

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

Eb Major
Bb Major
C# Major
Gb Major
F Major
A Major
E 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)

F# Major

d minor, melodic form, ascending only

g minor, natural form

b minor, harmonic form

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

5. Name each interval with its number and quality (for example, P4). For Major and minor intervals, write a clear capital M for Major and a clear lower case m for minor. (6 points)

2
Use d

6. Write a note above the given note to complete each of the following intervals. (5 points)

A3 M7 m2 d5 m6

7. Name each of the following triads with its root and quality (Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished). Please write "Maj." or "Major" for Major chords and "min." or "minor" for minor chords instead of "M" or "m." (4 points)

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

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

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)

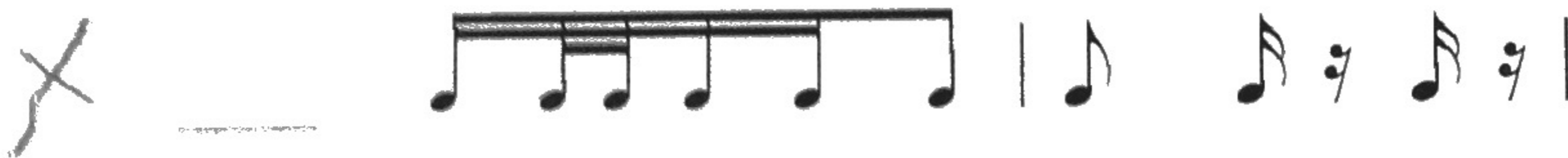
c harmonic minor: ∇^7 e harmonic minor: $\nabla^{\overset{4}{3}}$ A Major: $\nabla^{\overset{6}{5}}$

12. Label each of the following chords with its Roman numeral and figured bass. Use the **Major** key for each example. Add lines above and below Roman numerals for Major chords, such as ∇^6 . (4 points)

13. Add one note to each measure to complete this rhythmic pattern. (4 points)



14. Determine the time signature of the following example. (1 point)



15. Transpose the following example to the key of D 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)

(Major key)	(minor key)	(minor key)	(Major key)

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

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| a. Which composer is from the Classical period? | <input type="checkbox"/> Schubert |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Bartok |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Kuhlau |
| b. Which composer is from the same historical period as Chopin? | <input type="checkbox"/> Schumann |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Scarlatti |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Clementi |
| c. During which historical period did J.S. Bach live? | <input type="checkbox"/> Classical |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Baroque |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Romantic |
| d. Which historical period is most recent? | <input type="checkbox"/> Classical |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Romantic |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Contemporary |
| e. Which composer is from the Contemporary period? | <input type="checkbox"/> Mozart |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Handel |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Shostakovich |

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

a. marked

- molto*
- marcato*
- moderato*
- motive*



- syncopation*
- arpeggio*
- repetition*
- transposition*

c. term used to indicate the chronological number of a composer's works

- meter*
- legato pedal*
- sequence*
- opus*

d. with motion

- con moto*
- una corda*
- spiritoso*
- dolce*

e. brisk, lively

- adagio*
- andante*
- vivo*
- largo*

f. sadly, sorrowfully

- doloroso*
- accelerando*
- tre corde*
- andante*

g. jokingly, playfully

- sostenuto*
- scherzando*
- staccato*
- subito*

h. similarly, the same as

- espressivo*
- articulation*
- simile*
- leggiero*



W.F. Bach: *Minuet*

Answer questions 19-25 about the music above. (11 points)

19. What is the key? (Please write the word Major or minor instead of using "M" or "m.") _____
20. What compositional technique is used in measures 1-4 (the bracketed measures)?
 ___ sequence
 ___ repetition
 ___ imitation
21. What is the name of circled chord **a**?
 ___ D Major ⁶/₄
 ___ D Dominant ⁶/₅
 ___ D Dominant ⁴/₃
22. Name circled chords **b** and **c** with their roots, qualities and figured bass.
 b. _____
 c. _____
23. What term is used for the rhythmic pattern on the first beat of measure 7?
 ___ syncopation
 ___ triplet
 ___ meter
24. Does this example end on tonic?
 ___ Yes
 ___ No
25. Name each boxed interval (P4, m3, etc.).
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____

Allegretto

Kullak: *Grandmother Tells a Ghost Story*

Answer questions 26-32 about the music above. (10 points)

26. What is the meaning of the tempo?

- slightly slower than *allegro*
- slightly faster than *andante*
- very fast

27. Name the root and circle the quality and figured bass for circled chord a.

- a. Dom. ⁴/₃ Dom. ⁶/₅ Dom. ⁴/₂

28. Name circled chords b and c with their roots, qualities and figured bass (for example, C Major ⁶/₄). Please write Major or minor instead of using M or m.

- b.
- c.

29. Name each boxed chord with a Roman numeral and figured bass. Place lines above and below Roman numerals for Major chords, such as V^6 .

- 1.
- 2.

30. Check each type of articulation used in the example. There are two. (2 points)

- tenuto*
- staccato*
- appoggiatura*
- legato*

31. Check the symbol that indicates a sudden, sharp accent.

-
- sf*
- p*

32. Check the accidentals that are used in measure 2.

- E sharp, B flat, C natural, G sharp
- G sharp, B flat, E flat, C sharp
- G natural, B flat, E flat, C sharp

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 _____