

Student's Name _____

Teacher # _____ Branch _____

Piano

Level 3

Perfect Score: 90

Number Incorrect: _____

Final Score: _____

Grader's Initials: _____

Circle

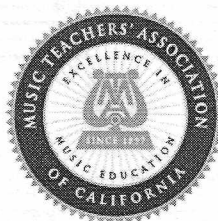
Passing: 63 Pass / RAL

Convention Eligibility: 72 Yes / No

Certificate of Merit™

Musical Knowledge Exam

2013



Piano Level 3

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

A grand staff with two systems of two staves each. Each system contains a key signature. The first system has two sharps (F# and C#). The second system has one sharp (F#). The third system has one flat (Bb). The fourth system has two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth system has one flat (Bb). The sixth system has two flats (Bb and Eb).

_____ Major _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major

2. Name the minor key for each key signature. (3 points)

A grand staff with two systems of two staves each. Each system contains a key signature. The first system has one sharp (F#). The second system has one flat (Bb). The third system has two sharps (F# and C#).

_____ minor _____ minor _____ minor

3. Add sharps or flats (accidentals) to complete each scale. (5 points)

D Major

A single staff with a treble clef. The scale consists of seven whole notes: D, E, F, G, A, B, D.

e minor, natural form

A single staff with a bass clef. The scale consists of seven whole notes: e, f, g, a, b, c, e.

Bb Major

A single staff with a bass clef. The scale consists of seven whole notes: Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Bb.

d minor, harmonic form

A single staff with a treble clef. The scale consists of seven whole notes: d, e, f, g, a, b, d.

E Major

A single staff with a treble clef. The scale consists of seven whole notes: E, F#, G#, A, B, C#, E.

4. Name each interval. Tell whether each interval is Major or Perfect. The first one is given.
(7 points)

P4

5. Name each triad with its root (letter name). Circle Major or minor for each one. The first one is given. (5 points)

C Major
minor

Major
minor

Major
minor

Major
minor

Major
minor

Major
minor

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

1st

7. Check the Roman numeral for each triad. Use the Major key for each example. The first one is given. (5 points)

I
IV
✓ V

I
IV
V

I
IV
V

I
IV
V

I
IV
V

I
IV
V

13. Check the definition for each term. (10 points)

a. *molto*

- little
- musically
- much, very

b. *poco*

- little
- slowly
- sweetly

c. *accel.*

- gradually faster
- gradually slower
- gradually louder

d. *adagio*

- fast, quick
- slow tempo, slower than *andante*
- moderate tempo

e. *spiritoso*

- hold the note for its full value
- a sudden, sharp accent
- spirited

f. motive (motif)

- cadence that ends on ∇
- a short musical idea
- walking tempo

g. *tre corde*

- press the soft pedal
- press the damper pedal
- release the soft pedal

h. relative Major and minor

- Major and minor keys with the same key signature
- Major and minor keys with different key signatures
- Major and minor keys with the same notes

i. damper pedal

- press the right pedal
- press the soft pedal
- release the soft pedal

j. *una corda*

- play the music one time
- play a chord
- press the soft pedal

Lynes: *Sonatina, Op. 39, No. 3*

Answer questions 14-20 about the music above. (10 points)

14. What type of note receives one beat?

15. What is the name of the accidental in measure 3?

staccato
 6th
 G#

16. What is the name of the symbol in measure 6?

tenuto
 fermata
 accent

17. In what inversion is circled chord X, in measure 7?

root position
 first inversion
 second inversion

18. This music is in C Major. Check the Roman numeral for circled chords a and b.

a. I IV V

b. I IV V

19. Name triad c with its root (letter name). Circle Major or minor.

c. Major minor

20. Name each boxed interval (for example, M6, P5).

1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____

Schumann: *The Poor Orphan*


Answer questions 21-24 about the music above. (8 points)


21. What type of notes are the first two notes of the example (in the treble clef)?

- quarter notes
 eighth notes
 sixteenth notes

22. Check the definition for each of the following symbols used in the music.

- a. *p* loud
 soft
 very soft

- b.  legato
 tenuto
 staccato

- c.  gradually softer
 gradually faster
 gradually slower

23. Name each circled chord with its root (letter name), and circle Major or minor for each.

a. _____ Major minor

b. _____ Major minor

c. _____ Major minor

24. Check the name for boxed chord 1.

- F Major
 E Major
 G Major

EAR TRAINING EVALUATION

This is your Level 3 ear training evaluation. Listen to each question and its musical example. Mark your answer. Each example will be played three times. (10 points)

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



___ Major



___ minor

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



___ Major



___ minor

3. ___ Staccato touch ___ Legato touch

4. Recognition of Major or minor triads

Ex. 1 Major ___ minor ___

Ex. 2 Major ___ minor ___

5. Recognition of Major and Perfect intervals

Ex. 1 Major 2nd ___ Perfect Octave (8th) ___

Ex. 2 Major 3rd ___ Perfect 5th ___

Ex. 3 Perfect 4th ___ Major 2nd ___

6. Recognition of meter in a four-measure phrase

$\frac{2}{4}$ time ___ $\frac{3}{4}$ time ___

7. Recognition of tempo

Andante ___ Vivace ___