1. Write the time signature represented by these rhythms. Select from the following: 2/4, 3/4, 6/8, C

   a. ______  b. ______  c.____  d.____  e. ______

2. Identify these woodwind instruments:

   _______  _______  _______  _______  _______

3. Complete this melody using a sequence.

   \( \text{M6} \quad \text{m3} \quad \text{M7} \quad \text{m2} \quad \text{dim 5} \)

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

   \( \text{M6} \quad \text{m3} \quad \text{M7} \quad \text{m2} \quad \text{dim 5} \)

5. Name each key as **Major** or **minor** represented by the indicated key signature and tonic note.
6. A. What are the approximate dates of the Classical period of music history? _______ to _______

B. Match the composer with his description. (Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart)

___________ Musical servant to the same family for 30 years; known for 104 symphonies, string
quartets, piano works, and oratorios; wrote “Surprise.”

___________ Known for 32 piano sonatas, 9 symphonies, one opera; stormy temperament; became deaf;
composed music for “Ode to Joy”

___________ As a child, performed for royalty around the world; died young; known for 41 symphonies,
operas, concertos, piano sonatas, and chamber music; famous for “a little night music”

C. Matching: Write the letter in the space that best defines the term.

____ sonata  a. French dance in moderate 3/4 time and ABA form
____ symphony  b. Multi-movement work for piano or solo instrument and piano
____ concerto  c. Multi-movement work for small chamber ensemble
____ minuet  d. Multi-movement work for orchestra
____ string quartet  e. Large-scale work for solo instrument and orchestra

7. Write root position triads above the given notes as indicated.

8. Transpose this melody to F Major. Include the correct key signature and time signature.

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

_____ adagio  1. gradually slower
_____ tonic  2. used in music analysis to identify diatonic triads
_____ dominant  3. gradually faster
_____ dolce  4. slowly
_____ sforzando  5. sweetly
____ Roman numerals  6. return to the original speed
____ accelerando  7. first tone of scale, key center
____ sequence  8. fifth tone of a scale, needs resolution
____ a tempo  9. forceful accent
____ rallentando  10. melody motive repeated at successively higher or lower intervals

10. Name these notes on ledger lines.
LEVEL 7 Practice Answer Key 2017

1. Write the time signature represented by these rhythms. Select from the following: 2/4, 3/4, 6/8, C
   a. C
   b. C
   c. 2/4
   d. 3/4
   e. 6/8

2. Identify these woodwind instruments:
   - saxophone
   - bassoon
   - clarinet
   - flute
   - piccolo

3. Complete this melody using a sequence.

4. Write a note above the given note to form the indicated interval.
   Accept either harmonic intervals—as shown here, or melodic intervals—where added note is to the right of the given note. If the added note is below the given note, the answer is incorrect and 2 points should be subtracted.

5. Name each key as Major or minor represented by the indicated key signature and tonic note.
   Accept abbreviations as long as it is clear answer is M or m; Maj or min. The major or minor quality must be given or else incorrect.
6. A. What are the approximate dates of the Classical period of music history? 1750 to 1820-1830
   Accept any year between 1820-1830

B. Match the composer with his description. (Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart)

   Haydn  Musical servant to the same family for 30 years; known for 104 symphonies, string
           quartets, piano works, and oratorios; wrote “Surprise.”
   Beethoven  Known for 32 piano sonatas, 9 symphonies, one opera; stormy temperament; became deaf; composed music for “Ode to Joy”
   Mozart  As a child, performed for royalty around the world; died young; known for 41 symphonies, operas, concertos, piano sonatas, and chamber music; famous for “a little night music”

C. Matching: Write the letter in the space that best defines the term.

   B  sonata  a. French dance in moderate 3/4 time and ABA form
   D  symphony  b. Multi-movement work for piano or solo instrument and piano
   E  concerto  c. Multi-movement work for small chamber ensemble
   A  minuet  d. Multi-movement work for orchestra
   C  string quartet  e. Large-scale work for solo instrument and orchestra

7. Write root position triads above the given notes as indicated.

   Augmented  diminished  minor  diminished  Augmented
   Triads must be written with the indicated sharps or flats. Enharmonic pitches (D♯ instead of E♭) are incorrect.

8. Transpose this melody to F Major. Include the correct key signature and time signature.
   This is the transposition:

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

   4 adagio  2 Roman numerals  1. gradually slower
   7 tonic  3 accelerando  2. used in music analysis to identify diatonic triads
   8 dominant  10 sequence  3. gradually get faster
   5 dolce  6 a tempo  4. slowly
   9 sforzando  1 rallentando  5. sweetly
   6. return to the original speed
   7. first tone of scale, key center
   8. fifth tone of a scale, needs resolution
   9. forceful accent
   10. melody motive repeated at successively higher or lower intervals

10. Name these notes on ledger lines.

   E G B A F  F D A C B
   NFMC Festival Theory Test Level 7 p. 2