

Student's Name _____

Teacher # _____ Branch _____

Piano
Level 3

Perfect Score: 90

Number Incorrect: _____

Final Score: _____

Grader's Initials: _____

Grader's Teacher #: _____

Circle
Passing: 63 Pass / RAL

Convention Eligibility: 72 Yes / No

Certificate of Merit® Practice Theory Test

2015



Piano Level 3

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

A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) showing six measures of key signatures. Each measure contains a single chord. The key signatures are: 1. B-flat major (one flat), 2. D major (two sharps), 3. E-flat major (three flats), 4. F major (one flat), 5. G major (no sharps or flats), and 6. A major (three sharps).

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

2. Name the minor key for each key signature. (3 points total / 1 point each)

A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) showing three measures of key signatures. Each measure contains a single chord. The key signatures are: 1. B-flat minor (one flat), 2. D minor (no sharps or flats), and 3. E major (two sharps).

_____ minor _____ minor _____ minor

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

D Major

A bass clef staff with seven whole notes: D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

e minor, natural form

A bass clef staff with seven whole notes: E, F, G, A, B, C, D.

B \flat Major

A bass clef staff with seven whole notes: B, C, D, E, F, G, A.

d minor, harmonic form

A treble clef staff with seven whole notes: D, E, F, G, A, B, C.

G Major

A treble clef staff with seven whole notes: G, A, B, C, D, E, F.

4. Check the name for each interval. The first one is given. (6 points total / 1 point each)

- | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> P4 | <input type="checkbox"/> P4 | <input type="checkbox"/> P3 | <input type="checkbox"/> P5 | <input type="checkbox"/> M5 | <input type="checkbox"/> P7 | <input type="checkbox"/> M2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> M4 | <input type="checkbox"/> M5 | <input type="checkbox"/> M2 | <input type="checkbox"/> M7 | <input type="checkbox"/> P5 | <input type="checkbox"/> M5 | <input type="checkbox"/> M3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> M3 | <input type="checkbox"/> P5 | <input type="checkbox"/> M3 | <input type="checkbox"/> M6 | <input type="checkbox"/> M6 | <input type="checkbox"/> P8 | <input type="checkbox"/> P2 |

5. Name each triad with its root (letter name). Circle Major or minor for each one. The first one is given. (5 points total / 1 point each)

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|
| <u>C</u> | <u>Major</u>
minor | <u>G</u> | Major
minor | <u>F</u> | Major
minor |
|----------|-----------------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| <u>D</u> | Major
minor | <u>Bb</u> | Major
minor | <u>Ab</u> | Major
minor |
|----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|

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

- | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <u>1st</u> | <u>2nd</u> | <u>1st</u> | <u>2nd</u> | <u>2nd</u> | <u>1st</u> |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|

7. 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)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I | <input type="checkbox"/> I | <input type="checkbox"/> I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IV | <input type="checkbox"/> IV | <input type="checkbox"/> IV |
| <input type="checkbox"/> V | <input type="checkbox"/> V | <input type="checkbox"/> V |

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I | <input type="checkbox"/> I | <input type="checkbox"/> I |
| <input type="checkbox"/> IV | <input type="checkbox"/> IV | <input type="checkbox"/> IV |
| <input type="checkbox"/> V | <input type="checkbox"/> V | <input type="checkbox"/> V |

8. Write the primary triads for this key. Put one triad in each measure.
 (3 points total / 1 point each)

G Major

I IV V

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

V I	IV I	I V
a. _____ Authentic	b. _____ Authentic	c. _____ Authentic
_____ Half	_____ Half	_____ Half
_____ Plagal	_____ Plagal	_____ Plagal

10. Circle the correct answer for each of the following examples. (4 points total / 1 point each)

a. Circle the dynamic symbol that is loudest.	<i>ff</i>	<i>pp</i>	<i>mp</i>	<i>mf</i>
b. Circle the dynamic symbol that means medium loud.	<i>pp</i>	<i>ff</i>	<i>mp</i>	<i>mf</i>
c. Circle the dynamic symbol that is softest.	<i>mf</i>	<i>ff</i>	<i>pp</i>	<i>mp</i>
d. Circle the dynamic symbol that stands for <i>mezzo piano</i> .	<i>ff</i>	<i>mp</i>	<i>pp</i>	<i>mf</i>

11. Check the rest or group of rests that receives the same number of beats as each note or group of notes in 4/4 time. (3 points total / 1 point each)

a.		b.		c.	
----	--	----	--	----	--

12. Write the number of beats each example receives in 2/2 time. (4 points total / 1 point each)

a.	b.	c.	d.
_____ beat(s)	_____ beat(s)	_____ beat(s)	_____ beat(s)

13. Check the correct term for each definition or symbol. (10 points total / 1 point each)

a. gradually faster

rit.
 accel.
 adagio

b. much, very

spiritoso
 dolce
 molto

c. Major and minor keys sharing the same key signature

dynamics
 accidentals
 relative Major and minor

d. a short musical idea

motive
 dolce
 poco

e. spirited

spiritoso
 andante
 allegro

f. apply the soft pedal

tre corde (t.c.)
 una corda (u.c.)
 legato pedal

g. slow tempo, slower than *andante*

vivace
 allegro
 adagio

h. quickly release and press the damper pedal to create a seamless *legato*

legato pedal
 una corda (u.c.)
 tre corde (t.c.)

i. quickly, lively

vivace
 adagio
 moderato

j. # b ♯

dynamics
 accidentals
 motive

Moderato

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

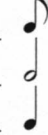
a. b.

6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

3.

Mozart: *Minuet, K. 1500*

Answer questions 14-20 about the music above. (10 points total / 1 point each)

14. What type of note receives one beat?
 _____ 
15. What is the key?
 _____ B \flat Major
 _____ F Major
 _____ G Major
16. What is the meaning of the tempo?
 _____ moderate tempo
 _____ quickly, lively
 _____ slow tempo
17. How many times should this example be played?
 _____ one time
 _____ two times
 _____ three times
18. Write the root (letter names) for each boxed chord.
 Circle Major or minor for each.
 a. _____ Major minor
 b. _____ Major minor
19. What is the name of the compositional technique used in measures 6-8 (the bracketed notes)?
 _____ sequence
 _____ repetition
20. Check the name for each circled interval.
 1. _____ P5 _____ M6 _____ M5
 2. _____ P5 _____ P4 _____ M6
 3. _____ P8 _____ M7 _____ M6

Turk: from *Pieces for Aspiring Pianists*

Answer questions 21-28 about the music above. (8 points total / 1 point each)

21. This example only uses two rhythmic values for the notes and rests. What are they?
- half and quarter
 eighth and quarter
 eighth and half
22. How many beats are in each measure?
- 2 beats
 3 beats
 4 beats
23. What is the meaning of the dynamic symbol used in measure 1?
- loud
 very soft
 soft
24. What is the meaning of the dynamic symbol used in measure 5?
- very loud
 loud
 medium loud
25. Check the Roman numeral for boxed chord a.
- a. I IV V
26. Check the inversion for boxed chord b.
- b. 1st inversion 2nd inversion
27. How should measure 7 be played?
- legato*
 staccato
28. In measure 8, what is the name of the last treble clef note?
- F
 D
 B

