



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Festival No. \_\_\_\_\_ Instrument: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher Name: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Add the **upper** note to write the intervals requested. **Important:** note key signatures and clefs. (1 pt each)

maj 2                  per 4                  min 6                  min 3                  dim 5  
 min 7                  maj 3                  min 2                  per 5                  aug 4

3. **Chords:** In the first blank, write the letter name of the root of the chord. In the second blank, write the quality (maj, min, aug, dim, V7). Circle the correct inversion on the third line. Some answers have been filled in as an example. (1 pt. each)

Root G<sub>b</sub>                  Root \_\_\_\_\_                  Letter of Root \_\_\_\_\_                  Letter of Root \_\_\_\_\_  
 Quality \_\_\_\_\_                  Quality \_\_\_\_\_                  Quality \_\_\_\_\_                  Quality \_\_\_\_\_  
 Root 1st 2nd 3rd                  Root 1st 2nd 3rd                  Root 1st 2nd 3rd                  Root 1st 2nd 3rd

4. Match the following dates to the correct characteristics of each music history time period: 1 pt each

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 1750-1825 _____    | A. Cool balance and elegance                  |
| 1900-present _____ | B. Ornamented music with two or more melodies |
| 1825-1900 _____    | C. Includes atonal music                      |
| 1600-1750 _____    | D. Richly expressive or emotional             |

Write the period of Music History (B=Baroque, C=Classical, R=Romantic, M=Modern) associated with the given composers (1 pt each)

- |                   |                |                   |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Villa-Lobos _____ | Couperin _____ | Tchaikovsky _____ |
| Mendelssohn _____ | Grieg _____    | Kuhlau _____      |

5. Write the key and quality in the first blank and the type of cadence (plagal, authentic, or half) in the second blank. Some answers have been filled in as an example. (1 pt. each blank)

\_\_\_\_\_                  \_\_\_\_\_                  \_\_\_\_\_                  \_\_\_\_\_                  \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_                  ex. plagal                  \_\_\_\_\_                  \_\_\_\_\_                  \_\_\_\_\_                  ex. G maj

6. Add **one note** to complete each measure.

(1 pt each)

Add **one rest** to complete each measure.

(1 pt. each)

Add **beams** to make the following notes eighth notes. Be sure each is beamed correctly for its time signature.

(2 pts. each)

7. Match the term with its correct definition. (If you do not play piano or strings, answer top portion only.)

(10 pts total)

- |                                     |                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <i>pesante</i> _____                | A. little by little hurrying the time |
| <i>poco a poco stringendo</i> _____ | B. fast, but not too fast             |
| <i>allegro ma non troppo</i> _____  | C. flexibility of tempo, freely       |
| <i>tempo rubato</i> _____           | D. gradually dying away               |
| <i>morendo</i> _____                | E. weighty, heavy                     |

<p><b>Piano Only:</b></p> <p>damper pedal _____</p> <p>una corda _____</p> <p>sostenuto pedal _____</p> <p>mano destra _____</p> <p>mano sinistro _____</p> <p>A. left hand</p> <p>B. right hand</p> <p>C. one string</p> <p>D. right pedal</p> <p>E. middle pedal</p>	<p><b>Strings Only:</b></p> <p>pizz. _____</p> <p>detaché _____</p> <p>arco _____</p> <p>frog _____</p> <p>▣ _____</p> <p>A. where the bow is held</p> <p>B. one stroke per note</p> <p>C. pluck the strings</p> <p>D. down bow</p> <p>E. bow</p>
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8. Match the correct answer for each question about the Sonata-Allegro form.

(1 pt each)

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Recapitulation ____ | A. Develops the theme(s) through variation and modulation |
| Development ____    | B. Restatement of theme or themes                         |
| Exposition ____     | C. States the theme or themes                             |

Number the order of the sections of Sonata-Allegro Form:

(3 pts)

Recapitulation \_\_\_\_ Development \_\_\_\_ Exposition \_\_\_\_

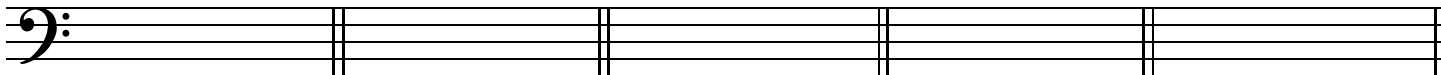
Circle the correct answers below:

(2 pts each)

- In sonata-allegro form, the exposition frequently modulates to the dominant key.  
 A. True                      B. False
- In sonata-allegro form, the recapitulation ends in  
 A. new (modulated) key    B. tonic key

9. Write the requested scale degree. Use harmonic form of minor.

(2 pts. each)



- |          |                 |              |                 |            |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| Mediant  | Dominant        | Leading Tone | Supertonic      | Submediant |
| F# Major | G $\flat$ Major | G# Minor     | D $\flat$ Major | F Minor    |

10. Match the following scale definitions with the correct scale.

(2 pts. each)

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Chromatic Scale ____      | A. raises 6th & 7th scale degrees, ascending only |
| Melodic Minor Scale ____  | B. whole, half, whole, whole, half, whole, whole  |
| Harmonic Minor Scale ____ | C. all half steps                                 |
| Natural Minor Scale ____  | D. raises 7th scale degree                        |

Write the following scale using accidentals and whole notes. Spell the scale up and down.

(See example, 2 pts)

