

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.

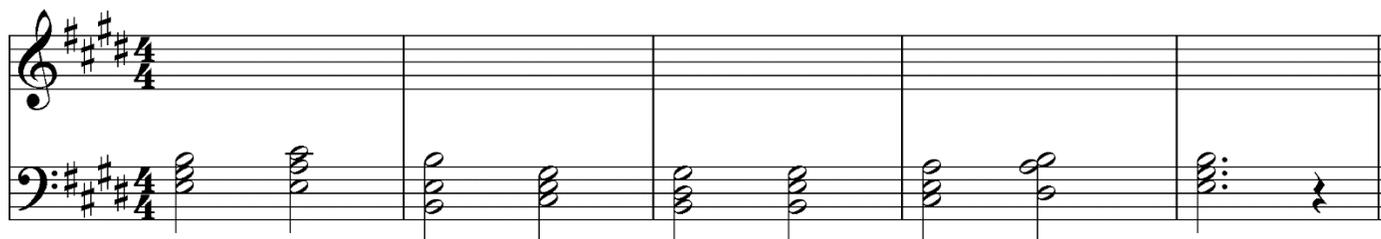


3. Choose the item number from the box that best defines the given term.

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| 1 atonality | 2 changing meter | 3 consonance | 4 dissonance | 5 folk music | 6 jazz | 7 ragtime |
| 8 syncopation | 9 tone cluster | 10 twelve-tone music | 11 whole tone scale | 12 tritone | | |

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

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

Cb Major

eb minor

ab 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.

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| 1 atonality | 2 changing meter | 3 consonance | 4 dissonance | 5 folk music | 6 jazz | 7 ragtime |
| 8 syncopation | 9 tone cluster | 10 twelve-tone music | 11 whole tone scale | 12 tritone | | |

- 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)



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

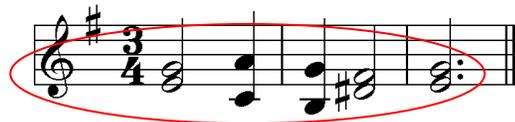
soaring, expressive melody

changing meter

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



or



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

IV₆ ii vi_{6/4} V₇ I₆