



85%

PIANO  
LEVEL 7

Perfect Score:	120
Number Incorrect:	<u>- 18</u>
Final Score:	<u>102</u>
Grader's Initials:	<u>4/2</u>

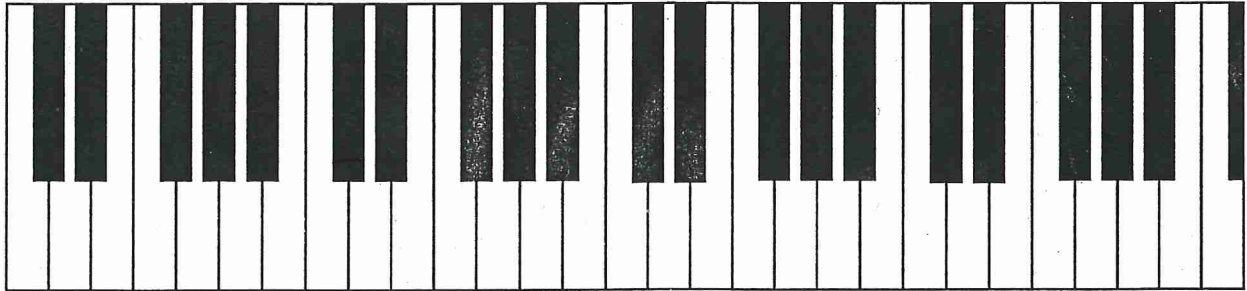
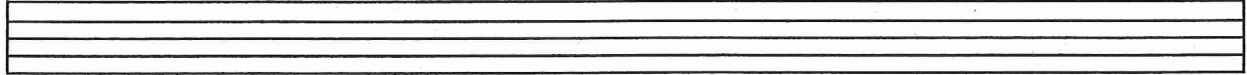
		Circle
Passing:	84	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Pass / RAL
Convention Eligibility:	96	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes / No

# CERTIFICATE OF MERIT™

## MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE EXAM



# 2012



### EAR TRAINING - SET A

1. Write the key signature for each of the following Major keys. Observe the clef sign. (6 points)

D $\flat$  Major

F $\sharp$  Major

C $\flat$  Major

E Major

B $\flat$  Major

A 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 key signatures. Put accidentals before the notes. (3 points)

C $\sharp$  Major

e $\flat$  minor, natural form

b minor, harmonic form

4. Add accidentals to complete each of the following scales. (3 points)

c minor, melodic form

Whole Tone

Chromatic

5. For each example, write the name of the key that is between the two given keys in the circle of fifths. The first one is done for you. (3 points)

a. C Major    G Major    D Major

b. A Major    \_\_\_\_\_ Major    B Major

c. e<sup>b</sup> minor    \_\_\_\_\_ minor    f minor

d. D<sup>b</sup> Major    \_\_\_\_\_ Major    E<sup>b</sup> Major

6. Write a note above each given note to complete the following intervals. (7 points)

A8                  M3                  d5                  A2                  m7                  M6                  P4

7. Name each of the following triads with its root and quality (for example, C Major). For Major and minor chords, please write "Major" or "minor" instead of using "M" or "m." Do not write figured bass. (6 points)

8. Circle the correct figured bass (inversion) for each of the following triads. (6 points)

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

9. Add accidentals to complete each of the following seventh chords. (5 points)

b dim. 7                  E Dom. 7                  A<sup>b</sup> Dom. 7                  c dim. 7                  F<sup>#</sup> Dom. 7

10. Name the Major key to which each of these Dominant 7ths belongs. (5 points)

Key of: \_\_\_\_\_ Major    \_\_\_\_\_ Major    \_\_\_\_\_ Major    \_\_\_\_\_ Major    \_\_\_\_\_ Major

11. Label each of these chords with its scale degree name. Use the Major key for each example. The first one is given. (5 points)

Tonic    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_\_

12. Name each of the following cadences. Give the name, not the Roman numerals. Use the Major key for each example. (4 points)

The image shows four musical examples of cadences, each consisting of a two-staff system (treble and bass clef). The keys are: 1. D major (two sharps), 2. B minor (two sharps), 3. E major (three sharps), and 4. C major (no sharps or flats). Each example shows a sequence of chords and notes leading to a final cadence.

13. Transpose the following example to the key of G Major. (1 point)

The image shows two musical staves. The first staff is in D major (two sharps) and contains a melody: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4-A4 (beamed eighth notes), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (half). The second staff is in G major (one sharp) and is currently empty, intended for the student's transposition.

14. Check the correct name for each of the following modes. (2 points)

- a.  Ionian  
 Phrygian  
 Mixolydian

A single musical staff in treble clef showing a scale of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5. This represents the Phrygian mode.

- b.  Dorian  
 Locrian  
 Lydian

A single musical staff in bass clef showing a scale of notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4. This represents the Dorian mode.

15. Check the historical answer for each of the following questions. (4 points)

a. During which historical period did Prokofiev live?

- Classical  
 Contemporary  
 Romantic  
 Baroque

b. Which composer is from the same historical period as Kuhlau?

- Bartok  
 Scarlatti  
 Chopin  
 Mozart

c. Which of these historical periods is the earliest?

- Contemporary  
 Classical  
 Baroque  
 Romantic

d. During which historical period did Schumann live?

- Romantic  
 Classical  
 Contemporary  
 Baroque



Answer questions 19-25 about the music above. (14 points)

Haydn: *Sonata, Hob. XVI:49*

19. This example is in the key of E $\flat$  Major. Does the music begin on tonic?  Yes  No
20. What rhythmic pattern is used in the incomplete measure at the beginning?  
 turn  
 triplet  
 syncopation
21. Check the name for the boxed chord in measures 2-3.  
 B Dominant 6  
 B Dominant 5  
 B Dominant 7  
 B $\flat$  Dominant 7  
 D Dominant 7
22. Which measure contains an accidental? Measure Number \_\_\_\_\_
23. Name chords **a**, **b**, **c**, **d** and **e** with their roots and qualities (for example, C Major). For Major and minor chords, please write "Major" or "minor" instead of using "M" or "m." Do not write figured bass.  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. \_\_\_\_\_  
 e. \_\_\_\_\_
24. Name chords **1**, **2**, **3** and **4** with Roman numerals and figured bass (for example, I $\frac{4}{4}$ ). Put lines above and below Roman numerals for Major triads (for example,  $\text{V}$  ).  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. \_\_\_\_\_
25. Which historical period does Haydn represent?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Piu mosso**

Chopin: *Waltz, Op. 64, No. 2*

Answer questions 26-31 about the music above. (14 points)

26. What is the minor key?

\_\_\_\_\_ minor

27. Which form of minor is used?

\_\_\_\_\_

28. What compositional technique is used in measures 2-3, indicated by the brackets?

\_\_\_\_\_

29. Which of the following define symbols used in the music? Check 5 answers. (5 points)

- less motion
- gradually slower
- gradually softer
- use soft pedal
- release soft pedal
- gradually louder
- double sharp
- legato
- more motion

30. Name each circled interval with its quality and number.  
For Major and minor intervals, please write a clear M or m.

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_

31. Which historical period does Chopin represent?

\_\_\_\_\_

## EAR TRAINING EVALUATION

This is your Level 7 ear training evaluation. Listen to each question and its musical example. Mark your answer. Each example will be played two times. (13 points)

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

Major  minor

2. Recognition of Alberti bass.

Yes  No

3. Recognition of Major, minor, diminished, or Augmented triads.

Ex. 1 Major  minor  diminished  Augmented

Ex. 2 Major  minor  diminished  Augmented

4. Recognition of intervals.

Ex. 1 minor 6th  minor 7th

Ex. 2 minor 3rd  Augmented 5th

5. Recognition of natural minor, harmonic minor, or melodic minor scales.

Ex. 1 natural minor  harmonic minor  melodic minor

Ex. 2 natural minor  harmonic minor  melodic minor

Ex. 3 natural minor  harmonic minor  melodic minor

6. Recognition of a chord progression.

A. I IV ii V<sup>7</sup> I  B. I IV I V<sup>7</sup> I

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

$\frac{3}{4}$  time   $\frac{4}{4}$  time

8. Recognition of tempo.

Giocoso  Doloroso

9. Recognition of a cadence.

Plagal  Deceptive