Student's Name	<u> </u>	New York Construction of the Construction of t
Teacher #	Branch	

PIANO PREP

Perfect Score:

80

Number Incorrect:

Final Score:

Grader's Initials:

Passing:

56

Pass / RAL

Circle

Convention Eligibility:

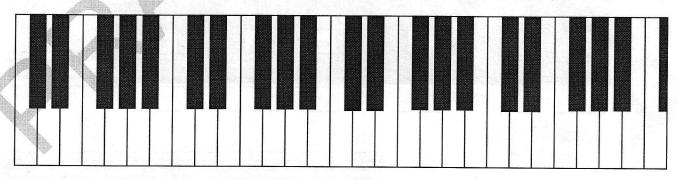
N/A

## CERTIFICATE OF MERIT<sup>TM</sup>

MUSICAL KNOWLEDGE EXAM



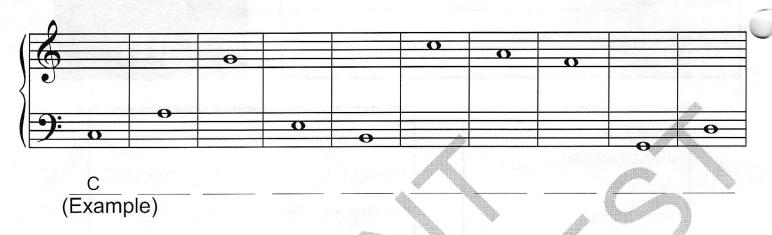
2012



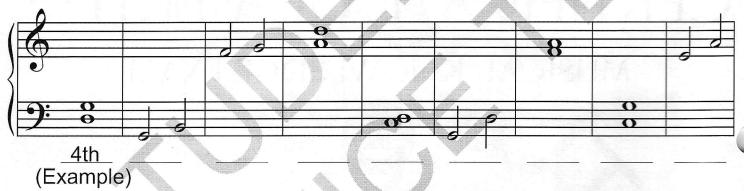
EAR TRAINING - SET A

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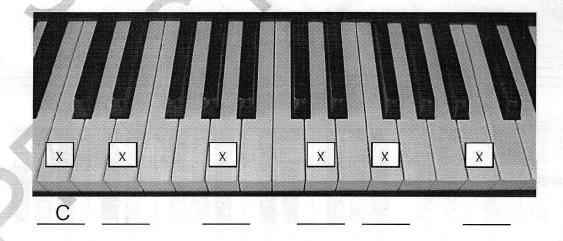
1. Write the letter name for each note. (9 points)



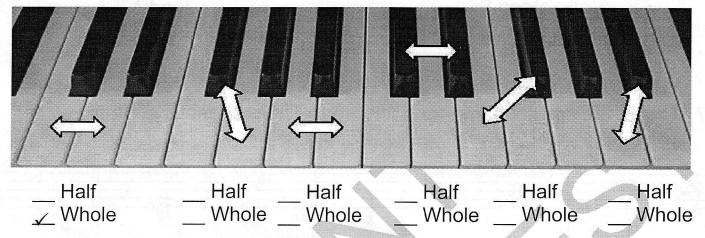
2. Name each interval: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th. (8 points)



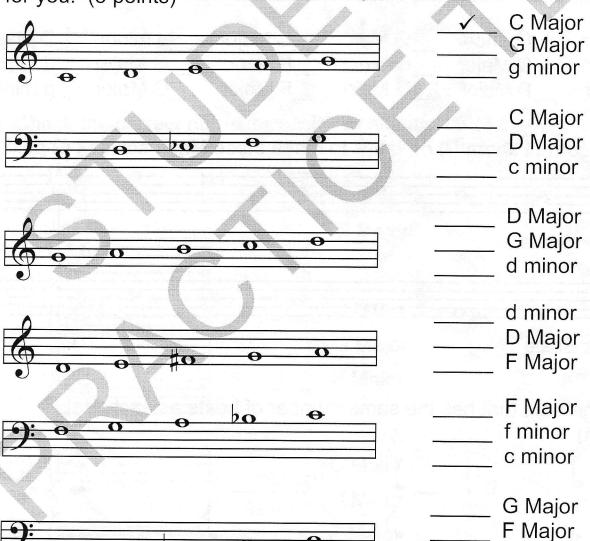
3. Name each key that has an X. The first one is done for you. (5 points)



4. Check if the arrows make a half-step or whole-step. The first one is done for you. (5 points)



5. Check the correct name for each five-finger pattern. The first one is done for you. (5 points)



g minor

6. Add the flat (b) before the note that will make the f minor five-finger pattern. (1 point)



7. Check the correct name for each triad. The first one is done for you. (5 points)

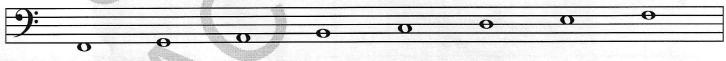


✓ G Major	f minor	G Major	C Major	g minor	D Major
g minor	 C Major	d minor	f minor	Ğ Major	d minor
C Major	F Major	D Major	F Major	C Major	g minor

8. Add the correct sharp (#) or flat (b) to make these Major scales. (2 points)



G Major Scale



F Major Scale

9. Check the note that has the same number of beats as each rest. (4 points)

- a. \_ \_
- b. } \_ \_
- c. 7 \_\_ d.

10. Check the number of beats each note will receive in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time. (4 points)

a. 1 beat 2 beats

c. • 2 beats 4 beats

b. a. — 2 beats 3 beats

d. 2 beats 1 beat

11. Check the correct counting for each example. (4 points)

- b.  $\frac{3}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{3}$

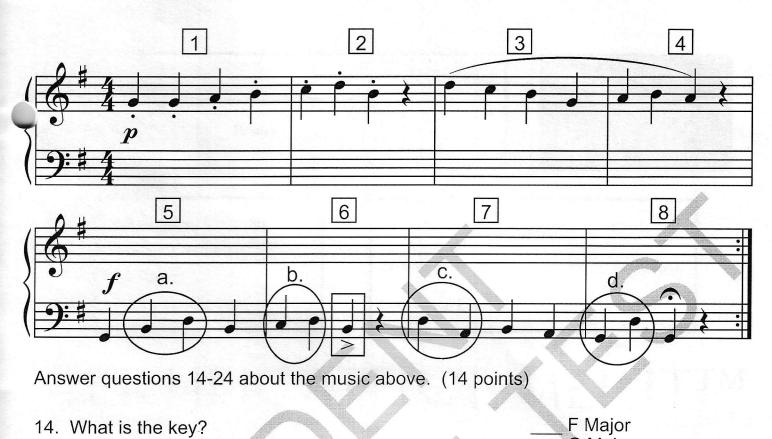
d. 4 J J ! | - 1 2 3 4 4

12. Check the correct name for each key signature. (3 points)

- a. (9:#
- C Major
  - G Major
    - \_\_ F Major
- b. **9**:
- \_\_\_\_\_ C Major
  - \_\_\_\_ G Major
- \_\_\_\_ F Major
- 3. **9**:
- \_\_\_\_ C Major
- \_\_\_\_ G Major
- \_\_\_\_ F Major

2 a town	_ gradually slower
a. a tempo	return to the original tempo
	tie: hold for full value of both notes
b	fermata: hold longer
	symbols that tell how loud or soft to play
c. Dynamics	slur: connect the notes; play smoothly
d. ritard	_ staccato: not connected; crisp gradually slower
- teer ci.	
e. <b>9</b> :	barline bass clef
E. /	_ pass ciei
	repeat sign
f.	_ slur: connect the notes; play smoothly
	go back to the beginning and play to fine
g. D.C. al fine	fermata: hold longer
h	_ accent: play the note louder than the others
>	staccato: not connected; crisp
	forte: loud
i. $f$	gradually slower
	_ fermata: hold longer
	_ forte: loud
	staggets; not connected; origin
k	<ul><li>staccato: not connected; crisp</li><li>accent: play the note louder than the others</li></ul>

13. Check the correct meaning for each term or symbol. (11 points)



		G Major
15.	How many beats are in each measure?	3 beats 4 beats
16.	Which type of note will receive one beat?	quarter note half note
17.	How will measures 1-2 sound?	legato staccato
18.	How will measures 3-4 sound?	legato staccato
19.	Are measures 1-4 loud or soft?	soft loud
20.	Are measures 5-8 loud or soft?	soft loud
21.	How will the boxed note in measure 6 sound?	accented staccato
22.	How long should the last note be held?	longer than 1 beat less than 1 beat
23.	How many times should this music be played?	one time two times
24.	Name each circled interval (2nd, 3rd, 4th, or 5th).	a b
		c d.