LEVEL 9 - Practice Theory Test 2017

1. Identify the intervals by number and quality.

Ex. dim 5

\[ \text{_______} \quad \text{_______} \quad \text{_______} \quad \text{_______} \quad \text{_______} \]

2. Write the indicated key signatures and the dominant note.

Ex. e minor  F# Major  f minor  b♭ minor  G♭ Major  c# minor

3. Transpose the following melody to A♭ Major.

4. Write an ascending whole tone scale using quarter notes beginning on E♭.

5. Identify these string instruments by filling in the blanks:

a. The ___________ is played by the concertmaster and is the smallest of the string orchestra.

b. The ___________ is a non-standard orchestral string instrument using pedals and many tuning pegs. Glissandos and arpeggios are played often on this upright instrument.

c. The ___________ has the largest body and is usually bowed in the orchestra and plucked in jazz.

d. The ___________ is held between the knees when played and is the tenor voice of the string family.

e. The sound of the ___________ is rich and dark in tone color and is usually read in the alto clef.
6. Indicate the music historical period in which the following forms originated or had their greatest popularity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Historical Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fugue</td>
<td>string quartet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concerto</td>
<td>sonata allegro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prelude</td>
<td>etude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concerto</td>
<td>symphony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>string quartet</td>
<td>art song/lieder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sonata allegro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>etude</td>
<td>waltz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>waltz</td>
<td>minuet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Write i, iv, or V below each measure to indicate which chord provides the best harmonization of this melody.

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[Rest of the melody is not visible in the image.]
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8. Write the requested inverted triads.

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Ex. C Major 1st  g# minor 1st  F# Major 1st  a# dim 2nd  F Aug 2nd  B dim. 1st
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9. A. The approximate dates of the Impressionist era in music history are _______ to _______.

B. Match the composer to his description: (Debussy, Ravel)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composer</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debussy</td>
<td>French; composed <em>Mother Goose Suite</em>, first for piano duet, then for orchestra; also composed the popular <em>Bolero</em> for orchestra featuring a repeated melody presenting a crescendo throughout the piece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ravel</td>
<td>French; influenced by Javanese gamelan orchestra; wrote 24 piano preludes; famous for <em>Claire de Lune</em>; preferred flute tone color in orchestral works</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Choose the item number from the box that best matches the given definition.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Item Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interval of three whole steps</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>musical style focused on the evocative, coloristic effects of sound rather than traditional harmonic progression</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>musical style closely aligned with poetry and literature and often using chromatic harmony</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>instrumental music based on a story</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>series of chords with same intervallic structure</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ascending or descending series of tones made up entirely of whole steps</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Write the time signature best represented by these rhythms. Select from these: C, C#, 2/4, 3/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8. Any time signature will be used only once.

```
a. _____  b. _____  c. _____  
```
LEVEL 9 Practice Answer Key 2017

1. Identify the intervals by number and quality.
   Accept alternative quality word spellings: m or min=minor; M or Maj=Major; d=diminished; A=Augmented

   Ex. dim 5  Major 6  Aug 5  Perfect 4  minor 2  dim 8 (or octave)

2. Write the indicated key signatures and the dominant note.
   Accept any note value and either upper or lower placement for dominant note

   Ex. e minor  F# Major  f minor  b flat minor  G# Major  c# minor

3. Transpose the following melody to A flat Major.

4. Write an ascending whole tone scale using quarter notes beginning on E flat.

5. Identify these string instruments by filling in the blanks:
   a. The Violin is played by the concertmaster and is the smallest of the string orchestra.
   b. The Harp is a non-standard orchestral string instrument using pedals and many tuning pegs. Glissandos and arpeggios are played often on this upright instrument.
   c. The String or Double Bass has the largest body and is usually bowed in the orchestra and plucked in jazz.
   d. The Cello is held between the knees when played and is the tenor voice of the string family.
   e. The sound of the Viola is rich and dark in tone color and is usually read in the alto clef.
6. Indicate the music historical period in which the following forms originated or had their greatest popularity.

- fugue Baroque
- string quartet Classical
- concerto Baroque or Classical
- sonata allegro Classical
- art song/lieder Romantic
- prelude Baroque
- etude Romantic
- waltz Romantic
- minuet Baroque

7. Write i, iv, or V below each measure to indicate which chord provides the best harmonization of this melody. Lower case i and iv must be used to be correct. No points for any answer using uppercase i or iv.

8. Write the requested inverted triads.

- Ex. C Major 1st
- g# minor 1st
- E' Major 1st
- a' dim 2nd
- F Aug 2nd
- B dim. lst

9. A. The approximate dates of the Impressionist era in music history are 1890 to 1940.

   Opening and closing dates of this era vary by scholarly source. Accept opening dates between 1880 and 1900; accept closing dates between 1920 and 1940.

B. Match the composer to his description: (Debussy, Ravel)

   - Ravel French; composed *Mother Goose Suite*, first for piano duet, then for orchestra; also composed the popular *Bolero* for orchestra featuring a repeated melody presenting a crescendo throughout the piece
   - Debussy French; influenced by Javanese gamelan orchestra; wrote 24 piano preludes; famous for *Claire de Lune*; preferred flute tone color in orchestral works

C. Choose the item number from the box that best matches the given definition.

| 1 whole tone scale | 2 chromatic scale | 3 parallelism | 4 tritone | 5 Impressionism | 6 Romanticism | 7 program |

10. Write the time signature best represented by these rhythms. Select from these: C, C, 2/4, 3/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8. Any time signature will be used only once.

   a. 6/8
   b. C
   c. 3/4
   d. 9/8
   e. C

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