LEVEL 10 – Practice Answer Key 2020

1. Identify the key represented by the key signature and tonic note.
   - The major or minor quality is part of the key name and must be included or answer is incorrect.
   - Accept either upper or lower case key name letters whether the key is major or minor.

   ![Key Signature]

   d# minor  C♭ Major  e♭ minor  a♭ minor  C♯ Major

2. Write the time signature represented by these rhythms. Select from these: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8.

   3/4  4/4  6/8  12/8  9/8

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 atonality</th>
<th>2 changing meter</th>
<th>3 consonance</th>
<th>4 dissonance</th>
<th>5 folk music</th>
<th>6 jazz</th>
<th>7 ragtime</th>
<th>8 syncopation</th>
<th>9 tone cluster</th>
<th>10 twelve-tone music</th>
<th>11 whole tone scale</th>
<th>12 tritone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 or more adjacent tones sounding simultaneously</td>
<td>style of piano composition featuring steady left hand accompaniment to a syncopated right hand melody</td>
<td>tone combination that is stable and restful</td>
<td>style of composition featuring improvisation, syncopation, steady beat, and distinctive tone colors</td>
<td>time signature changes within a piece</td>
<td>accent at an unexpected time, especially between beats or on a weak beat</td>
<td>style of composition using specified order of all 12 chromatic pitches</td>
<td>music that has its origins in the melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic traditions of nations, regions, or cultures</td>
<td>tone combination that is stable and restful</td>
<td>absence of key center</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Write an appropriate melody over the given chords. (Hint: use mostly chord tones especially on strong beats)

   ![Melody]

   ANSWERS WILL VARY. EACH MEASURE SHOULD CONTAIN MOSTLY CHORD TONES.
5. A. Match the composer to his description: **Bartok, Gershwin, Joplin, Schoenberg, Stravinsky**

- **Schoenberg**: Austrian; developed twelve-tone system of composition; known for extremely dissonant music
- **Gershwin**: American; used jazz elements in his “classical” music; composer of *Rhapsody in Blue*
- **Joplin**: American; preeminent composer of ragtime music; especially well known for *The Entertainer*
- **Stravinsky**: Russian; famous for ballet music based upon folklore, including *The Firebird*; shocked audiences with rhythmic and percussive innovations in *Le Sacre du Printemps*
- **Bartok**: Hungarian; famous for incorporating folk tunes in his rhythmic and sometimes percussive style, especially in the graded piano collections known as *Mikrokosmos*

B. Circle the characteristics typical of music written in the early Modern Era (about 1900 – 1945)

- serialism
- balanced, symmetrical phrases
- atonality
- expanded rhythmic language
- traditional harmony
- free use of dissonance
- soaring, expressive melody
- changing meter

6. Transpose the following music to the key of e minor. Accept either upper or lower transposition below.

![Transposed music](image)

7. Compose a twelve-tone row melody.

**ANSWERS WILL VARY. ALL 12 TONES OF CHROMATIC SCALE SHOULD BE USED ONLY ONCE. CHROMATIC SCALE IS NOT ACCEPTABLE AS A MELODY.**

8. Circle the percussion instruments listed below which have definite pitch (i.e. produce tones)

- chimes
- cymbals
- glockenspiel
- gong
- marimba
- snare drum
- tambourine
- timpani
- triangle
- xylophone

9. Write a note below and to the right of the given note to form the indicated descending melodic intervals.

![Descending intervals](image)

10. Using accidentals only, write these triads in the key of A Major.

![Triads](image)