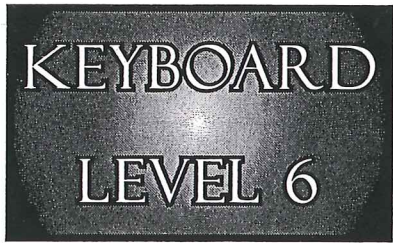


Student's Name _____
Teacher # _____ Branch _____



Perfect Score: 110
Number Incorrect: _____
Final Score: _____

Circle
Passing: 77 Y / N
Convention Eligibility: 88 Y / N

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT™

MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE EXAM

2010



KEYBOARD LEVEL SIX

EAR TRAINING - SET B

1. Write the key signature for each of the following Major keys. (7 points)

F# Major Eb Major Db Major B Major D Major A Major Bb Major

2. Name the minor key for each of the following key signatures. (6 points)

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

3. Write the following scales, one octave, ascending. Do not use a key signature. Put accidentals before the notes. (4 points)

E Major

c minor, harmonic form

a minor, melodic form, ascending only

d minor, natural form

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

5. Name each interval with its number and quality (for example, P4). (6 points)

6. Write a note above the given note to complete each of the following intervals. (4 points)

P5 M3 P8 m7

7. Name each of the following triads with its root and quality (Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished). (4 points)

8. Circle the correct figured bass (inversion) for each triad. (4 points)

5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6
3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4

9. Write each of the following triads. (4 points)

f minor ⁶/₃ A^b Major ⁶/₄ b diminished ⁵/₃ G^b Augmented ⁵/₃

10. Name the Major key to which each of the following Dominant 7th chords belongs. (3 points)

Key of: _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major

11. Write each of the following Dominant 7th chords in the indicated key. (3 points)

e harmonic minor: ∇ ⁴/₂ G Major: ∇ 7 E^b Major: ∇ ⁶/₅

12. Label each of the following chords with its Roman numeral and figured bass. Use the **minor** key for each example. (4 points)

13. Write counts under the notes for each measure of the following example. (4 points)

14. Add one note to each measure to complete the following example. (4 points)

15. Transpose the following example to the key of D Major. (1 point)

16. Name each of the following cadences. Whether to use the Major key or the minor key is indicated under each example. (4 points)

(Major key)

(minor key)

(Major key)

(Major key)

17. Check the correct answer for each question. (5 points)

- a. Schumann lived during which historical period?
 - Classical
 - Romantic
 - Contemporary
- b. Which composer is from the Baroque period?
 - Mozart
 - Handel
 - Kuhlau
- c. Which list of historical periods is in the correct order?
 - Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Contemporary
 - Baroque, Romantic, Classical, Contemporary
 - Classical, Baroque, Romantic, Contemporary
- d. Bartok lived during which historical period?
 - Contemporary
 - Baroque
 - Romantic
- e. Which composer is from the Romantic period?
 - Scarlatti
 - Kabalevsky
 - Chopin

18. Check the correct definition for each term or symbol. (8 points)

a. *marcato*

- fast
- slowly
- sweetly
- marked

b.  is the same as:

- B \flat
- G \sharp
- A \flat
- G

c. *sostenuto*

- sustained, giving note full value
- in a singing style
- softly
- sweetly

d. *fp*

- medium loud
- loud followed immediately by soft
- a sudden sharp accent
- very loud

e. syncopation


- 
- 
- 
- 

f. modulation

- moderate tempo
- suddenly louder
- changing from one key to another
- with emotion

g. enharmonic notes

- A \flat and G \sharp
- A \flat and A
- A \flat and A \sharp
- A \flat and G \flat

h.  is the same as:

- C \flat
- D \flat
- C \sharp
- D

The musical score is for J.S. Bach's Short Prelude in G major, BWV 999. It is written in 3/8 time and consists of five measures. The first two measures are marked with brackets labeled '1' and '2'. The third measure is marked with a bracket labeled '3'. The fourth measure is marked with a bracket labeled '4'. The fifth measure is marked with a bracket labeled '5'. Circled intervals are labeled 'a.', 'b.', 'c.', 'd.', and 'e.'.

J.S. Bach: *Short Prelude*

Answer questions 19-24 about the music above. (10 points)

19. What is the minor key?

_____ minor

20. Check the meaning of the time signature.

_____ 9 beats per measure, $\text{♩} = 1$ beat

_____ 3 beats per measure, $\text{♩} = 1$ beat

_____ 3 beats per measure, $\text{♩} = 1$ beat

21. In measures 1 and 2, what compositional technique is used (identified by the brackets)?

22. In measure 5, what is the name of the boxed scale?

_____ a natural minor

_____ a harmonic minor

_____ A Major

23. Which historical period does J.S. Bach represent?

24. Name each circled interval.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

Allegro

pp *leggiero*

sf

a. b. c. d. e.

1.

Burgmuller: *Awakening in the Woods*

Answer questions 25-30 about the music above. (9 points)

25. What is the Major key?

_____ Major

26. What is the English meaning of the tempo?

27. What is the meaning of *leggiero*?

28. What is the meaning of *sf*?

29. Name each circled chord with its Roman numeral and figured

a. _____

⁶
bass (for example, I 4).

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

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. $i\ iv\ V^7\ i$ _____ B. $I\ IV\ V^7\ I$ _____

8. Recognition of a cadence.

Plagal _____ Deceptive _____