

Student's Name _____

Teacher # _____ Branch _____

Piano
Level 9

Perfect Score: 140

Number Incorrect: _____

Final Score: _____

Grader's Initials: _____

Grader's Teacher #: _____

Circle

Passing: 98 Pass / RAL

Convention Eligibility: 112 Yes / No

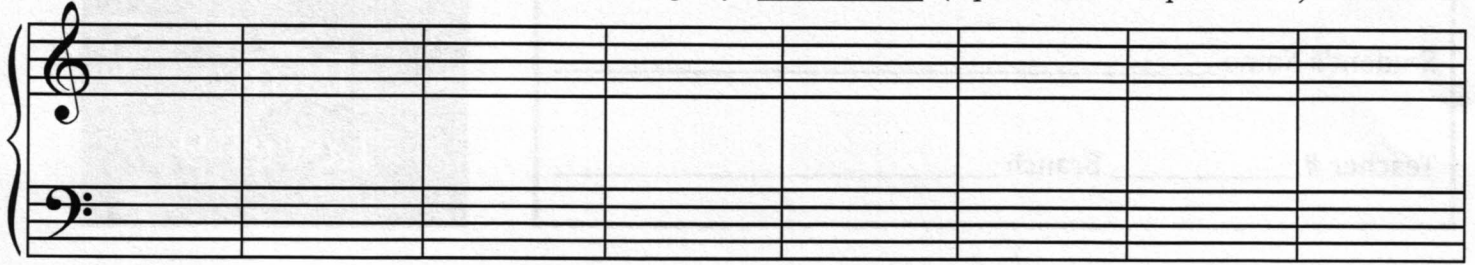
Certificate of Merit® Practice Theory Test

2015



Piano Level 9

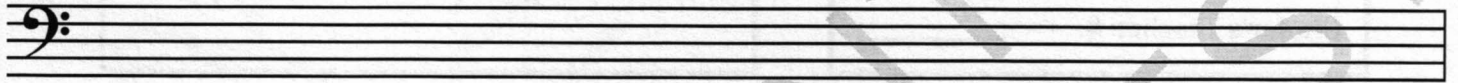
1. Write the key signature for each of the following keys **in both clefs**. (8 points total / 1 point each)



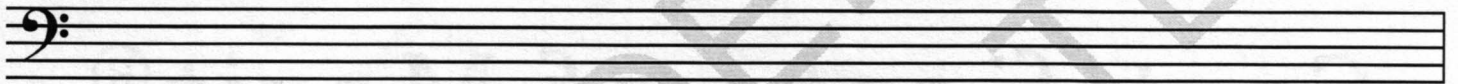
D Major g# minor Gb Major B Major bb minor f minor b minor Ab Major

2. Write the following scales, one octave. Do not use key signatures. Write accidentals before the notes.
(7 points total / 1 point each scale)

c minor, natural form, descending



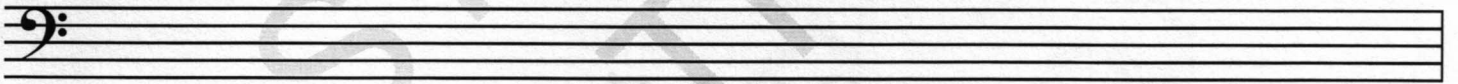
Db Major, ascending



c# minor, harmonic form, ascending



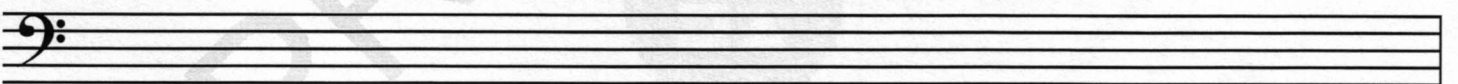
F# Major, ascending



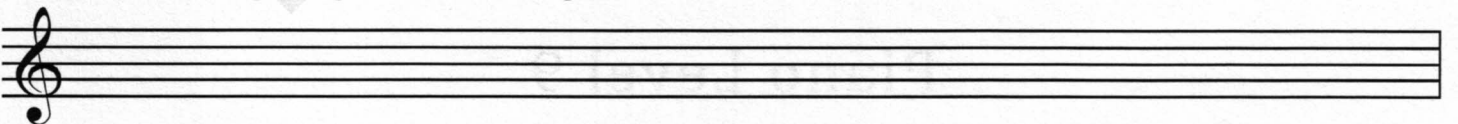
g minor, melodic form, ascending and descending (Use the first measure for the ascending scale, and the second measure for the descending scale.)



Whole Tone, beginning on E, ascending



Chromatic, beginning on A, descending



3. Write each of the following modes. (2 points total / 1 point each)

Phrygian mode beginning on A, ascending

A blank musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb), intended for writing the Phrygian mode starting on A.

Mixolydian mode beginning on D, ascending

A blank musical staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb), intended for writing the Mixolydian mode starting on D.

4. Complete each of the following intervals. **Observe and use the key signature for all examples.**
(8 points total / 1 point each)

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). The staff contains a sequence of notes: Bb, Eb, Ab, Gb, F, Eb, Ab, Gb. Below the staff are labels for intervals to be completed: M7 up, A2 up, M6 down, A5 up, P8 down, m7 up, M3 down, d4 up.

5. Write each of the following triads. (6 points total / 1 point each)

A blank musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). Below the staff are labels for six triads to be written: Bb Aug. 6/4, e dim. 6/3, A Aug. 5/3, f# dim. 5/3, Db Maj. 6/4, eb min. 6/3.

6. Write each of the following chords. Unless indicated, determine whether to use the Major or minor key by the quality of the Roman numeral. (6 points total / 1 point each)

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). Below the staff are labels for six chords to be written: ii°6, V4 (minor key), IV4, vi4, vii°6 (Major key), iii6.

7. Add accidentals to complete each of the following seventh chords. (6 points total / 1 point each)

A musical staff with a treble clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). Below the staff are labels for six seventh chords to be completed: E Maj. 6/5, bb min. 7, Gb Maj. 4/3, c#ø4, a°4/3, f min. 6/5.

8. Using the **Major** key indicated at the beginning of the example, label each of the following chords with Roman numerals and figured bass. For Major and Dominant 7th chords, add lines above and below the Roman numerals, such as V. ___/___ is the same as ___ of ___. (8 points total / 1 point each chord)

A musical staff with a bass clef and a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb). Below the staff are six chords to be labeled with Roman numerals and figured bass. The chords are: Bb7, Eb7, Ab7, Gb7, F7, and Eb7.

9. Using the **Major** key, write the Roman numeral and figured bass under each chord. For Major and Dominant 7th chords, add lines above and below the Roman numeral, such as V . (8 points total / 1 point each)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

_____ / _____

10. Answer each of the following questions related to question number 9. (4 points total / 1 point each)

- | | |
|---|--|
| a. Which chord is supertonic? | a. Chord number _____ |
| b. Check the name that is used for chord 5. | b. _____ pivot chord _____ secondary dominant |
| c. How many chords are in first inversion? | c. _____ chords |
| d. What is the name of the final cadence? | d. _____ cadence |

11. Write the following chord progression. (5 points total / 1 point each)

i iv ⁶/₄ ii^o V ⁶/₅ i

12. Transpose this example to the key of g minor. (1 point total)

13. Add bar lines to the following rhythmic example. (3 points total / 1 point each bar line)

14. Check the example that uses Alberti bass. (1 point total)

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

15. Check the example that uses hemiola. (1 point total)

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

16. Select the correct description for each of the following dances from the Baroque suite. Not all the descriptions will be used. (4 points total / 1 point each)

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| _____ <i>courante</i> | a. French origin, duple meter, begins on an upbeat |
| _____ <i>sarabande</i> | b. Polish origin, triple meter, moderate tempo |
| _____ <i>gavotte</i> | c. Italian origin, quick triple meter |
| _____ <i>polonaise</i> | d. French origin, shifting meters at cadences (usually a hemiola) |
| | e. German origin, simple binary form, usually in $\frac{4}{4}$ time |
| | f. Spanish origin, triple meter, slow, dignified |

17. Select the correct definition for each of the following terms. Not all the definitions will be used. (10 points total / 1 point each)

- | | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| _____ <i>sotto voce</i> | a. use right hand | h. broadening, gradually slower |
| _____ <i>toccata</i> | b. virtuosic composition with rapid and elaborate passages | i. in an undertone |
| _____ <i>rubato</i> | | j. without |
| _____ <i>m.s.</i> | c. sadly, sorrowfully | k. use left hand |
| _____ <i>pesante</i> | d. immediately slower | l. similarly |
| _____ <i>senza</i> | e. heavily | m. gracefully |
| _____ <i>giocososo</i> | f. sweetly | n. jokingly |
| _____ <i>allargando</i> | g. free tempo or rhythm, playing some notes faster or slower | |
| _____ <i>doloroso</i> | | |
| _____ <i>simile</i> | | |

18. Name the historical period or style for each of the following composers or characteristics: Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Impressionism, or 20th & 21st Centuries (Contemporary).

(10 points total / 1 point each)

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| a. Atonality | a. _____ |
| b. Copland | b. _____ |
| c. Dvořák | c. _____ |
| d. Limited use of dynamics | d. _____ |
| e. Britten | e. _____ |
| f. Vivaldi | f. _____ |
| g. Sonata form developed | g. _____ |
| h. Debussy and Ravel | h. _____ |
| i. Lyric melodies | i. _____ |
| j. Kuhlau | j. _____ |

J.S. Bach: *Sinfonia No. 11*

Answer questions 19-26 about the music above. (13 points total / 1 point each)

19. Based on the key signature and the last two measures, what is the key? _____
20. How many beats does the tied C in measures 1-2 receive? _____
 _____ 1 1/4 beats
 _____ 1 1/2 beats
 _____ 1 3/4 beats
21. Which of these terms best describes this example? _____
 _____ homophonic
 _____ atonal
 _____ contrapuntal
22. What compositional technique is used in the treble clef, measures 1-3? _____
23. Name boxed chords **a**, **b**, and **c** with their roots, qualities, and figured bass symbols. If the chord is a seventh chord, please write the answer as in these examples: G Dominant 7, g dim. $\frac{4}{3}$, g $\circ\frac{6}{5}$, etc. _____
 a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____
24. Name boxed chord **X** with its Roman numeral and figured bass. Add lines above and below Roman numerals for Major chords and Dominant 7th chords, such as $\underline{\text{V}}$. _____
 X. _____
25. What type of cadence ends the example? _____
26. Name each circled interval with its quality and number. For Major and minor intervals, please write a clear M or m. _____
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

Mozart: *Sonata*, K. 282

Answer questions 27-33 about the music above. (13 points total / 1 point each)

27. According to the key signature and the first two measures, what is the key? _____
28. What is the meaning of the tempo? _____
 _____ slower than *andante*
 _____ quick, lively
 _____ walking tempo
29. What is the texture of this example? _____
30. Name boxed chords **a** through **d** with their Roman numerals and figured bass symbols. Add lines above and below Roman numerals for Major and Dominant 7th chords, such as V .
 a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____
 d. _____ / _____
31. Name boxed chords **1** and **2** with their roots, qualities, and figured bass symbols. If the chord is a seventh chord, please write the answer as in these examples: F Dominant 7, f dim. $\frac{4}{3}$, f \circ $\frac{6}{5}$, etc.
 1. _____
 2. _____
32. This example is from the first movement of the sonata. In the correct order, name the three sections of Sonata form (also known as Sonata Allegro form).

33. Check the name of the composer from the same historical period as Mozart.
 _____ Mendelssohn
 _____ Dello Joio
 _____ Diabelli

