

LEVEL 8 Practice Test 2017

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

Aug 6 dim 4 P4 dim 8 Aug 5

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



3. Transpose the following melody to **b minor**

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**)

- _____ 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.
- _____ Russian, composer of ballets, symphonies, and the well-known *1812 Overture*.
- _____ 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.
- _____ Hungarian, famous as performer, interest in gypsy music, composed challenging piano *Transcendental Etude*.

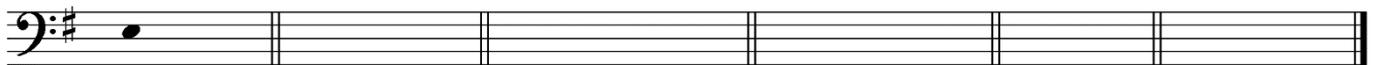
5. Choose the item number from the right that best defines the given term. Not all item numbers will be used.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| _____ tone poem | _____ art song (lieder) | 1. solo voice and piano | 7. lilting dance in triple meter |
| _____ ballet | _____ alla breve | 2. performer of unusual skill and technical mastery | 8. little |
| _____ etude | _____ <i>tempo rubato</i> | 3. orchestral music for dance theater | 9. without |
| _____ <i>senza</i> | _____ virtuoso | 4. unaccompanied singing | 10. expressive variation of tempo |
| _____ waltz | _____ <i>lento</i> | 5. common time or 4/4 meter | 11. cut time or 2/2 meter |
| | | 6. instrumental music based on a story, idea or other non-musical element | 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^b 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).



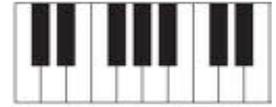
Ex. C Major root _____

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.

Aug 6 dim 4 P4 dim 8 Aug 5

Intervals must be written with the indicated sharps or flats. Enharmonic pitches (A \flat instead of G \sharp) 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:

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

Schumann

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.

Tchaikovsky

Russian, composer of ballets, symphonies, and the well-known *1812 Overture*.

Chopin

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.

Liszt

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.

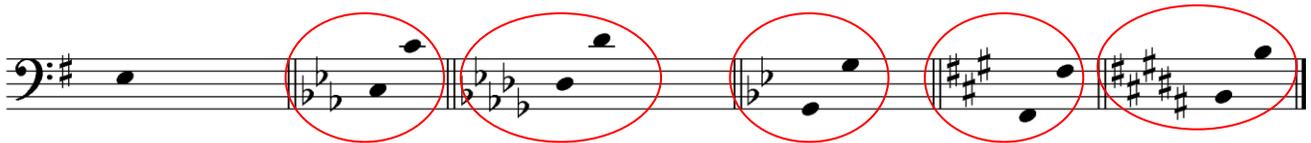
- 6 tone poem
- 3 ballet
- 13 etude
- 9 *senza*
- 7 waltz
- 1 art song (lieder)
- 11 *alla breve*
- 10 *tempo rubato*
- 2 virtuoso
- 12 *lento*

- 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.



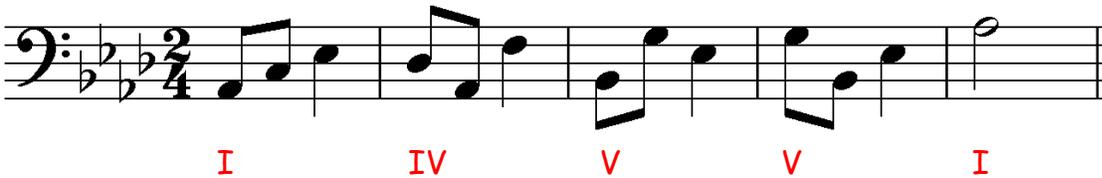
- Ex. e minor
- c minor
- D^b Major
- g minor
- f# minor
- B Major

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



- Ex. C Major root
- E Aug 2nd
- b min 1st
- D Maj 1st
- a min 2nd
- C dim 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. 3/4
- b. 2/4
- c. 9/8
- d. 6/8
- e. 2/2