STUDENT'S NAME		
TEACHER'S NUMBER	BRANCH	
Score: ———	Check One: Passed	
Perfect Score = 72	Passing Scor	e = 50



The Music Teachers' Association of California

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Musical Knowledge Evaluation

Keyboard: Level III

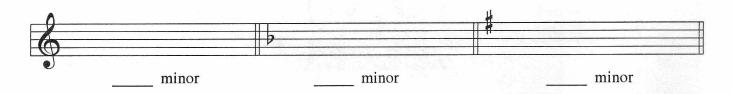
1995 Edition



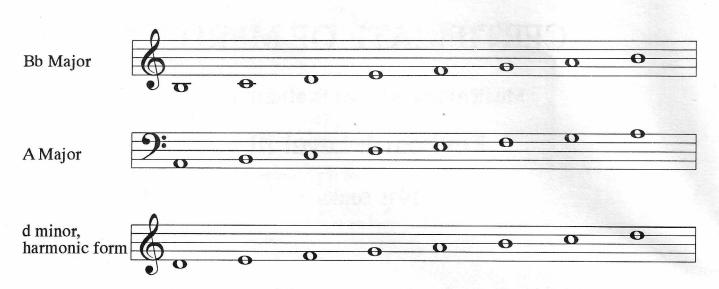
1. Name these Major keys (for example, G Major). (4 points)



2. Name these minor keys (for example, b minor). (3 points)



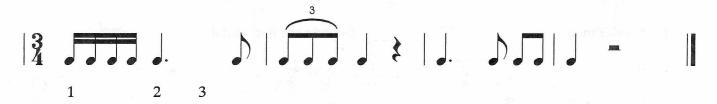
3. Add the sharps (#) or flats (b) before the notes to complete these scales. (3 points)



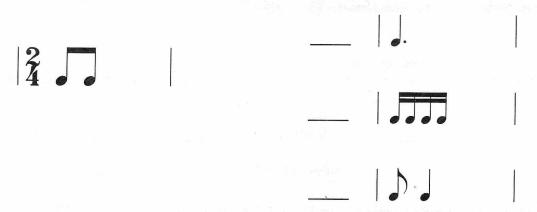
4. Name these intervals. Be sure to tell if each is Major or Perfect. The first one is given. (6 points)



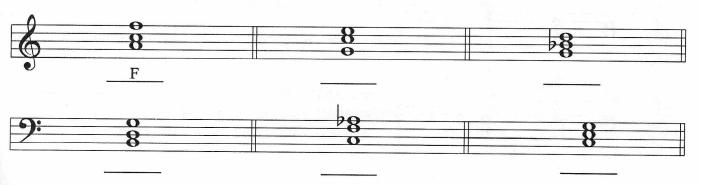
5. Write the counts under the notes for this rhythm. The first measure is given. (3 points)



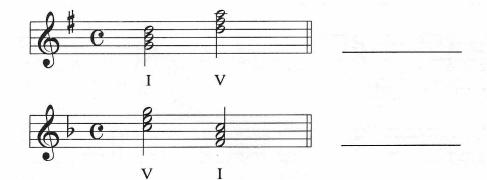
6. Check the rhythm that will complete this measure. (1 point)

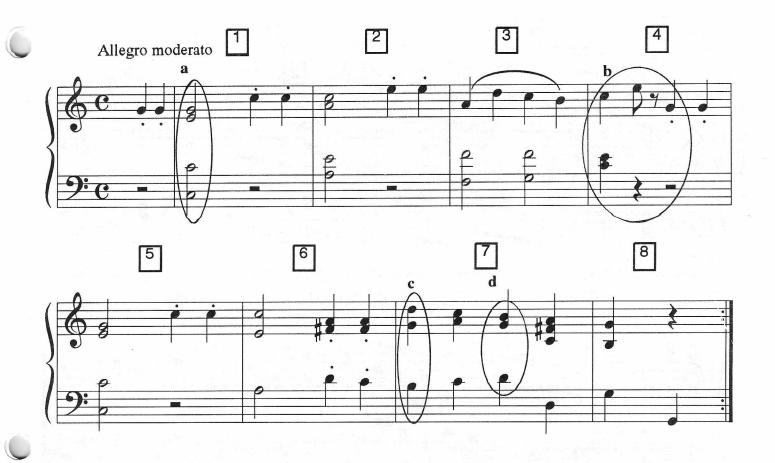


7. Give the root for each of these triads. The first one is given. (5 points)



- 8. Match these terms with their meanings. (8 points)
 - a. Molto _____ Major and minor sharing the same key signature
 - b. Relative Major or minor _____ Sweetly
 - c. Adagio ____ Gradually faster
 - d. Dolce ____ Much, very
 - e. Una Corda _____ Release the soft pedal
 - f. Accelerando _____ Depress the soft pedal
 - g. Poco _____ Very slow
 - h. Tre Corda ____ Little
- 9. Match these Roman Numerals with their names. (3 points)
 - I ____ Subdominant
 - IV ____ Dominant
 - V ____ Tonic
- 10. Give the names for these cadences (Authentic or Half). (2 points)





This music is from a Sonatina by Bertini. Answer these questions about the music. (8 points)

11. According to the key signature, what is the key?

____ Major

- 12. How else can the time signature **C** be written?
- yî re<u>ligiya</u> în <u>de lê bewe was</u>

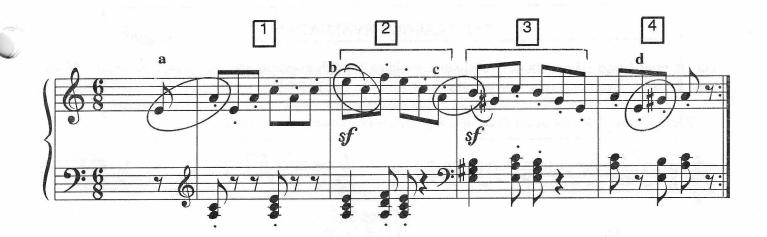
13. What does "Allegro moderato" mean?

- _____
- 14. What do the dots () over the notes in measure 1 mean?
- 15. What does the curved line over the treble clef notes in measure 3 mean?
- 16. Name the circled Major triads with their letter names and positions. (R = Root position, 1st = 1st inversion, and 2nd = 2nd inversion.) The first one is given.
- a. <u>C</u> R b. ____
- d. _____



This music is from a Sonatina by Beethoven. Answer these questions about the music. (7 points)

17.	Name the rest used in measure 8.			Eighth rest Quarter rest
18.	How many main pulses are in each	measure?	12. 10.0	2 3
19.	What is the meaning of \boldsymbol{p} ?			
20.	What is the meaning of the symbol	?	171.77	Gradually louder Gradually softer
21.	This music is in <u>G Major</u> . Give the (I, IV, or V) for the circled chords.	Roman Numerals	a b c.	



This music is from "The Wild Horseman" by Schumann. Answer these questions about the music. (8 points)

- 22. What is the minor key?
- 23. Which form of minor is used?
- 24. What does the symbol sf in measure 2 mean?
- 25. Measures 2 and 3 (the bracketed measures) are similar. What is the name for this compositional technique?
- 26. Name the circled intervals (M2, P4, etc.).

minor

____ natural harmonic

Repetition
Sequence

а.

b. ____

c. ____

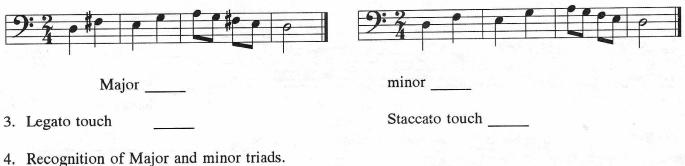
EAR TRAINING EVALUATION

This is your Level III ear training evaluation. Listen to each question and its musical example. Mark your answer. Each example will be played two times. (11 points)

1. Recognition of Major and minor in a four-measure phrase.



2. Recognition of Major and minor in a four-measure phrase.

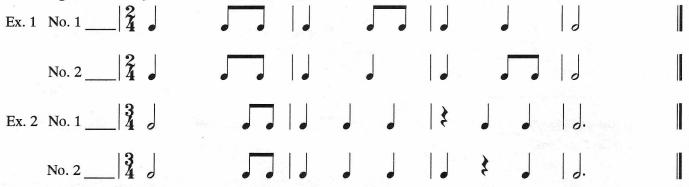


Ex. 1	Major	minor
Ex. 2	Major	minor

5. Recognition of Major and Perfect intervals.

Ex. 1	M2	M3
Ex. 2	P5	M7
Ex. 3	P5	M6

6. Recognition of rhythm in a four-measure phrase.



7. Recognition of tempo.

Adagio _____ Spiritoso _____