

STUDENT'S NAME \_\_\_\_\_

TEACHER'S NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ BRANCH \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ Check One: Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Needs More Study \_\_\_\_\_

Perfect Score = 72

Passing Score = 50



**The Music Teachers' Association of California**

# **CERTIFICATE OF MERIT**

**Musical Knowledge Evaluation**

**Keyboard: Level III**

**1995 Edition**



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1. Name these Major keys (for example, G Major). (4 points)

\_\_\_\_\_ Major          \_\_\_\_\_ Major          \_\_\_\_\_ Major          \_\_\_\_\_ Major

2. Name these minor keys (for example, b minor). (3 points)

\_\_\_\_\_ minor          \_\_\_\_\_ minor          \_\_\_\_\_ minor

3. Add the sharps (#) or flats (b) before the notes to complete these scales. (3 points)

Bb Major

A Major

d minor, harmonic form

4. Name these intervals. Be sure to tell if each is Major or Perfect. The first one is given. (6 points)

A musical staff in treble clef containing seven measures. The first measure contains a major sixth interval (F4 and D5) labeled "M6". The following six measures are empty lines for the student to write answers.

5. Write the counts under the notes for this rhythm. The first measure is given. (3 points)

A musical staff in 3/4 time signature. The first measure contains four eighth notes (C4, D4, E4, F4) with counts "1 2 3" written below them. The second measure contains a quarter note (G4), a triplet of eighth notes (A4, B4, C5), and a quarter rest. The third measure contains a quarter note (D5), an eighth note (E5), an eighth note (F5), and a quarter rest. The fourth measure contains a quarter rest. The staff ends with a double bar line.

6. Check the rhythm that will complete this measure. (1 point)

A musical staff in 2/4 time signature. The first measure contains two eighth notes (C4, D4). To the right, there are three empty lines representing alternative measures to complete the staff:

- Option 1: A quarter note (C4).
- Option 2: A triplet of eighth notes (C4, D4, E4).
- Option 3: An eighth note (C4) followed by a quarter note (D4).

7. Give the root for each of these triads. The first one is given. (5 points)

Two musical staves, treble and bass clef. Each staff contains three triads. The first triad in the treble clef is F major (F4, A4, C5) labeled "F". The other five triads are empty lines for the student to identify the roots.

8. Match these terms with their meanings. (8 points)

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| a. Molto                   | _____ Major and minor sharing the same key signature |
| b. Relative Major or minor | _____ Sweetly  |
| c. Adagio                  | _____ Gradually faster                               |
| d. Dolce                   | _____ Much, very                                     |
| e. Una Corda               | _____ Release the soft pedal                         |
| f. Accelerando             | _____ Depress the soft pedal                         |
| g. Poco                    | _____ Very slow                                      |
| h. Tre Corda               | _____ Little   |

9. Match these Roman Numerals with their names. (3 points)

- |    |                   |
|----|-------------------|
| I  | _____ Subdominant |
| IV | _____ Dominant    |
| V  | _____ Tonic       |

10. Give the names for these cadences (Authentic or Half). (2 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Allegro moderato

This music is from a Sonatina by Bertini. Answer these questions about the music. (8 points)

11. According to the key signature, what is the key? \_\_\_\_\_ Major
12. How else can the time signature **C** be written? \_\_\_\_\_
13. What does "Allegro moderato" mean? \_\_\_\_\_
14. What do the dots (  $\dot{\phantom{p}}$  ) over the notes in measure 1 mean? \_\_\_\_\_
15. What does the curved line over the treble clef notes in measure 3 mean? \_\_\_\_\_
16. Name the circled Major triads with their letter names and positions. (R = Root position, 1st = 1st inversion, and 2nd = 2nd inversion.) The first one is given.
 

a.	C	R
b.		
c.		
d.		

This music is from a Sonatina by Beethoven. Answer these questions about the music. (7 points)

17. Name the rest used in measure 8. \_\_\_\_\_ Eighth rest  
\_\_\_\_\_ Quarter rest
18. How many main pulses are in each measure? \_\_\_\_\_ 2  
\_\_\_\_\_ 3
19. What is the meaning of *p* ? \_\_\_\_\_
20. What is the meaning of the symbol ? \_\_\_\_\_ Gradually louder  
\_\_\_\_\_ Gradually softer
21. This music is in G Major. Give the Roman Numerals (I, IV, or V) for the circled chords. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

This music is from "The Wild Horseman" by Schumann. Answer these questions about the music. (8 points)

22. What is the minor key? \_\_\_\_\_ minor
23. Which form of minor is used?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ natural  
 \_\_\_\_\_ harmonic
24. What does the symbol *sf* in measure 2 mean?  
 \_\_\_\_\_
25. Measures 2 and 3 (the bracketed measures) are similar.  
 What is the name for this compositional technique?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Repetition  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Sequence
26. Name the circled intervals (M2, P4, etc.).  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. \_\_\_\_\_

## EAR TRAINING EVALUATION

This is your Level III ear training evaluation. Listen to each question and its musical example. Mark your answer. Each example will be played two times. (11 points)

1. Recognition of Major and minor in a four-measure phrase.



Major \_\_\_\_\_



minor \_\_\_\_\_

2. Recognition of Major and minor in a four-measure phrase.



Major \_\_\_\_\_



minor \_\_\_\_\_

3. Legato touch \_\_\_\_\_

Staccato touch \_\_\_\_\_

4. Recognition of Major and minor triads.

Ex. 1 Major \_\_\_\_\_

minor \_\_\_\_\_

Ex. 2 Major \_\_\_\_\_

minor \_\_\_\_\_

5. Recognition of Major and Perfect intervals.

Ex. 1 M2 \_\_\_\_\_

M3 \_\_\_\_\_

Ex. 2 P5 \_\_\_\_\_

M7 \_\_\_\_\_

Ex. 3 P5 \_\_\_\_\_

M6 \_\_\_\_\_

6. Recognition of rhythm in a four-measure phrase.



7. Recognition of tempo.

Spiritoso \_\_\_\_\_

Adagio \_\_\_\_\_