



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



D major

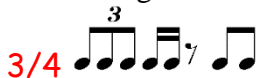
C minor

E major

A minor

F 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.

1 atonality	2 changing meter	3 consonance	4 dissonance	5 folk music	6 jazz	7 ragtime
8 syncopation	9 tone cluster	10 twelve-tone music	11 whole tone scale	12 tritone		

- 9 3 or more adjacent tones sounding simultaneously
- 7 style of piano composition featuring steady left hand accompaniment to a syncopated right hand melody
- 4 tone combination that is unstable and tense
- 6 style of composition featuring improvisation, syncopation, steady beat, and distinctive tone colors
- 2 time signature changes within a piece
- 8 accent at an unexpected time, especially between beats or on a weak beat
- 10 style of composition using specified order of all 12 chromatic pitches
- 5 music that has its origins in the melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic traditions of nations, regions, or cultures
- 3 tone combination that is stable and restful
- 1 absence of key center

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



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.**

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.

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