



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.

The image shows two staves of music. The top staff is in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. It contains five measures, each with a circled note and a label below it: M6, m3, M7, m2, and dim 5. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains five measures with circled notes, corresponding to the intervals listed above.

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.

The image shows a bass clef staff with five measures. Each measure contains a key signature symbol and a tonic note. Below each measure is a red label: A<sup>b</sup> Major, B<sup>b</sup> Major, E Major, b minor, and E<sup>b</sup> Major.

The image shows a treble clef staff with five measures. Each measure contains a key signature symbol and a tonic note. Below each measure is a red label: e minor, b minor, E Major, A<sup>b</sup> Major, and E<sup>b</sup> Major.

6. Complete this melody using a sequence.

The image shows a bass clef staff in 6/8 time. The melody consists of several eighth notes. A red oval highlights a sequence of four eighth notes: G<sup>b</sup>, F<sup>b</sup>, E<sup>b</sup>, and D<sup>b</sup>.

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

- |                      |                      |   |  |
|----------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| 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**)

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Haydn</b>     | Musical servant to the same family for 30 years; known for 104 symphonies, string quartets, piano works, and oratorios; wrote "Surprise."  |
| <b>Beethoven</b> | Known for 32 piano sonatas, 9 symphonies, one opera; stormy temperament; became deaf; composed music for "Ode to Joy"  |
| <b>Mozart</b>    | 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.

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

minor    diminished    Augmented    Major    diminished

10. Name these notes on ledger lines.

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