

[Student Information]

Name: _____

Student ID: _____

Teacher #: _____

Branch: _____

Perfect Score: 100

Number Incorrect: _____

Final Score: _____

Score Rating: PASS* / RAL

Grader Teacher #: _____

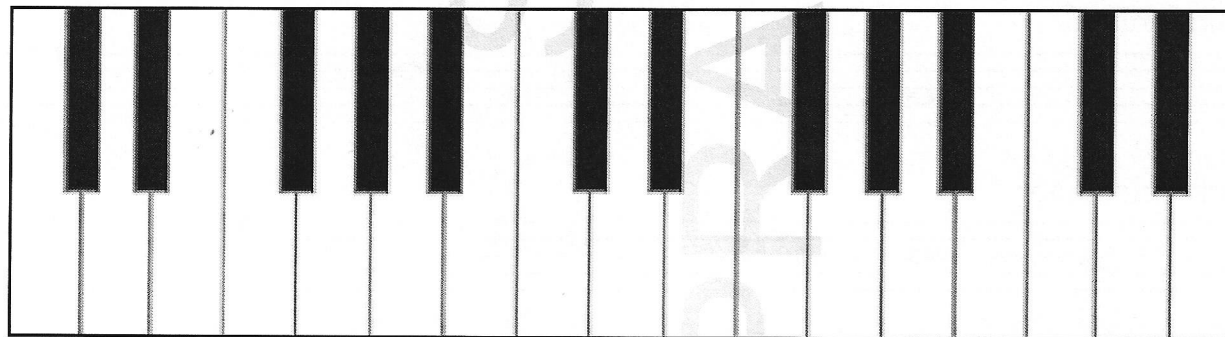
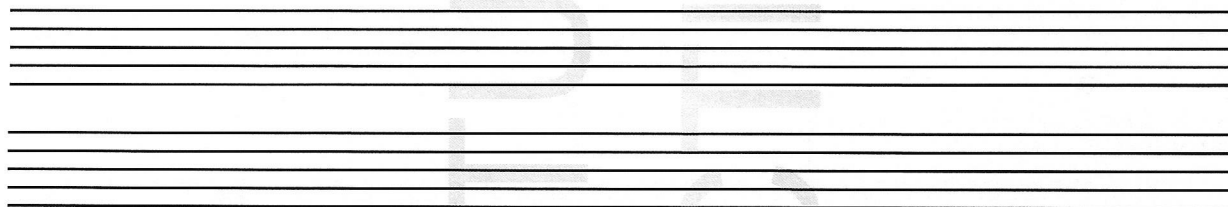
* Passing Score is 70 or higher

**Winds
Treble Clef
Level 5**

Certificate of Merit®

Practice Theory Test

2019



1. Identify the ledger line notes. (4 points total / 1 point each)

2. Name the Major key for each of the following key signatures. (5 points total / 1 point each)

___ Major ___ Major ___ Major ___ Major ___ Major

3. Name the minor key for each of the following key signatures. (5 points total / 1 point each)

___ minor ___ minor ___ minor ___ minor ___ minor

4. Add accidentals to complete the following scales. (6 points total / 1 point each)

F# Major

D^b Major

E Major

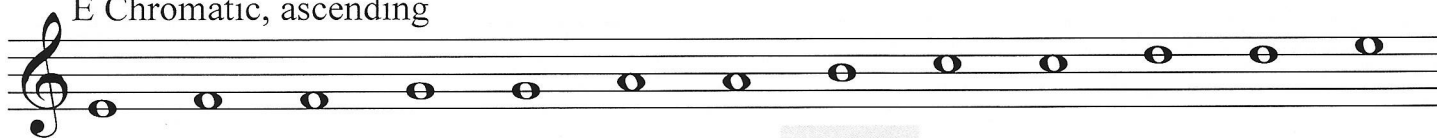
f natural minor

g# harmonic minor

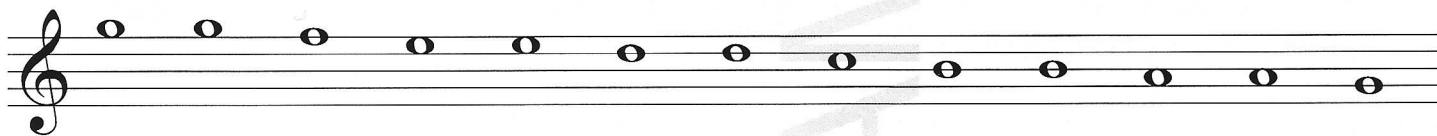
b harmonic minor

5. Add accidentals to complete the following chromatic scales. (2 points total / 1 point each)

E Chromatic, ascending



G Chromatic, descending



6. Write in the correct Major key to complete the Circle of Fifths. (3 points total / 1 point each)

	C Major	
	F Major	G Major
B \flat Major		___ Major
E \flat Major		A Major
___ Major		E Major
D \flat /C \sharp Major		B/C \flat Major
	___/F \sharp Major	

7. Write the following arpeggios. The first one has been given. (3 points total / 1 point each)

C Major

A \flat Major

e \flat minor

F \sharp Major



8. Name each of the following intervals with number and quality. (5 points total / 1 point each)

Use M for Major, m for minor, and P for Perfect. The first one has been done for you.

9. Check the correct Roman numeral for each triad in the key of **G Major**.

(4 points total / 1 point each)

___ I	___ V	___ IV	___ ii
___ iii	___ iii	___ I	___ vii $^\circ$
___ IV	___ ii	___ vi	___ vi

10. Write the primary triads for the key of **E Major**. Use accidentals. (3 points total / 1 point each)

11. Write the primary triads for the key of **f# minor**, using *harmonic* form. Use accidentals. (3 points total / 1 point each)

12. Add one rest to each measure to complete the musical example. (3 points total / 1 point each)

13. Check the correct time signature for each musical example. (2 points total / 1 point each)

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

b. $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$

14. Write the correct meter next to each time signature. (2 points total / 1 point each)

Choose from the following: simple duple, simple triple, simple quadruple

a. C _____ b. $\frac{2}{4}$ _____

15. Write the correct scale degree name next to each Roman numeral. (3 points total / 1 point each)

Not all terms will be used.

V _____
 iii _____
 vi _____

Scale Degree	Word Bank
Dominant	
mediant	
Subdominant	
submediant	
supertonic	

16. Put the tempo markings in the correct order from slowest (1) to fastest (4).

(4 points total / 1 point each)

1. _____ 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

<i>Adagio</i>
<i>Largo</i>
<i>Presto</i>
<i>Allegretto</i>

17. Put these historical periods in the correct chronological order. (4 points total / 1 point each)

1 is the earliest and 4 is the most recent.

1. _____ 3. _____
2. _____ 4. _____

Romantic
Classical
20th/21st Centuries
Baroque

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

a. sudden, sharp accent

- fp*
 sfz
 *

b. more motion

- poco a poco*
 più mosso
 meno mosso

c. return to the sign

- Da Capo*
 a tempo
 Dal Segno

d. without

- molto*
 con
 senza

e. I, IV, V

- primary triads
 secondary triads
 syncopation

f. suddenly

- simile*
 subito
 senza

g. sweetly

- dolce*
 loco
 cantabile

h. gradually slower and fuller

- allargando*
 accelerando
 tenuto

19. Check the answer that correctly completes the statement. (1 point total)

To lower the pitch of your instrument, pull out
 push in

Musical score for a treble clef instrument in 3/4 time, marked "Largo". The score consists of 14 measures. Measures 1-7 are on the first staff, and measures 8-14 are on the second staff. Dynamics include *mp* and *mf*. A "Fine" marking is at the end of measure 10, and "D.C. al Fine" is at the end of measure 14. Three arpeggios in measures 2, 8, and 11 are boxed.

Answer questions 20-27 about the above musical example. (11 points total / 1 point each)

20. What is the key? E \flat Major c minor
21. What is the meter? simple duple simple triple simple quadruple
22. At what speed should this musical example be played? fast, lively moderate walking tempo stately, broadly
23. Check the correct name for the boxed arpeggios. m. 2: C Major c minor
 m. 8: A \flat Major a \flat minor
 m. 9: G Major g minor
 m. 11: F Major f minor
24. Check the correct type of scale used in measures 12-13. Major natural minor harmonic minor
25. How many beats is the note in measure 4? 3 beats 2½ beats 1½ beats
26. Which measure is played after measure 14? _____
27. In which measure does this example end? _____

Answer questions 28-32 about the above musical example. (9 points total / 1 point each)

28. What is the correct definition for the term below measure 1? in a singing style
 lightly
 sweetly
29. Check the correct interval for the circled notes in the following measures.
 m. 2: P4 P5 M6
 m. 4: P4 P5 M6
 m. 10: m2 M2 m3
30. This musical example is in the key of **D Major**. Check the correct Roman numeral for the boxed arpeggios in the following measures.
 m. 1: I IV V
 m. 3: I IV V
 m. 7: I IV V
31. How will the note under the *tr* in measure 8 be played?
 play one octave higher
 smoothly
 alternating rapidly with the note above it
32. Check the correct definition for the phrase below measure 9.
 more motion
 gradually slowing
 suddenly faster