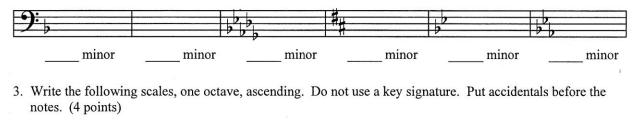
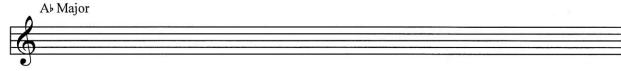
1. Write the key signature for each of the following Major keys. (7 points)



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





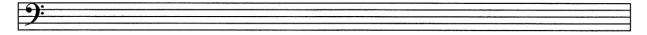
f# minor, harmonic form



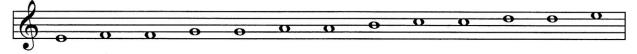
e minor, melodic form, ascending only

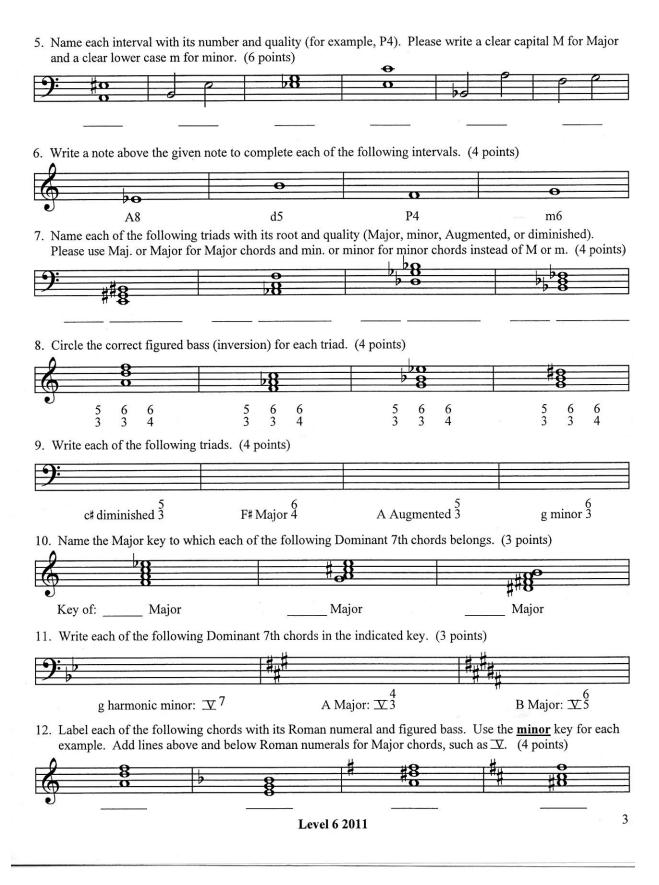


f minor, natural form



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

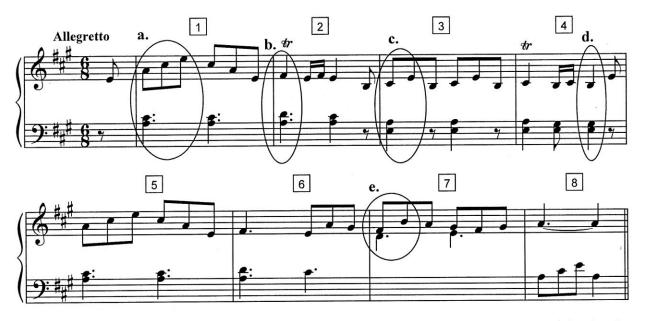




13. W	rite counts under the notes for each measure of the	following example. (4 points)							
¢	J J J								
14. Determine the time signature of the following example. (1 point)									
) }							
15. Ti	15. Transpose the following example to the key of F Major. (1 point)								
	16. Name each of the following cadences. Use the Major key or the minor key as indicated under each example. (4 points)								
(
		p p							
9									
	(minor key) (Major key)	(Major key) (Major key)							
	heck the correct answer for each question. (5 points	~							
a.	Which composer is from the Romantic period?	Clementi Handel Schubert							
b.	Which composer is from the same historical period as Kabalevsky?	Chopin Kuhlau Shostakovich							
c.	Which composer is from the Baroque period?	Scarlatti Mozart Bartok							
d.	Which is the correct order for the periods of music history?	Classical, Contemporary, Baroque, Romantic Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Contemporary Baroque, Contemporary, Classical, Romantic							
e.	Which composer is from the Classical period?	Kuhlau J.S. Bach Schumann							
4									

18.	Check the correct term for each definition	on or musical example. (8 points)
	a. sadly, sorrowfully	sostenuto marcato scherzando doloroso
	b. is the same as:	G flat F sharp A sharp F natural
	c. similarly, the same as	modulation syncopation simile opus
	d. changing from one key to another within a composition or a section of a composition	animato ostinato marcato modulation
	e. jokingly, playfully	scherzando subito simile cantabile
	f. sustained, giving note full value	sostenuto tranquillo vivo subito
	g. term used to indicate the chronological number of a composer's works	articulation opus arpeggio meter
	h. boldly, robustly	cantabile largo robusto expressivo

Level 6 2011



Reinagle: Jig

Answer questions 19-23 about the music above. (9 points)

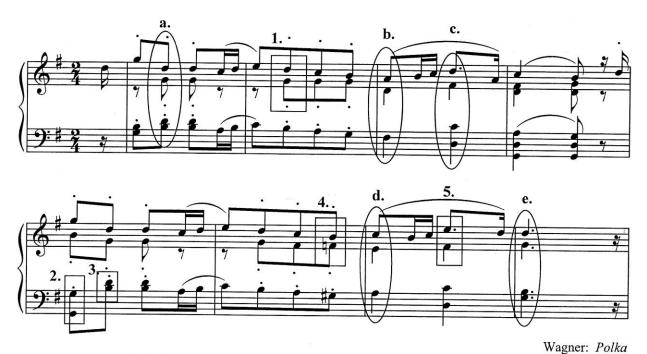
- 19. Define the tempo. Give the English meaning.
- 20. What is the name of the ornament used in measure 4?
- 21. Check the correct counting for measures 1-2.

8	1				J					月			
	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1		2 3	4	5	6
										& 3			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6

- 22. Check the number of beats that the tied notes in measure 8 will receive when giving an eighth note one beat.
- 23. Name each circled chord with its Roman numeral and figured bass (for example, I ⁶₄). Put lines above and below Roman numerals for Major chords (for example, ∑).

_ 4 beats
5 beats
6 beats

- a
- b.
- c.
- 1.
- e.



Answer questions 24-27 about the music above. (13 points)

- 24. What is the key? Please write Major or minor instead of using M or m.
- 25. With what two types of articulation will this example be performed? (2 points)
- 26. Name each circled triad with it root, quality and figured bass (for example, C Major ⁶₄). If the chord is Major or minor, please write Major or minor instead of using M or m.
- 27. Name each boxed interval. For Major and minor intervals, please write "M" or "m" clearly.

- ____
- a. _____ ___
- b. _____
- c. _____
- u. _____
- ..____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____