



# Achievement in Music



<b>PRACTICE THEORY TEST</b>		
Student _____	<b>LEVEL 8 – C</b>	Score: _____/100

## TRANSPOSITION

1. Transpose the following melody from the key of D major to the key of B $\flat$  major.
2. Include the correct time signature and key signature.

D major

B $\flat$  major

## CIRCLE OF 5ths

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



# Achievement in Music



## INTERVALS

1. Invert and DRAW each interval.
2. WRITE the name of each interval (number and quality).

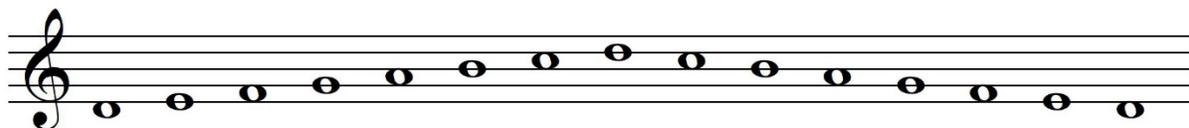


Example: P5 P4    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_

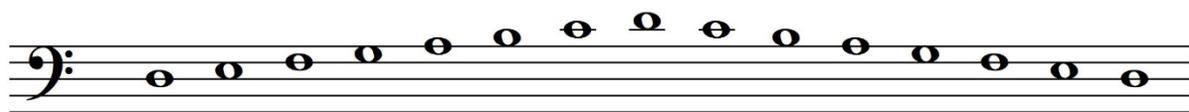
## SCALES

1. DRAW the accidentals to complete the major and minor scales. Use:  $\flat$   $\sharp$

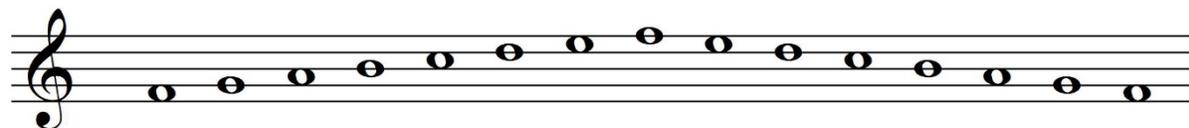
D major



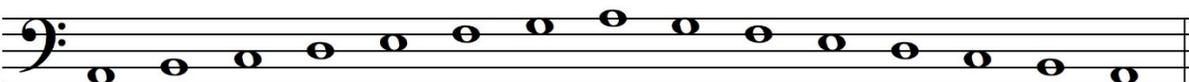
D natural minor



F harmonic minor



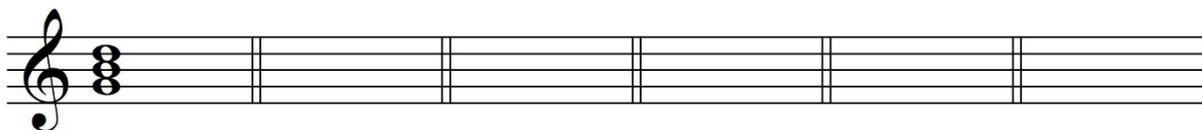
A melodic minor



## CHORDS

1. Following the Figured Bass, DRAW each diatonic triad in the correct inversions on the staff.

C major



Example:  $V \begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$      $I \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$      $ii \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$      $IV \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$      $vi \begin{smallmatrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$      $iii \begin{smallmatrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix}$



# Achievement in Music



## CHORDS cont.

2. WRITE the Figured Bass for the Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> chords on the lines below the staff.

Example:  $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$     V    V    V    V    V

\_\_\_\_\_

## CHORD PROGRESSION

1. WRITE the Roman numerals for each chord on the short lines below the staff.
2. WRITE the type of cadence: authentic, plagal, half or deceptive, on the lines below the staff.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Achievement in Music



## RHYTHM

- Using the following rhythm pattern, write an example of AUGMENTATION and DIMINUTION (include bar lines)



Augmentation



Diminution



## SYMBOLS AND TERMS

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

- allargando \_\_\_\_\_
- assai \_\_\_\_\_
- brillante \_\_\_\_\_
- con \_\_\_\_\_
- semplice \_\_\_\_\_
- senza \_\_\_\_\_
- sostenuto \_\_\_\_\_
- spiritoso \_\_\_\_\_



# Achievement in Music



## MUSIC HISTORY

1. \_\_\_\_\_ means “having five (5) tones in an octave”.

2. Name 3 American Composers:

\_\_\_\_\_

3. List the music periods above their correct dates.

Period \_\_\_\_\_

Dates            1600-1750            1750-1820            1820-1900            1900-Present

4. Define Theme and Variations:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## ANALYSIS

### “Theme and Variations in G Major” by Beethoven

WRITE the Variation number on the line that matches the description. Variations can be found on the following page

1. Sixteenth notes that turn around the notes of the theme: Variation \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sixteenth note accompaniment pattern in the LH: Variation \_\_\_\_\_
3. Triplets moving between hands: Variation \_\_\_\_\_

Theme



# Achievement in Music



## Variation 1

Musical notation for Variation 1, consisting of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a 2/4 time signature and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second system starts at measure 31 and continues with the same notation.

## Variation 2

Musical notation for Variation 2, consisting of three systems of piano accompaniment. The notation features numerous triplet markings (indicated by a '3' above the notes) in both the treble and bass clefs. The time signature is 2/4 and the key signature is one sharp (F#).

## Variation 3

Musical notation for Variation 3, consisting of two systems of piano accompaniment. The notation features block chords and moving bass lines. The time signature is 2/4 and the key signature is one sharp (F#). The second system starts at measure 39.



# Achievement in Music



## PRACTICE THEORY TEST CORRECTION KEY

Student \_\_\_\_\_

LEVEL 8 – C

Score: \_\_\_\_\_/100

### TRANSPPOSITION

1. Transpose the following melody from the key of D major to the key of B $\flat$  major.
2. Include the correct time signature and key signature.

D major

B $\flat$  major

### CIRCLE OF 5ths

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



# Achievement in Music



## INTERVALS

1. Invert and DRAW each interval.
2. WRITE the name of each interval (number and quality).

Example: P5 P4 M3 m6 m2 M7 A6 d3 P4 P5 d7 A2

## SCALES

1. DRAW the accidentals to complete the major and minor scales. Use:  $b$   $\sharp$

D major

D natural minor

F harmonic minor

A melodic minor

## CHORDS

1. Following the Figured Bass, DRAW each diatonic triad in the correct inversions on the staff.

C major

Example:  $V^5_3$   $I^6_4$   $ii^6_3$   $IV^6_3$   $vi^6_4$   $iii^5_3$



# Achievement in Music



## CHORDS cont.

2. WRITE the Figured Bass for the Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> chords on the lines below the staff.

Example:  $\begin{matrix} 7 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$        $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$

## CHORD PROGRESSION

1. WRITE the Roman numerals for each chord on the short lines below the staff.
2. WRITE the type of cadence: authentic, plagal, half or deceptive, on the lines below the staff.

V7 I      V7 vi  
Authentic      Deceptive

I V      IV I  
Half      Plagal



# Achievement in Music



## RHYTHM

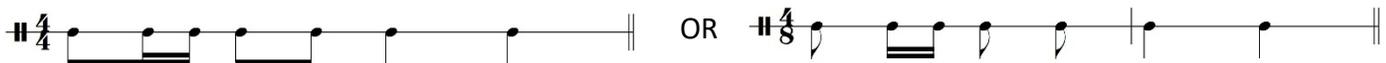
- Using the following rhythm pattern, write an example of AUGMENTATION and DIMINUTION (include bar lines)



### Augmentation



### Diminution



## SYMBOLS AND TERMS

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

allargando	<u>slowing down</u>
assai	<u>much, very</u>
brillante	<u>bright, sparkling</u>
con	<u>with</u>
semplice	<u>simple</u>
senza	<u>without</u>
sostenuto	<u>sustained</u>
spiritoso	<u>spirited; lively tempo</u>



# Achievement in Music



## MUSIC HISTORY

1. PENTATONIC means “having five (5) tones in an octave”.
2. Name 3 American Composers:

*(Aaron Copland, Charles Ives, Edward MacDowell, Samuel Barber, Amy Beach, Scott Joplin, Robert Nathaniel Dett, George Gershwin etc.)*

3. List the music periods above their correct dates.

Period	<u>Baroque</u>	<u>Classical</u>	<u>Romantic</u>	<u>Contemporary</u>
Dates	1600-1750	1750-1820	1820-1900	1900-Present

4. Define Theme and Variations:

A musical form that presents a melody that is only repeated with varied melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic changes.

## ANALYSIS

### “Theme and Variations in G Major” by Beethoven

WRITE the Variation number on the line that matches the description. Variations can be found on the following page

1. Sixteenth notes that turn around the notes of the theme: Variation 1
2. Sixteenth note accompaniment pattern in the LH: Variation 3
3. Triplets moving between hands: Variation 2

Theme



# Achievement in Music



## Variation 1

Musical notation for Variation 1, consisting of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system has two staves (treble and bass clef) with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature. The second system starts at measure 31 and continues with the same notation.

## Variation 2

Musical notation for Variation 2, consisting of three systems of piano accompaniment. The notation features numerous triplets in both the treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4.

## Variation 3

Musical notation for Variation 3, consisting of two systems of piano accompaniment. The notation features chords and arpeggiated patterns in both the treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 2/4. The second system starts at measure 39.