



Achievement in Music



PRACTICE THEORY TEST

Student _____ **LEVEL 7 – C** Score: _____/100

TRANSPOSITION

1. TRANSCOPE the following melody to the key of E major using the correct notes, key signature, and time signature.

Key of D major



Key of E major



CIRCLE OF 5ths

1. WRITE the missing major and relative minor sharp keys.
2. DRAW the missing sharp key signatures.

___/a

G/e

D/___

A/f#

E/___

B/g#

___/d#

C#/a#



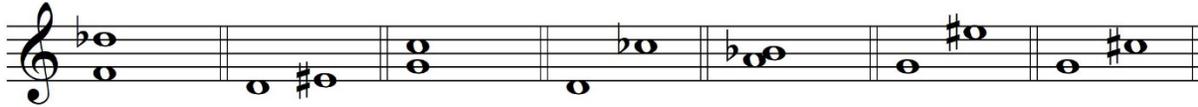
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INTERVALS

1. WRITE the **number** and **quality** of each interval on the line below.

M=major, m=minor, d=diminished, A=augmented, P=perfect



Example: m6 _____

SCALES

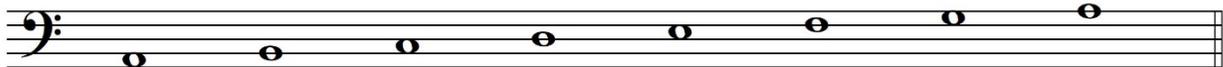
1. DRAW the note for each scale degree name of the B \flat major scale.



Example: Tonic Mediant Leading Tone Supertonic Dominant Submediant Subdominant

2. WRITE the accidentals to change each natural minor scale to a harmonic minor scale.

A natural minor (change to A harmonic minor)

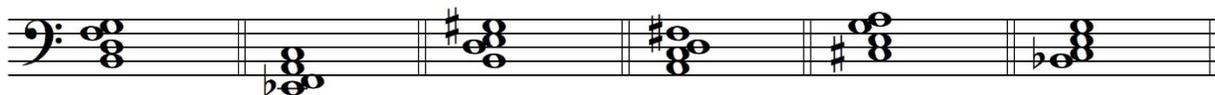


D natural minor (change to D harmonic minor)



CHORDS

1. WRITE the name of the root of each Dominant 7th chord on the line below the staff.



Example: G7 _____

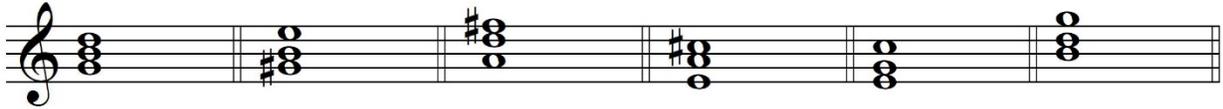


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CHORDS cont.

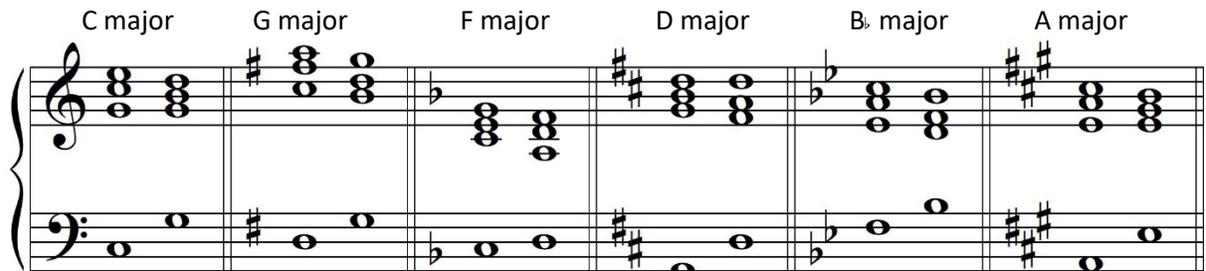
1. WRITE the Figured Bass for each chord on the line below the staff.



Example: G ⁵/₃ E D A C D G

CHORD PROGRESSIONS

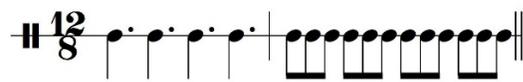
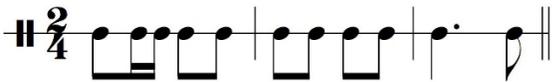
1. WRITE the type of cadence: Authentic, Plagal, Half or Deceptive, on the lines below the staff.



Example: I V V7 I V vi IV I V7 I I V
Half _____

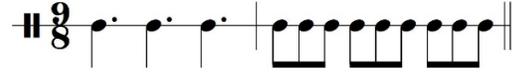
RHYTHM

1. WRITE the name of the meter on the line below the staff.



Example: Simple Duple _____







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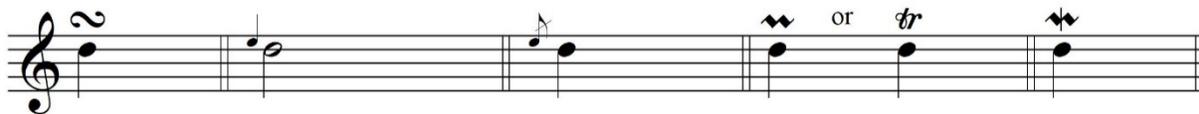
SYMBOLS AND TERMS

1. WRITE the definition on the line next to the correct term.

- tritone _____
- ritenuto _____
- subito _____
- largo _____
- piu mosso _____
- rondo _____
- cantabile _____
- prestissimo _____

SYMBOLS

1. Identify the ornaments by name, choose from the list in the box.



- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---------|-------|------|
| appoggiatura | grace note | mordent | trill | turn |
|--------------|------------|---------|-------|------|

MUSIC HISTORY

WRITE the correct answer on the blank line.

- _____ was a brief period of music between the Romantic and Contemporary periods?
- _____ and _____ were famous composers from the Impressionistic Period.
- The FOUR main sections of the orchestra are:



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ANALYSIS

See music below.

1. In what key does the principal theme begin? _____ (letter and quality)
2. At what measure does the B section begin? _____
3. The B section is in the key of _____. (letter and quality)
4. What is the name of the circled interval in measure 4? m3
5. What is the name of the circled interval in measures 9-10? _____
6. The principal theme returns at measures _____ and _____.
7. At what measure does the C section begin? _____.
8. Label each section of the Rondo form in the score.
9. If the performer played all repeats, how many times would the A section be played? _____

RONDO



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The musical score is written for piano in G major and 4/4 time. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass clef staff. The piece is marked with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The first system (measures 18-21) features a melodic line in the treble clef with a slur over measures 18-21 and a bass line with chords. The second system (measures 22-25) continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with chords. The third system (measures 26-29) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and includes the instruction "2nd time 8va" above measure 26. The fourth system (measures 30-34) includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked "(8va)". The fifth system (measures 35-38) features a melodic line with a slur over measures 35-38 and a bass line with chords. The sixth system (measures 39-42) continues the melodic line with eighth-note patterns and a bass line with chords.



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PRACTICE THEORY TEST CORRECTION KEY

Student _____

LEVEL 7 – C

Score: _____/100

TRANSPPOSITION

1. TRANSPOSE the following melody to the key of E major using the correct notes, key signature, and time signature.

Key of D major

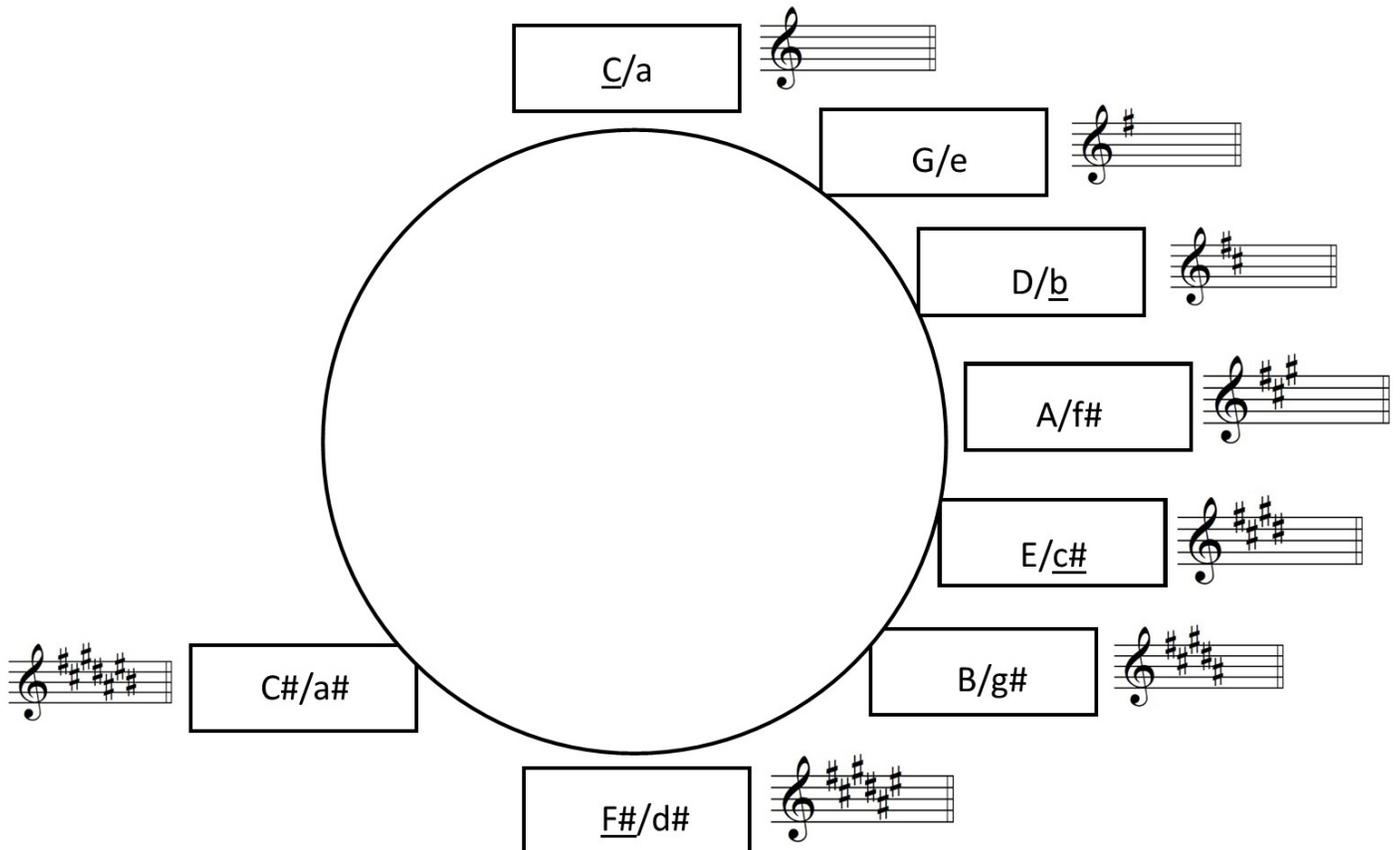


Key of E major



CIRCLE OF 5ths

1. WRITE the missing major and relative minor sharp keys.
2. DRAW the missing sharp key signatures.





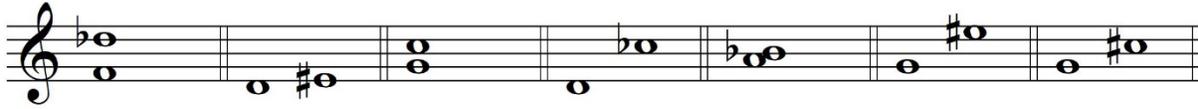
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INTERVALS

1. WRITE the **number** and **quality** of each interval on the line below.

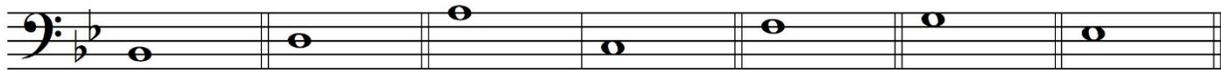
M=major, m=minor, d=diminished, A=augmented, P=perfect



Example: m6 A2 P4 d7 m2 A6 A4

SCALES

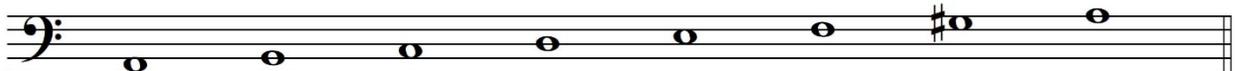
1. DRAW the note for each scale degree name of the B \flat major scale.



Example: Tonic Mediant Leading Tone Supertonic Dominant Submediant Subdominant

2. WRITE the accidentals to change each natural minor scale to a harmonic minor scale.

A natural minor (change to A harmonic minor)

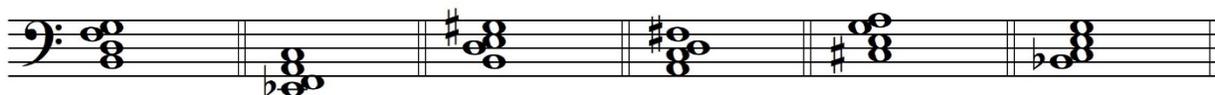


D natural minor (change to D harmonic minor)



CHORDS

1. WRITE the name of the root of each Dominant 7th chord on the line below the staff.



Example: G7 F7 E7 D7 A7 C7

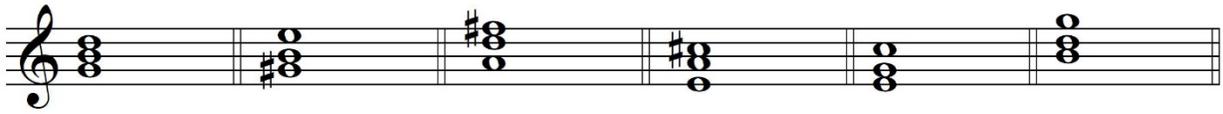
CHORDS cont.



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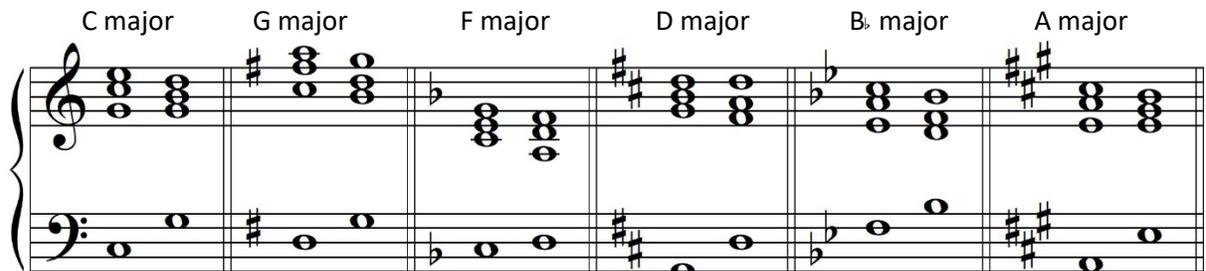
1. WRITE the Figured Bass for each chord on the line below the staff.



Example: $G \begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ $E \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ $D \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$ $A \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$ $C \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$ $G \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$

CHORD PROGRESSIONS

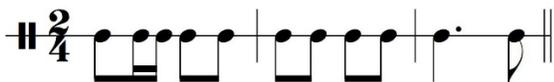
1. WRITE the type of cadence: Authentic, Plagal, Half or Deceptive, on the lines below the staff.



Example: I V V7 I V vi IV I V7 I I V
Half Authentic Deceptive Plagal Authentic Half

RHYTHM

1. WRITE the name of the meter on the line below the staff.



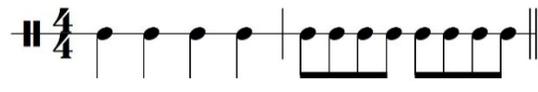
Example: Simple Duple



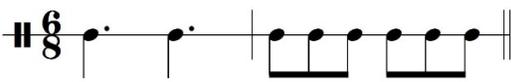
Compound Quadruple



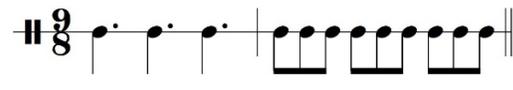
Simple Triple



Simple Quadruple



Compound Duple



Compound Triple



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SYMBOLS AND TERMS

1. WRITE the definition on the line next to the correct term.

- tritone interval of 3 whole steps; dim. 5th, Aug. 4th
- ritenuto to slow down immediately; draw back
- subito suddenly
- largo very slow, stately tempo
- piu mosso more motion
- rondo a musical form with repeating A principle theme, such as A B A C A
- cantabile in a singing manner
- prestissimo a very fast tempo

SYMBOLS

1. Identify the ornaments by name, choose from the list in the box\



- turn appoggiatura grace note trill mordent

appoggiatura	grace note	mordent	trill	turn
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MUSIC HISTORY

WRITE the correct answer on the blank line.

1. Impressionism was a brief period of music between the Romantic and Contemporary periods?
2. _____ and _____ were famous composers from the Impressionistic Period.
(Claude Debussy, Eric Satie and Maurice Ravel etc.)
3. The FOUR main sections of the orchestra are:

- Strings Woodwinds Brass Percussion



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ANALYSIS

See music below.

1. In what key does the melody in the Treble clef begin? G major (letter and quality)
2. At what measure does the B section begin? 9
3. The B section is in the key of D major. (letter and quality)
4. What is the name of the circled interval in measure 4? m3
5. What is the name of the circled interval in measures 9-10? P5
6. The principal theme returns at measures 18 and 35.
7. At what measure does the C section begin? 26.
8. Label each section of the Rondo form in the score.
9. If the performer played all repeats, how many times would the A section be played? 5

RONDO

The musical score is titled "RONDO" and is written for piano. It consists of two main sections, A and B, with measures numbered 1 through 17. Section A (measures 1-8) is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, marked *mf*. It features a melody in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef. A circled interval in measure 4 is a minor third. Section B (measures 9-17) is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time, marked *p*. It also features a melody in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef. A circled interval in measures 9-10 is a perfect fifth. The score includes first and second endings for the final measure of section B, with the second ending marked *rit.* and *(8va)*.



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A

18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25

C

26 *2nd time 8va* 27 28 29

p

30 31 32 33 1. 34 2. (8va)

mf

A

35 36 37 38

mf

39 40 41 42