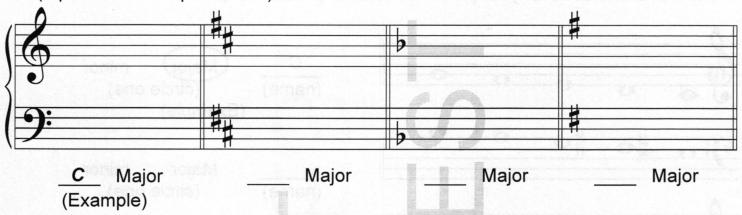
4. Write the letter name for each five-finger pattern and circle Major or minor for each one. The first one is done for you. (10 points total / 2 points each)



5. Write the letter name for each triad and circle Major or minor for each one. The first one is done for you. (8 points total / 2 points each)



6. Name the Major key for each of these key signatures. The first one is done for you. (3 points total / 1 point each)



7. Add sharps (#) and flats (b) to complete each of the following Major scales. (2 points total / 1 point each)

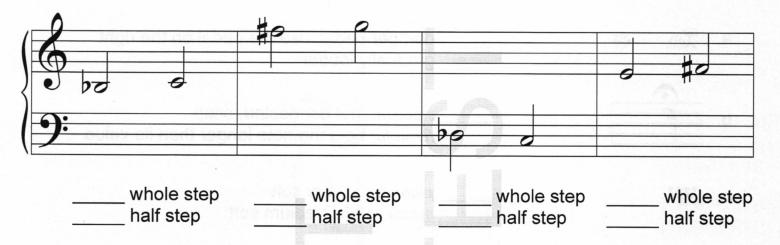


8. Circle the Primary Triads in the key of F Major. (3 points total / 1 point each)



9. Check the Roman Numerals used to indicate the Primary \_\_\_\_ I, Ⅳ, ▼ triads. (1 point total) ii. iii. vi. vii

10. Check "whole step" or "half step" for each example. (4 points total / 1 point each)



11. Check the name for each note or rest. (6 points total / 1 point each)

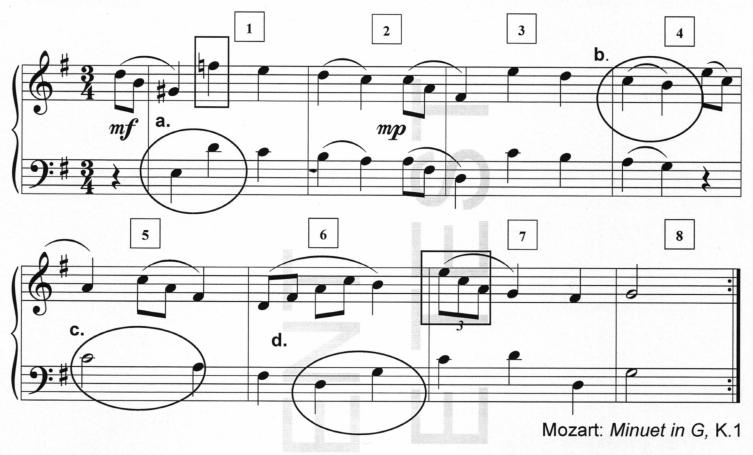
a.	ρ.	dotted half note dotted quarter note	d.		half note eighth note
b.	-	whole rest half rest	e.	0	whole note
C.	oss	whole note quarter note	f.	9	eighth rest

12. Circle the correct time signature for each example. (2 points total / 1 point each)



## 13. Check the name or definition for each term or symbol. (10 points total / 1 point each)

a. Teo. *	damper pedal, use the pedal on the right gradually louder
b	staccato: not connected, crisp fermata: hold the note longer than its value
c. <i>pp</i>	pianissimo: very softpiano: medium soft
d.	tenuto: hold the note its full value accent: play louder, stressed, marked
e. cresc.	gradually louder gradually softer
f. 8 <sup>va-</sup> 1	return to the original tempo play an octave higher
g.	slur: a curved line to indicate legato tie: hold for full value of both notes
h. accidental	symbols that indicate loud or soft sharps, flats or naturals placed before a note
i. 2.	repetition: exact repeating of a melodic pattern first and second endings
j. <i>mf</i>	mezzo forte: medium loud fortissimo: very loud



Answer questions 14 - 20 about the music above. (10 points total / 1 point each)

- 14. What is the key?
- 15. How many beats are in each measure?
- 16. What is the name of the sign before the note in the box in measure 1?
- 17. How does the dynamic level change at measure 3?
- 18. What type of rest is in measure 4?
- 19. Name the boxed triad in measure 7.
- 20. Name the circled intervals 2nd, 3rd, 4th, etc.

- F Major G Major
- 3 beats 4 beats
- sharp \_\_\_ natural
- \_\_\_ it gets louder \_\_\_ it gets softer
- eighth rest \_\_\_ quarter rest
- e minor a minor
- a. \_\_\_\_
- b.
- c. \_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_

Participated Court of the Music Fracticis' Association of California's Planta Cultural Text May be used for teaching pulposes early, 2016 Chi Pisna Level 1.