

2/17/17

[Student Information]

Name: Brijan

Student ID: _____

Teacher #: _____

Branch: _____

Perfect Score: 90

Number Incorrect: -27

Final Score: 63

Score Rating: PASS* / RAL

Grader Teacher #: _____

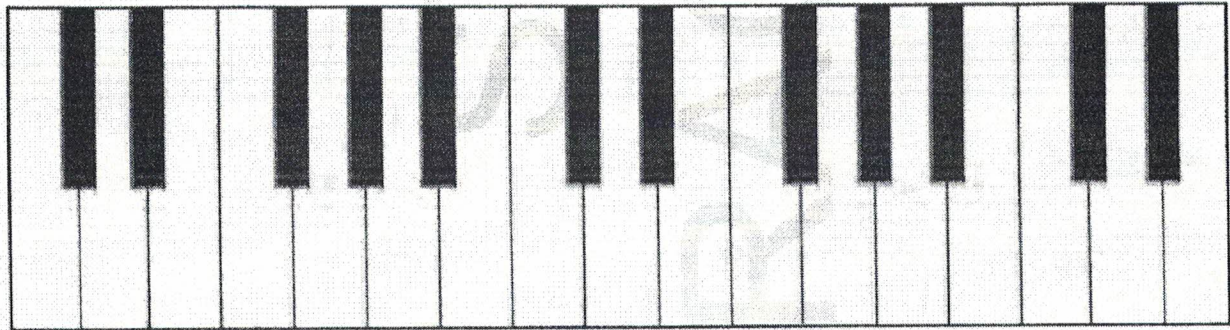
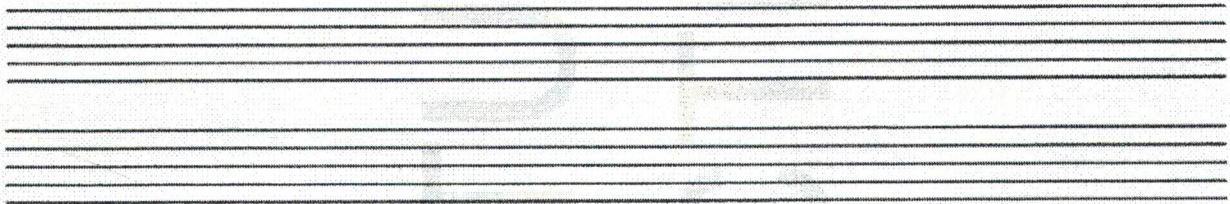
* Passing Score is 63 or higher

Piano
Level 3

Certificate of Merit®

Practice Theory Test

2016



Piano Level 3

1. Name the Major key for each key signature. (6 points total / 1 point each)

Handwritten annotations include a red '2' on the left, arrows pointing to the key signatures, and circled key signatures. A red 'F' is written above the fifth staff.

~~C~~ Major A Major Bb Major ~~F~~ Major F Major D Major

2. Name the minor key and the relative Major key for each key signature. (4 points total / 2 points each)

a.

e minor
Relative Major Key
G Major

b.

a minor
Relative Major Key
d Major

3. Add sharps or flats (accidentals) to complete each scale. (5 points total / 1 point each scale)

A Major

Eb Major

d minor, harmonic form

B Major

e minor, natural form

4. Name the size of each interval. Circle **Major** or **Perfect** for each example. The first one is given. (5 points total / 1 point each)

Major 3rd Major 7 Major 3 Major 6 Major 2 Major 8
 Perfect Perfect Perfect Perfect Perfect Perfect

5. Write the letter name for each triad. Circle **Major** or **minor** for each triad. The first one is given. (5 points total / 1 point each)

c Major eb Major d Major bb Major D# Major f Major
 minor minor minor minor minor minor

6. Check the position (inversion) for each triad (R, 1st, or 2nd). The first one is given. (5 points total / 1 point each)

R R R R R R
 1st 1st 1st 1st 1st 1st
 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd 2nd

7. Write the primary triads for the key of D Major. Put one triad in each measure. (3 points total / 1 point each)

D Major
 Dominant Tonic Subdominant

8. Check the Roman numeral for each triad. Use the Major key for each example. The first one is given. (5 points total / 1 point each)

Bass staff: \checkmark I, \checkmark IV, \checkmark V, \checkmark I
 Treble staff: \checkmark I, \checkmark IV, \checkmark V, \checkmark I

9. Check the name for each cadence. (3 points total / 1 point each)

a. \times Authentic, \checkmark Half, \times Plagal
 b. \times Authentic, \checkmark Half, \times Plagal
 c. \times Authentic, \checkmark Half, \times Plagal

10. Write the total number of beats each rhythmic example receives in the given time signature. (4 points total / 1 point each)

a. $\frac{2}{4}$ [rhythm] $\frac{3}{4}$ beat(s) \checkmark 2
 b. $\frac{4}{4}$ [rhythm] $\frac{3}{4}$ beat(s) \checkmark 3
 c. $\frac{6}{8}$ [rhythm] $\frac{4}{4}$ beat(s) \checkmark 5
 d. $\frac{2}{4}$ [rhythm] $\frac{2}{4}$ beat(s) \checkmark 1

11. Circle the correct time signature for each rhythmic example. (2 points total / 1 point each)

a. $\frac{2}{4}$ (circled), C (circled)
 b. $\frac{3}{4}$ (circled), $\frac{6}{8}$ (circled)

12. Check the faster tempo for each given pair of tempo marks. (2 points total / 1 point each)

a. *adagio*
 vivace

b. *allegro*
 andante

13. Check the louder dynamic for each given pair of dynamic marks. (2 points total / 1 point each)

a. *p*
 mp

b. *f*
 mf

14. Check the term for each definition. (8 points total / 1 point each)

a. gradually faster
 accelerando
 crescendo
 fortissimo

e. hold the note for its full value
 fermata
 tie
 tenuto

b. little
 molto
 poco
 diminuendo

f. apply the soft pedal
 una corda
 damper pedal
 tre corde

c. sweetly
 spiritoso
 dolce
 fine

g. sudden, sharp accent
 tenuto
 sforzando
 fermata

d. a short musical idea
 motive
 staccato
 moderato

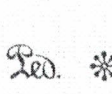
h. return to original tempo
 moderato
 D.C. al fine
 a tempo

15. Check the term for each symbol. (4 points total / 1 point each)

a.  *fermata*
 slur
 sforzando

c.  *accent*
 tenuto
 staccato

b.  *ritardando*
 crescendo
 decrescendo
get softer

d.  *una corda*
 damper pedal
 tre corde

Moderato

Czerny: Study op. 139, no. 49

Answer questions 16 - 22 about the music above. (9 points total / 1 point each)

✓ 16. What is another way to write the time signature?

— 2/4 ✓ 4/4 — 8/8

✗ 17. Name the key. Give the letter name and circle Major or minor.

E^b (letter) Major minor

✓ 18. What is the meaning of the tempo marking?

✓ moderate tempo
walking tempo

✗ 19. What is the meaning of the *cresc.* in measure 3?

✓ gradually faster
gradually louder

✓ 20. What is the position (inversion) of the circled chord in measure 5?

___ root position
___ 1st inversion
✓ 2nd inversion

✓ 21. What is the meaning of the dynamic mark in measure 6?

✓ soft
loud

✗ 22. Name the boxed chords. Give the root and circle the Major or minor.

✗ E^b a. D Major minor (root)
✗ E^b b. B Major minor (root)
✗ F c. A Major minor (root)

Latour: *Sonatina No. 1: "Pastorale"*

Answer questions 23 - 30 about the music above. (8 points total / 1 point each)

✓ 23. How many counts are in each measure?

 3 8 ✓ 6

✗ 24. What type of note receives one beat?

 6/8 = ♪ ♪ ✓ ♪

✓ 25. What is the Major key?

 G Major

✓ 26. What is the meaning of the tempo marking?

 very slow tempo
 ✓ walking tempo
 fast tempo

✓ 27. Check the Roman numeral for the boxed triad in measure 3.

✓ I IV V

✗ 28. Name boxed triad in measure 6. Write the root (letter name) and circle Major or minor.

✗ F Major minor
 (root) (circle one)

✓ 29. What is the meaning of the 8^{va} in measure 8?

✓ play one octave higher
 play eighth notes
 play slower

✗ 30. Does this excerpt end on tonic?

✓ yes
 no

G is the tonic.
 This ends on
 a D.

