

Student's Name _____

Teacher's # _____ Branch _____

Score: _____ (Check one): *passed* _____ *needs more study* _____

Total Perfect Score = 140 Passing Score = 98 (70%) Convention Eligibility = 112 (80%)

Keyboard
6

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT



Musical Knowledge Examination

Keyboard: Level 6

2007 Edition

Ear Training – Set A

1. Write each Major key signature.. (7 points)

E Major B \flat Major A \flat Major B Major C \sharp Major D \flat Major A Major

2. Name the minor key for each of these key signatures. (7 points)

_____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor

3. Write these scales, one octave, ascending. Do not use a key signature. Put the sharps or flats before the notes. (6 points)

E \flat Major

a minor, harmonic form

F \sharp Major

g minor, natural form

f \sharp minor, harmonic form

B Major

4. Add accidentals to complete this chromatic scale. (1 point)

5. Name each interval (for example, P4, m6, etc.) (7 points)

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The intervals are: 1. F#2 to F#3 (P2), 2. F#3 to G#4 (M2), 3. F#3 to B4 (M3), 4. F#3 to D5 (P4), 5. F#3 to A5 (M6), 6. F#3 to C6 (m7), 7. F#3 to D6 (m8).

6. Write a note above the given note to complete these intervals. (6 points)

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The intervals are: 1. Bb1 to Bb2 (P4), 2. Bb2 to Bb3 (M2), 3. Bb3 to Gb4 (m6), 4. Bb3 to F#4 (d5), 5. Bb3 to Ab5 (d8), 6. Bb3 to Gb5 (A3).

7. Name each triad with its root, quality (Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished) and inversion (R or 3 = Root position; 1st, 6, or 3 = first inversion; 2nd or 4 = second inversion). (6 points)

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The triads are: 1. Bb2, Bb3, Bb4 (Bb Major, Root Position), 2. Bb3, Bb4, Bb5 (Bb Major, First Inversion), 3. Bb4, Bb5, Bb6 (Bb Major, Second Inversion).

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The triads are: 1. F#2, F#3, F#4 (F# Major, Root Position), 2. F#3, F#4, F#5 (F# Major, First Inversion), 3. F#4, F#5, F#6 (F# Major, Second Inversion).

8. Write these triads. (6 points)

A musical staff in treble clef with three empty boxes for writing triads.

c minor
First Inversion (3)

Bb minor
Second Inversion (4)

F Augmented
Root Position (3)

A musical staff in bass clef with three empty boxes for writing triads.

Ab Major
Second Inversion (4)

E Major
First Inversion (3)

d diminished
Root Position (3)

9. Write the following dominant 7th (∇^7) chords in these keys. (6 points)

A musical staff in treble clef with three empty boxes for writing dominant 7th chords.

d harmonic minor: ∇^6_5

Eb Major: ∇^7

e harmonic minor: ∇^7

A musical staff in bass clef with three empty boxes for writing dominant 7th chords.

D Major: ∇^6_5

b harmonic minor: ∇^7

B Major: ∇^6_5

10. Label the chords used in this chord progression with their Roman Numerals. Please put lines above and below Roman Numerals for Major chords (for example, V). (5 points)

B \flat Major: _____

11. Label the chords used in this chord progression with their Roman Numerals. (5 points)

g minor: _____

12. Add barlines to this rhythm. (3 points)


13. What is the name for the rhythmic pattern used in the bracketed notes from question 12?
Check the answer. (1 point)

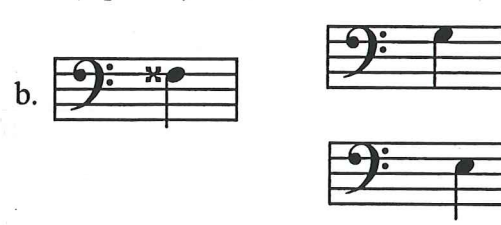
_____ scherzando _____ syncopation _____ sostenuto

14. Write counts under the notes for this rhythm. (4 points)

15. Write the enharmonic equivalent for each of these notes. (2 points)

16. Circle the enharmonic equivalent for each of these notes. (2 points)

a. 

b. 

17. Transpose this example from G Major to C Major. (1 point)



18. Define these terms. (6 points)

- a. *simile* _____
- b. *doloroso* _____
- c. *robusto* _____
- d. *marcato* _____
- e. *opus* _____
- f. *fp* _____

19. Write the Roman Numerals under the chords for each of these cadences. Write the name for each cadence under the Roman Numerals. The first one is given. (9 points)



e minor: iv i Plagal F Major: _____ d minor: _____ B \flat Major: _____

20. List the four periods of music history in their correct order. Name one composer from each period. (8 points)

<u>Historical Period</u>	<u>Composer</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Andantino

1 2 3 4

5 6 7 8

mp *mf*

a b c d e f

1 2 3 4 5 6

Answer these questions about this music from *The Moon Strolls in the Meadows* by Prokofiev. (17 points)

21. Define the tempo.

22. Which hand has the melody in measures 1-4?

_____ Right Hand
 _____ Left Hand

23. What does the symbol *mp* mean?

24. What does the symbol *mf* mean?

25. What is the Major key?

_____ Major

26. Name the circled chords with their Roman Numerals and positions

(for example, IV 2nd or IV⁶ 4).

a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____
 d. _____
 e. _____
 f. _____

27. Name the boxed intervals (for example, P4).

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____

1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6

Allegro a b *tr* c *tr* d

7
 8
 9
 10
 11

e

Answer these questions about this music from a Sonatina by Haydn. (10 points)

28. According to the key signature, what is the Major key?

29. Define the tempo.

30. Name the circled chords with their roots, qualities, and positions
for example, C Major 2nd or C Major 4).

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

31. On which note should the trill in measure 6 begin? Check the answer.

_____ C

_____ A

32. The music changes to a new key by the end of the example. What term is used for a key change?

33. Haydn represents the same historic period as Mozart. Which period is this?

EAR TRAINING EVALUATION

This is your Level 6 ear training evaluation. Listen to each question and its musical example. Mark your answer. Each example will be played two times. (15 points)

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

Ex. 1 Major _____ minor _____

Ex. 2 Major _____ minor _____

2. Recognition of Major or minor chords.

Ex. 1 Major _____ minor _____

Ex. 2 Major _____ minor _____

3. Recognition of Major and Perfect intervals.

Ex. 1 Major 3rd _____ Perfect 4th _____

Ex. 2 Major 2nd _____ Perfect 5th _____

Ex. 3 Major 6th _____ Major 7th _____

4. Recognition of Major, harmonic minor, or melodic minor scales.

Ex. 1 Major _____ harmonic minor _____ melodic minor _____

Ex. 2 Major _____ harmonic minor _____ melodic minor _____

Ex. 3 Major _____ harmonic minor _____ melodic minor _____

5. Recognition of meter in a four-measure phrase.

Ex. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ time _____ $\frac{4}{4}$ time _____

Ex. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ time _____ $\frac{4}{4}$ time _____

6. Recognition of tempo.

Scherzando _____ Doloroso _____

7. Recognition of a chord progression.

A. i iv V⁷ i _____ B. I IV V⁷ I _____

8. Recognition of a cadence.

Plagal _____ Deceptive _____