



# National Federation of Music Clubs – Festival Theory Test



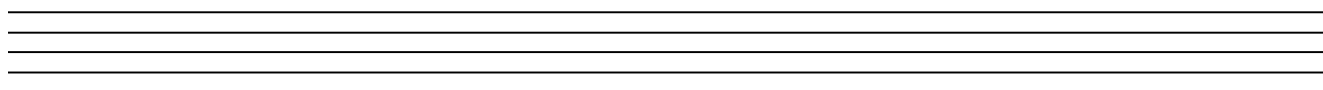
## LEVEL 11 - Practice Test 2017

1. Match these descriptions with one of the named composers.

(Bernstein, Cage, Copland, Glass, Ives, Zwilich)

- \_\_\_\_\_ American composer who was the first female to win the Pulitzer Prize for Music with her *Three Movements for Orchestra, Symphony No. 1*; commemorated Handel's 300th anniversary by quoting him in a *Concerto Grosso*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prolific American composer who developed the minimalist style; recent works are more lyrical and "neo-romantic"; famous for *Einstein on the Beach* opera.
- \_\_\_\_\_ American composer well-known for suites and ballet music; composed *Fanfare for the Common Man* and *Appalachian Spring*. Also known for art song and piano music.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Innovative American composer; famous for "4'33" and sonatas for "prepared piano."
- \_\_\_\_\_ American composer, conductor, and pianist who incorporated "serious" and popular music in his musical *West Side Story*; also known for the works *Chichester Psalms* and *On the Town*.

2. Write an **ascending** and **descending d harmonic minor** scale. Be sure to include a **clef** and **key signature**.



3. Circle any **TEN** of the instruments below that are included in the modern symphony orchestra.

- timpani   string bass   trombone   trumpet   recorder   tuba   saxophone   flute   harp   kazoo   maracas
- violin   viola   xylophone   bugle   cello   clarinet   cymbals   drum set   electric guitar   oboe   piano

4. Write a note **above** the given note to form the indicated intervals.

Ex. dim 5   Perfect 12   dim 13   Aug 11   Major 10   minor 9

5. Match the rhythmic equivalents.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

6. Transpose the following music to the key of **B♭ Major**. Be sure to include clefs, key and time signatures.

7. Write the inverted equivalent of the following intervals.

Minor 2nd \_\_\_\_\_ Diminished 5th \_\_\_\_\_ Major 6th \_\_\_\_\_ Augmented 3rd \_\_\_\_\_ Perfect 4th \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write an appropriate **alto** part in this progression. **Avoid** using parallel 4ths, 5ths and octaves.

**Doubling rules:**  
 Root position - 1 or 5  
 First Inversion - anything goes  
 Second inversion - 5

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

1 aleatory 2 changing meter 3 electronic 4 hemiola 5 minimalism 6 polyrhythm 7 tone cluster 8 twelve-tone

- \_\_\_\_\_ rhythmic relationship of three notes in the time of two or two notes in the time of three, shifting from triple to duple
- \_\_\_\_\_ style of composition using specified order of all 12 chromatic pitches
- \_\_\_\_\_ highly contrasting rhythms performed simultaneously
- \_\_\_\_\_ music where certain elements are selected by random means or where performer is allowed to choose the musical material; chance music
- \_\_\_\_\_ time signature changes within a piece

10. Write the harmonic analysis below this progression; indicate inversions and circle non-harmonic tones.

\_\_\_\_\_



LEVEL 11 – Practice Answer Key 2017

1. Match these descriptions with one of the named composers.

(Bernstein, Cage, Copland, Glass, Ives, Zwilich)

- Zwilich** American composer who was the first female to win the Pulitzer Prize for Music with her *Three Movements for Orchestra, Symphony No. 1*; commemorated Handel’s 300th anniversary by quoting him in a *Concerto Grosso*.
- Glass** Prolific American composer who developed the minimalist style; recent works are more lyrical and “neo-romantic”; famous for *Einstein on the Beach* opera.
- Copland** American composer well-known for suites and ballet music; composed *Fanfare for the Common Man* and *Appalachian Spring*. Also known for art song and piano music.
- Cage** Innovative American composer; famous for *4’33”* and sonatas for “prepared piano.”
- Bernstein** American composer, conductor, and pianist who incorporated “serious” and popular music in his musical *West Side Story*; also known for the works *Chichester Psalms* and *On the Town*.

2. Write an ascending and descending d harmonic minor scale. Be sure to include a clef and key signature.

Either clef is acceptable.

OR

3. Circle TEN of the instruments below that are included in the modern symphony orchestra.

- timpani string bass trombone trumpet recorder tuba saxophone flute harp kazoo maracas  
 violin viola xylophone bugle cello clarinet cymbals drum set electric guitar oboe piano

4. Write a note above the given note to form the indicated intervals.

Ex. dim 5    Perfect 12    dim 13    Aug 11    Major 10    minor 9

5. Match the rhythmic equivalents.

1. C 2. D 3. B   
 4. A 5. E

6. Transpose the following music to the key of **B♭ Major**. Be sure to include clefs, key and time signatures.

7. Write the inverted equivalent of the following intervals.

Minor 2nd **M 7** Diminished 5th **Aug 4** Major 6th **m 3** Augmented 3rd **dim 6** Perfect 4th **P 5**  
 (Major 7th) (Augmented 4th) (minor 3rd) (diminished 6th) (Perfect 5th)

8. Write an appropriate **alto** part in this progression. **Avoid** using parallel 4ths, 5ths and octaves.

**Doubling rules:**  
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9. Choose the item number from the box that best defines the given term.

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- 4 rhythmic relationship of three notes in the time of two or two notes in the time of three, shifting from triple to duple
- 8 style of composition using specified order of all 12 chromatic pitches
- 6 highly contrasting rhythms performed simultaneously
- 1 music where certain elements are selected by random means or where performer is allowed to choose the musical material; chance music
- 2 time signature changes within a piece

10. Write the harmonic analysis below this progression; indicate inversions and circle non-harmonic tones.