

Student's Name _____

Teacher # _____ Branch _____

Piano
Level 1

Perfect Score: 80

Number Incorrect: _____

Final Score: _____

Grader's Initials: _____

Grader's Teacher #: _____

Circle

Passing: 56 Pass / RAL

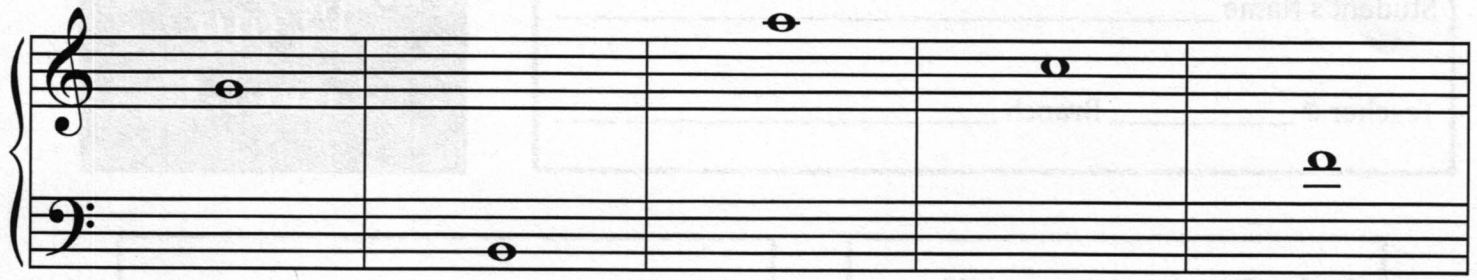
Convention Eligibility: 64 Yes / No

Certificate of Merit® Practice Theory Test 2015



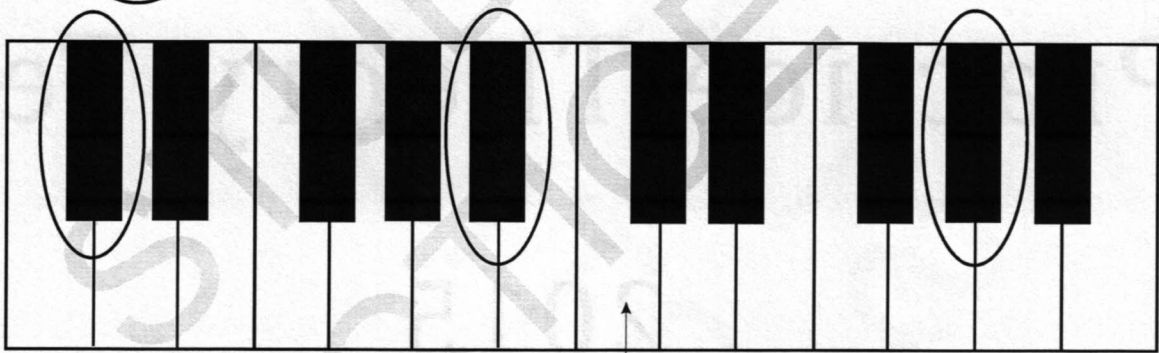
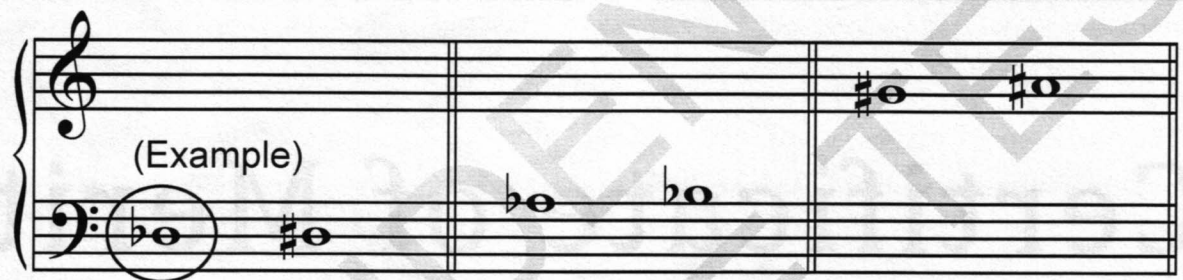
Piano Level 1

1. Write the letter name for each note. The first one is done for you.
(4 points total / 1 point each)



G
(Example)

2. Circle the note on the staff that names each circled piano key. The first one is done for you. (2 points total / 1 point each)



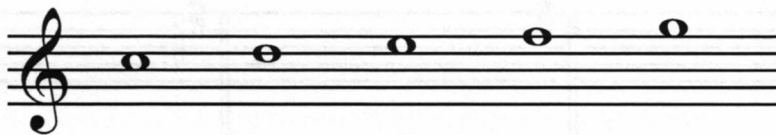
Middle C

3. Name each interval: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th (octave). The first one is done for you. (5 points total / 1 point each)

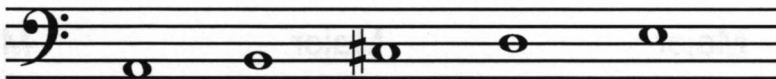


4th
(Example)

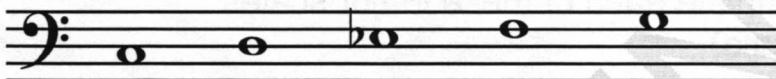
4. Write the letter name for each five-finger pattern and circle Major or minor for each one. The first one is done for you. (8 points total / 2 points each)



C **Major** minor
 (Name) (Circle one)
 (Example)



_____ Major minor
 (Name) (Circle one)



_____ Major minor
 (Name) (Circle one)

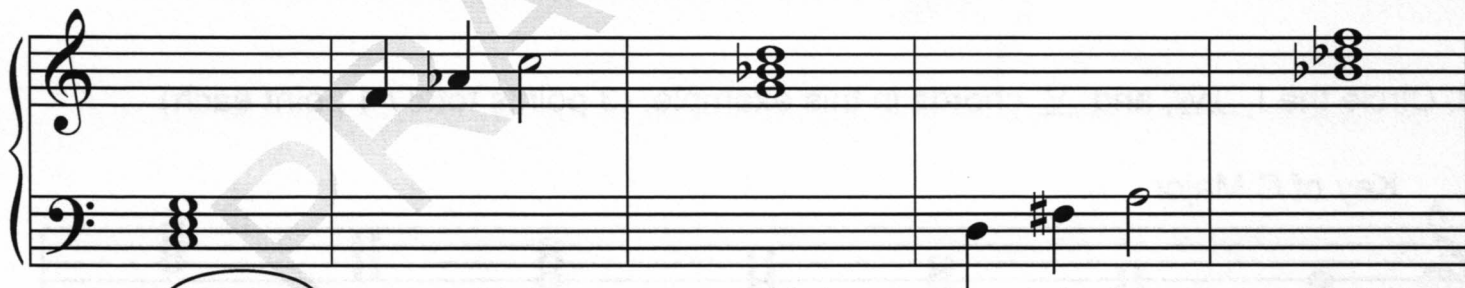


_____ Major minor
 (Name) (Circle one)



_____ Major minor
 (Name) (Circle one)

5. Write the letter name for each of these triads. Circle Major or minor for each one. The first one is done for you. (8 points total / 2 points each)



C **Major** minor
 (Example)

_____ Major minor

_____ Major minor

_____ Major minor

_____ Major minor

6. Name the Major key for each of these key signatures. The first one is done for you.
(3 points total / 1 point each)

Musical notation showing four measures of key signatures on a grand staff. The first measure has a flat sign (B-flat) in both the treble and bass clefs. The second measure has a sharp sign (F-sharp) in both. The third measure has two sharp signs (F-sharp and C-sharp) in both. The fourth measure has three sharp signs (F-sharp, C-sharp, and G-sharp) in both.

C Major
(Example)

_____ Major

_____ Major

_____ Major

7. Add sharps (#) or flats (b) to complete each of these Major scales.
(3 points total / 1 point each scale)

F Major Scale

Musical notation for the F Major scale on a treble clef staff. The notes are: F (first line), G (first space), A (second line), B (second space), C (third line), D (third space), E (fourth line), F (fourth space).

D Major Scale

Musical notation for the D Major scale on a treble clef staff. The notes are: D (second line), E (second space), F (third line), G (third space), A (fourth line), B (fourth space), C (fifth line), D (fifth space).

G Major Scale

Musical notation for the G Major scale on a bass clef staff. The notes are: G (second line), A (second space), B (third line), C (third space), D (fourth line), E (fourth space), F (fifth line), G (fifth space).

8. Circle the I, IV, and V chords in this example. (3 points total / 1 point each)

Key of C Major

Musical notation showing seven chords in the key of C Major on a treble clef staff. The chords are: C major (C-E-G), F major (F-A-C), G major (G-B-D), C major (C-E-G), F major (F-A-C), G major (G-B-D), and C major (C-E-G).

9. Check "whole-step" or "half-step" for each example. (3 points total / 1 point each)

Half-Step
 Whole-Step

Half-Step
 Whole-Step

Half-Step
 Whole-Step

10. Check the name for each of these notes or rests. (8 points total / 1 point each)

a. half note
 eighth note

e. half rest
 eighth rest

b. half note
 quarter note

f. two eighth notes
 two quarter notes

c. dotted half note
 whole note

g. whole note
 eighth note

d. whole rest
 half rest

h. quarter rest
 half rest

11. Check the correct counting for each of these examples. (2 points total / 1 point each)

a. $\frac{2}{4}$

1 & 2 1 2 1 & 2

1 2 & 1 2 1 2 1 2

b. $\frac{3}{4}$

1 2 3 1 2 & 3 1 2 3 1 2 3


1 2 3 1 & 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3

12. Check the name or definition for each term or symbol. (8 points total / 1 point each)


- a. *pp* *mezzo piano*: medium soft
 pianissimo: very soft

- b. *crescendo* gradually louder
 medium soft


- c. *8^{va}* play one octave higher
 return to the beginning and play to *fine*

- d.  *staccato*: not connected, crisp
 tenuto: hold the note for its full value

- e. *ff* *mezzo forte*: medium loud
 fortissimo: very loud



- f.  accent: play louder
 fermata: hold longer

- g.  gradually softer
 gradually slower

- h.  slur: curved line that indicates *legato*
 staccato: not connected, crisp

Beethoven: *German Dance*

Answer questions 13-22 about the music above. (16 points total / 1 point each)

13. What is the key? F Major G Major
14. Which note will receive a sharp? F B
15. How many beats are in each measure? 3 beats 4 beats
16. Which type of note will receive one beat?  
17. What does the dynamic mark *p* mean? medium soft soft
18. Check the name of each boxed chord.
- a. g minor G Major
- b. A Major a minor
- c. G Major D Major
19. What is the meaning of *dim.*? gradually louder gradually softer
20. What type of rests are used in the last measure? quarter rests half rests
21. How many times should this music be played? one time two times
22. Name each circled interval.
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

