

Student's Name _____

Teacher # _____ Branch _____

Winds
Treble Clef
Level 4

Perfect Score: 100

Number Incorrect: _____

Final Score: _____

Grader's Initials: _____

Grader's Teacher #: _____

Passing: 70 Circle
70 Pass / RAL

Convention Eligibility: 80 Yes / No

Certificate of Merit® Practice Theory Test

2015



Winds Treble Clef Level 4

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2015 CM Winds Treble Clef Level 4

1. Identify the ledger line notes. (4 points total / 1 point each)

2. Write the note names for each note. (4 points total / 1 point each)

3. Name the Major key for each of the following key signatures. (4 points total / 1 point each)

_____ Major

_____ Major

_____ Major

_____ Major

4. Name the minor key for each of the following key signatures. (3 points total / 1 point each)

_____ minor

_____ minor

_____ minor

5. Add accidentals to complete the following scales. (5 points total / 1 point each)

A♭ Major

B Major

D Major

c♯ natural minor

b♭ harmonic minor

6. Add accidentals to the following chromatic scales. (2 points total / 1 point each)

D Chromatic, ascending

A Chromatic, descending

7. Write the following arpeggios. The first one is given. (3 points total / 1 point each)

F Major

e minor

B Major

c minor

8. Name each triad. Indicate if each is Major or minor. (4 points total / 1 point each)

The first one is given.

9. Write the primary triads in the key of E Major. (3 points total / 1 point each)

10. Check the correct Roman numeral for each triad. (4 points total / 1 point each)

Key of: G Major

B♭ Major

A Major

D♭ Major

11. Name each of the following intervals with quality. (5 points total / 1 point each)

Use M for Major and P for Perfect. The first one has been done for you.

P4

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct number of beats. (4 points total / 1 point each)

a. In $\frac{12}{8}$, a ♩ gets ____ beat(s). c. In C , a ♩ gets ____ beat(s).

b. In $\frac{12}{8}$, a ♩. gets ____ beat(s). d. In C , a ○ gets ____ beat(s).

13. Add barlines to the following example. (3 points total / 1 point each)

14. Check the correct counting for each example. (2 points total / 1 point each)

a.
____ 1 2 & 1 2
____ 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4

b.
____ 1 2 & 3 & 4 & 5
____ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

15. Check the correct Roman numeral for each name. (3 points total / 1 point each)

a. Subdominant IV b. Dominant I c. Tonic I
____ V

16. Label the time periods from 1 - 4 in chronological order, 1 being the oldest.

(4 points total / 1 point each)

Romantic 20th/21st Centuries Classical Baroque

17. Check the answer that correctly completes the statement. (1 point total)

To lower the pitch of your instrument, pull out
 push in

18. Check the correct definition for each of the tempo markings below.

(4 points total / 1 point each)

a. *Adagio*

slow tempo

slower than *Allegro*, but faster than *Moderato*

b. *Allegro*

fast tempo

moderate tempo

c. *Andante*

quite slow

moderate walking tempo

d. *Allegretto*

slower than *Allegro*, but faster than *Moderato*

moderate tempo

19. Check the correct term or symbol for each definition. (8 points total / 1 point each)

a. lower the pitch one whole step

\flat

\times

$\flat\flat$

b. in the same style

simile

legato

sforzando

c. motion

molto

meno

mosso

d. loud, followed immediately by soft

fp





e. gradually faster

ritardando

accelerando

crescendo

f. return to the sign

a tempo

Da Capo

Dal Segno

g. I, IV, V

Primary triads

relative Major and minor

simple meter

h. very, very soft

piano

pianississimo

pianissimo

Adagio

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Answer questions 20-27 about the above musical example. (10 points total / 1 point each)

20. What is the key?

E♭ Major
 c minor

21. What is the meter for this musical example?

simple duple
 simple triple

22. Which types of articulations are used in this example?

accent, slur, staccato
 staccato, sforzando, tenuto
 slur, staccato, tenuto

23. Check the correct interval for the circled notes in the following measures.

m. 3: P4 P5 M6
m. 5: M2 M3 P4
m.11: P5 P4 M3

24. How many beats is the circled note in measures 7-8?

2 beats
 3 beats
 4 beats

25. Check the name of the type of scale used in measures 9 and 10.

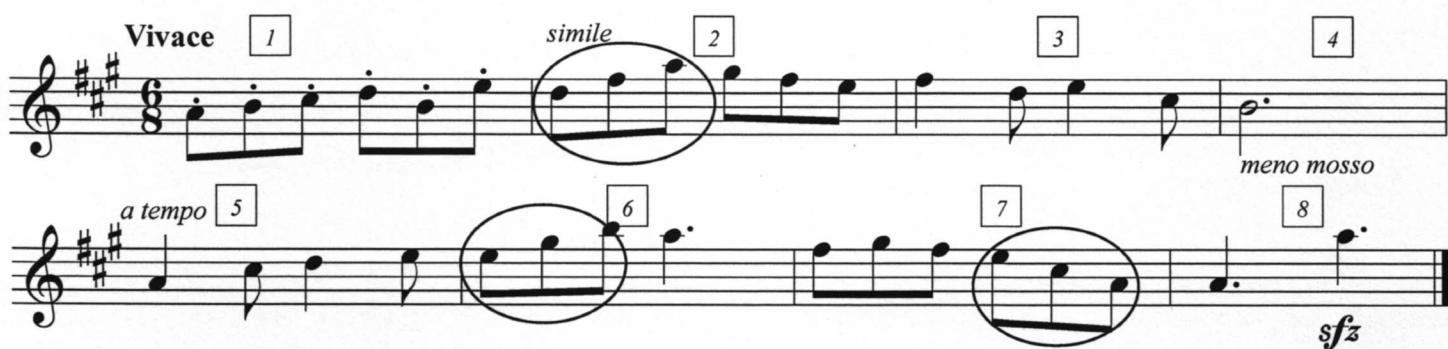
Major
 natural minor
 harmonic minor

26. Which measure is an example of syncopation?

measure 3
 measure 6
 measure 13

27. Check the correct name for the circled arpeggio in measures 14-15.

c minor
 C Major
 G Major



Answer questions 28-35 about the above musical example. (10 points total / 1 point each)

28. Check the correct number of beats in each measure? 6
 8

29. What kind of note gets one beat?
 eighth note
 quarter note

30. At what speed should this piece be played?
 moderate tempo
 quick, lively

31. The term "simile" above measure 2 indicates the eighth notes should be played:
 legato
 staccato
 however the performer chooses

32. This musical example is in the key of **A Major**. Check the correct Roman numeral for each of the arpeggios in the following measures.
m. 2: I IV V
m. 6: I IV V
m. 7: I IV V

33. How many beats is the note in measure 4?
 3
 6
 8

34. Check the correct meaning for the term under measure 4.
 less motion
 more motion

35. How would the last note in measure 8 be played?
 loud
 suddenly accented
 loud, then immediately soft

