1. Write a note above the given note to form the indicated interval.

\[ \text{Aug 6} \quad \text{dim 4} \quad \text{P4} \quad \text{dim 8} \quad \text{Aug 5} \]

2. Fill in the blanks to identify these brass instruments:

\[ \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \]

3. Transpose the following melody to b minor

\[ \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \quad \text{_________} \]

4. A. The approximate dates of the Romantic period in music history are _________ to _________.

B. Match the composer to his description:

(Brahms, Chopin, Liszt, Schubert, Schumann, Tchaikovsky)

\[ \text{___________} \quad \text{German, “dual personality”, music critic, early in career focused on art songs and piano cycles such as Scenes from Childhood, later wrote symphonies and other orchestral works.} \]

\[ \text{___________} \quad \text{Russian, composer of ballets, symphonies, and the well-known 1812 Overture.} \]

\[ \text{___________} \quad \text{Polish, wrote many piano works in triple meter with titles taken from his culture’s dances (polonaise, mazurka), as well as waltzes, nocturnes, and etudes.} \]

\[ \text{___________} \quad \text{Hungarian, famous as performer, interest in gypsy music, composed challenging piano Transcendental Etude.} \]
5. Choose the item number from the right that best defines the given term. Not all item numbers will be used.

____ tone poem  _____ art song (lieder)
____ ballet  ____ alla breve
____ etude  ____ tempo rubato
____ senza  ____ virtuoso
____ waltz  ____ lento

1. solo voice and piano
2. performer of unusual skill and technical mastery
3. orchestral music for dance theater
4. unaccompanied singing
5. common time or 4/4 meter
6. instrumental music based on a story, idea or other non-musical element
7. lilting dance in triple meter
8. little
9. without
10. expressive variation of tempo
11. cut time or 2/2 meter
12. rather slowly
13. technical study

6. Write the enharmonic note next to each given note.

7. Write the indicated key signatures and the tonic note.

Ex. e minor  c minor  D♭ Major  g minor  f♯ minor  B Major

8. Identify each chord by letter name, quality (Maj, min, Aug, dim) and root or inversion (1st or 2nd).

Ex. C Major root

9. Write I, IV, or V below each measure to indicate which chord progression provides the best harmonization of this melody.

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

a.  b.  c.  d.  e.
LEVEL 8 Practice Answer Key 2017

1. 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.

Intervals must be written with the indicated sharps or flats. Enharmonic pitches (Ab instead of G#) are incorrect.

2. Fill in the blanks to identify these brass instruments:

- trombone
- trumpet or cornet
- horn/Fr horn
- tuba
- bugle

3. Transpose the following melody to b minor.

4. A. The approximate dates of the Romantic period in music history are 1820-25 to 1900-20. Accept any opening date between 1820 and 1830; accept any closing date between 1900 and 1920

B. Match the composer to his description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composer</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Schumann</td>
<td>German, “dual personality”, music critic, early in career focused on art songs and piano cycles such as Scenes from Childhood, later wrote symphonies and other orchestral works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tchaikovsky</td>
<td>Russian, composer of ballets, symphonies, and the well-known 1812 Overture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chopin</td>
<td>Polish, wrote many piano works in triple meter with titles taken from his culture’s dances (polonaise, mazurka), as well as waltzes, nocturnes, and études.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liszt</td>
<td>Hungarian, famous as performer, interest in gypsy music, composed challenging piano Transcendental Etude.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Choose the item number from the right that best defines the given term. Not all item numbers will be used.

   6. 6. tone poem
   1. 1. art song (lieder)
   3. 3. ballet
   11. 11. alla breve
   13. 13. etude
   10. 10. tempo rubato
   9. 9. senza
   2. 2. virtuoso
   7. 7. waltz
   12. 12. lento

6. Write the enharmonic note next to each given note.

   \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{G}\# &\text{A}\# &\text{G}\# &\text{A}\# &\text{G}\# &\text{A}\# \\
   &\text{B}\# &\text{C}\# &\text{B}\# &\text{C}\# &\text{B}\# &\text{C}\#
   \end{align*} \]

7. Write the indicated key signatures and the tonic note.

   \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{e minor} &\text{c minor} &\text{D}\# \text{ Major} &\text{g minor} &\text{f}\# \text{ minor} &\text{B Major}
   \end{align*} \]

8. Identify each chord by letter name, quality (Maj, min, Aug, dim) and root or inversion (1\text{st} or 2\text{nd}).

   \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{C Major root} &\text{E Aug 2nd} &\text{B min 1st} &\text{D Maj 1st} &\text{a min 2nd} &\text{C dim root}
   \end{align*} \]

9. Write I, IV, or V below each measure to indicate which chord progression provides the best harmonization of this melody.

   \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{I} &\text{IV} &\text{V} &\text{V} &\text{I}
   \end{align*} \]

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

   a. \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{3/4} &\text{3/4} &\text{3/4}
   \end{align*} \]

   b. \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{2/4} &\text{3/4}
   \end{align*} \]

   c. \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{9/8} &\text{7/8}
   \end{align*} \]

   d. \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{6/8}
   \end{align*} \]

   e. \[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{2/2}
   \end{align*} \]

   NFMC Festival Theory Test Level 8 p. 2