



National Federation of Music Clubs – Festival Theory Test



LEVEL 7 Practice Answer Key 2020

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

a. **C**  c. $2/4$  e. $6/8$ 

b. **C**  d. $3/4$ 

2. Identify these woodwind instruments:



a.

saxophone



b.

bassoon



c.

clarinet



d.

flute



e.

piccolo

- a. double reed, higher pitch range, exotic sound: **oboe or English horn**
- b. single reed, orchestra and band member, mellow tone color: **clarinet or bass clarinet**
- c. single reed, brass body, band and jazz essential: **saxophone**
- d. no reed, made of wood or metal, held horizontally: **flute or piccolo**
- e. double reed, orchestra member, lower pitch range: **bassoon or contrabassoon**

3. Transpose this melody to **F Major**. Include the correct key signature and time signature.




4. 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.

M6 m3 M7 m2 dim 5

5. Name each key as **Major** or **minor** represented by the indicated key signature and tonic note.

Accept abbreviations as long as it is clear answer is M or m; Maj or min. The major or minor quality must be given or else incorrect.

A^b Major B^b Major E Major b minor E^b Major

e minor b minor E Major A^b Major E^b Major

6. Complete this melody using a sequence.

7. Choose the item number from the right that best defines the given term.

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|----------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| 4 <i>adagio</i> | 2 Roman numerals | 1. gradually slower | 7. return to the original speed |
| 8 tonic | 3 <i>accelerando</i> | 2. used in music analysis to identify diatonic triads | 8. first tone of scale, key center |
| 9 dominant | 11 sequence | 3. gradually get faster | 9. fifth tone of a scale, needs resolution |
| 5 <i>dolce</i> | 7 <i>a tempo</i> | 4. slowly | 10. moderately fast |
| 6 <i>sforzando</i> | 1 <i>rallentando</i> | 5. sweetly | 11. melody motive repeated at successively higher or lower intervals |
| 10 <i>allegretto</i> | | 6. forceful accent | |

8. A. What are the approximate dates of the Classical period of music history? **1750 to 1820-1830**

Accept any year between 1820-1830

B. Match the composer with his description. (**Beethoven, Haydn, Mozart**)

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Haydn | Musical servant to the same family for 30 years; known for 104 symphonies, string quartets, piano works, and oratorios; wrote "Surprise." |
| Beethoven | Known for 32 piano sonatas, 9 symphonies, one opera; stormy temperament; became deaf; composed music for "Ode to Joy" |
| Mozart | As a child, performed for royalty around the world; died young; known for 41 symphonies, operas, concertos, piano sonatas, and chamber music; famous for "a little night music." |

C. Matching: Write the letter in the space that best defines the term.

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|-------------------------|--|
| B sonata | a. French dance in moderate 3/4 time and ABA form |
| E symphony | b. Multi-movement work for piano or solo instrument and piano |
| F concerto | c. First movement in classical form using exposition, development and recapitulation |
| C sonata-allegro | d. Multi-movement work for small chamber ensemble |
| A minuet | e. Multi-movement work for orchestra |
| D string quartet | f. Large-scale work for solo instrument and orchestra |

9. Write **root position** triads above the given notes as indicated.

Augmented diminished minor diminished Augmented

Triads must be written with the indicated sharps or flats. Enharmonic pitches (D# instead of E^b) are incorrect

minor diminished Augmented Major diminished

10. Name these notes on ledger lines.

E G B A F **F D A C B**