LEVEL 10 – Practice Theory Test 2017

1. Identify the key represented by the key signature and tonic note.

2. Write the time signature represented by these rhythms. Select from these: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8.

3. Choose the item number from the box that best defines the given term.

4. Write an appropriate soprano part over the given voices. *(Hint: use mostly chord tones especially on strong beats)*
5. A. Match the composer to his description: Bartok, Gershwin, Joplin, Schoenberg, Stravinsky

_________________ Austrian; developed twelve-tone system of composition; known for extremely dissonant music
_________________ American; used jazz elements in his “classical” music; composer of Rhapsody in Blue
_________________ American; preeminent composer of ragtime music; especially well know for The Entertainer
_________________ Russian; famous for ballet music based upon folklore, including The Firebird; shocked audiences with rhythmic and percussive innovations in Le Sacre du Printemps
_________________ Hungarian; famous for incorporating folk tunes in his rhythmic and sometimes percussive style, especially in the graded piano collections known as Mikrokosmos

B. Circle the characteristics typical of music written in the early Modern Era (about 1900 – 1945)

serialism balanced, symmetrical phrases atonality expanded rhythmic language
traditional harmony free use of dissonance soaring, expressive melody changing meter

6. Transpose the following music to the key of e minor.

7. Compose a twelve-tone row melody.

8. Circle the percussion instruments listed below which have definite pitch (i.e., produce tones)

chimes cymbals glockenspiel gong marimba snare drum tambourine timpani triangle xylophone

9. Write a note below and to the right of the given note to form the indicated descending melodic intervals.

10. Write these triads in the key of A Major.
LEVEL 10 – Practice Answer Key 2017

1. Identify the key represented by the key signature and tonic note.

   The major or minor quality is part of the key name and must be included or answer is incorrect.
   Accept either upper or lower case key name letters whether the key is major or minor.

   d♭ minor  C♭ Major  e♭ minor  a♭ minor  C♯ Major

2. Write the time signature represented by these rhythms. Select from these: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8.

   3/4 4/4 6/8
   12/8 9/8

3. Choose the item number from the box that best defines the given term.

   9 3 or more adjacent tones sounding simultaneously
   7 style of piano composition featuring steady left hand accompaniment to a syncopated right hand melody
   4 tone combination that is unstable and tense
   6 style of composition featuring improvisation, syncopation, steady beat, and distinctive tone colors
   2 time signature changes within a piece
   8 accent at an unexpected time, especially between beats or on a weak beat
   10 style of composition using specified order of all 12 chromatic pitches
   5 music that has its origins in the melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic traditions of nations, regions, or cultures
   3 tone combination that is stable and restful
   1 absence of key center

4. Write an appropriate soprano part over the given voices. (Hint: use mostly chord tones especially on strong beats)

   ANSWERS WILL VARY. EACH MEASURE SHOULD CONTAIN MOSTLY CHORD TONES.
5. A. Match the composer to his description: **Bartok, Gershwin, Joplin, Schoenberg, Stravinsky**

   **Schoenberg**  Austrian; developed twelve-tone system of composition; known for extremely dissonant music
   **Gershwin**    American; used jazz elements in his “classical” music; composer of *Rhapsody in Blue*
   **Joplin**      American; preeminent composer of ragtime music; especially well known for *The Entertainer*
   **Stravinsky**  Russian; famous for ballet music based upon folklore, including *The Firebird*; shocked audiences with rhythmic and percussive innovations in *Le Sacre du Printemps*
   **Bartok**     Hungarian; famous for incorporating folk tunes in his rhythmic and sometimes percussive style, especially in the graded piano collections known as *Mikrokosmos*

B. Circle the characteristics typical of music written in the early Modern Era (about 1900 – 1945)

- **serialism**
- balanced, symmetrical phrases
- **atonality**
- expanded rhythmic language
- traditional harmony
- free use of dissonance
- soaring, expressive melody
- changing meter

6. Transpose the following music to the key of e **minor**. Accept either upper or lower transposition below.

7. Compose a twelve-tone row melody.

   **ANSWERS WILL VARY**  **ALL 12 TONES OF CHROMATIC SCALE SHOULD BE USED ONLY ONCE. CHROMATIC SCALE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE AS A MELODY.**

8. Circle the percussion instruments listed below which have definite pitch (i.e. produce tones)

   **chimes**  **cymbals**  **glockenspiel**  **gong**  **marimba**  **snare drum**  **tambourine**  **timpani**  **triangle**  **xylophone**

9. Write a note **below** and to the right of the given note to form the indicated **descending** melodic intervals.

   **Ex. dim 5**  **Major 6**  **Aug 8**  **dim 5**  **minor 2**  **Perfect 5**

10. Write these triads in the key of **A Major**.

    **Sharps may be in key signature OR with notes, but not both; if both are used, subtract 5 points**

    ![Triads in A Major]