Level 11-SAMPLE ANSWER KEY

National Federation of Music Clubs – Festival Theory Test
SAMPLE - LEVEL 11 - SAMPLE

Name: ___________________________ Date: _______ ID: _______ Rating: _______ (Superior 90-100, Excellent 80-89.5, Satisfactory 70-79.5, Fair 60-69.5, Needs Improvement <60)

1. For each example below:
   A. In the first measure, draw the interval named below the measure going up from the given note. -1/2 pt each measure (1&3) (1)
   B. In the second measure, invert the interval drawn in the first measure. -1/2 pt each measure (2&4) (1)
   C. In the blank below the second measure identify the inverted interval. -1/2 pt each blank: Quality/Size (2)

   ![Musical Staff]
   minor 7th MAJ 2nd Augmented 3rd dim 6th

2. Identify each interval. (Ex: Maj 2nd, dim 3rd, etc.) -1/2 pt each blank: Quality/Size (5)

   ![Musical Staff]
   min 6th AUG 5th dim 4th # PER 8ve MAJ 2nd

3. Spell the following primary chords for each given key. Use harmonic minor for the minor key. -1/4 pt each blank (4 1/2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Key</th>
<th>TONIC</th>
<th>SUBDOMINANT</th>
<th>DOMINANT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Db Major</td>
<td>Db F Ab</td>
<td>Gb Bb Db</td>
<td>Ab C Eb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g# minor</td>
<td>g# b d#</td>
<td>c# e g#</td>
<td>D# Fx A#</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Draw the triad named below each measure. The given note is the triad THIRD. Do not alter the given note. -1/2 pt each measure (2)

   ![Musical Staff]
   dim MAJ AUG min

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5. For the minor scale below:
   A. Draw the key signature named above measure one after the clef sign. -1/4 pt each measure. Must STEP (½)
   B. Using one whole note per measure, draw the notes of the given scale, ascending. Use harmonic minor. (2)
   C. Draw a triad on each scale degree. Use harmonic minor.
   D. On the first line below each measure, write the correct upper or lower case Roman numeral identifying the scale degree and quality of each triad. -1 pt each Roman numeral (8)
   E. On the second line below each measure, write MAJ, min, dim or AUG to identify the quality of the triad in that measure.

b minor (harmonic)

Roman Numerals: i min ii* dim III+ AUG iv min V MAJ VI MAJ vii* dim i min

6. Complete an ascending, one-octave chromatic scale from the given note. -1 pt (No partial credit) (1)
   Use sharps. Do not use enharmonic spellings.

7. Complete a descending, one-octave whole tone scale from the given note. -1 pt (No partial credit) (1)
   Use flats. Do not use enharmonic spellings.

8. On the following two single staffs:
   A. Draw the key signature for each given minor key named below a measure.
   B. In the appropriate blanks, name the relative Major, relative minor and/or the parallel minor key.
   C. In the first measure of each staff, draw the key signature for each parallel major key. -1 pt ea key sig (2)
   D. Draw the key signature for each parallel minor or relative minor in the appropriate measures.

   F Major f parallel minor d relative minor

   B Major b parallel minor g# relative minor
9. Analyze the following four-part harmonic progression as follows:
   A. Below each chord, write a Roman numeral to correctly identify the root and quality of the chord. (12 points per chord)
   B. Use figured bass, if needed. If Roman Numeral is correct, but figured bass is wrong, count off -1/4. (1 point per chord)
   C. Identify the type of cadence used in measures two and four in the blank above those measures. (1 point per cadence)

   - Plagal
   - Authentic

   G Major: I I₆ iii V IV I I₆ IV ii ii₆ V₇ I

10. Complete the following four-measure phrase in 4/4 time. (1 point per measure if wrong note value)
   A. Write in the tenor voice on the treble staff. Complete each chord as indicated by the Roman Numerals and figured bass. Apply proper voice-leading and doubling rules. (12 points per chord)
   B. Above measures two and four, identify the type of cadence used as Authentic, Half or Plagal. (1 point per cadence)

   - Half
   - Authentic

   G Major: I iii V vi ii V vi IV ii iii V₇ I

11. Complete the following eight-measure melody in a melodic minor.
   A. Write a sequence in measure two.
   B. Demonstrate melodic minor, ascending and descending.
   C. End the first phrase on dominant. End the second phrase on tonic.
   D. End both phrases on a strong beat.

   - 3 beats per measure
   - sequence up or down
   - mel min going up & down
   - End on V
   - mel min descending could be on line 2.
   - End on I

   - 1 point per m. 2
   - 1/2 point descending (lower back down)
   - 1/2 point m. 4 and 1/2 point m. 8

   Strong beat m. 4 & 8
12. For each measure below:
   A. At the beginning of each measure, write the correct time signature. Choose from the following time signatures: 2/2, 3/2, 5/4, 3/8, 5/8, 6/8, 9/8. \(-1/2 \text{ pt each measure} \) (1 ½)
   B. On the line below each measure, write Simple (S), Compound (C) or Asymmetrical (A) to identify the type of meter. \(-1/2 \text{ pt each blank} \) (1 ½)

   

   simple   asymmetrical   compound

13. For each measure below, resolve the V7 chord to tonic using proper voice-leading. \(4\)

   \[\text{Bb Major: V7 I V7 I V7 I V7 I}\]

   -1 pt ea measure (no partial credit)

14. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each musical term. \(-1 \text{ pt ea blank} \) (8)

   D. Ionian mode

   C. Locrian mode

   E. interval complement

   G. trio

   B. contrapuntal

   A. pizzicato

   F. diatonic scale

   H. climax

   A. Italian for “plucked”

   B. two or more melodies played simultaneously; polyphonic

   C. a mode with the same pattern as B to B on a keyboard

   D. a mode with the same pattern as the Major scale

   E. an interval’s inversion is known as this

   F. any Major or minor scale; a scale with seven different tones

   G. a musical composition written for three performers

   H. the highest or most intense point in a piece of music