

Chase-Riecken Musicianship Exam
LEVEL 10

Student _____

Teacher _____

SCORE (100 pts) _____

NOTATION _____

Intervals

1. Name the QUALITY and SIZE of each INTERVAL. (5 pts)



2. Draw the melodic INTERVAL **above** each given note. (5 pts)



dim 4th

Aug 5th

min 2nd

dim 7th

Maj 6th

Key Signatures

3. Write the letter of the relative MAJOR or MINOR. (5 pts)

F Major = _____ minor

D Major = _____ minor

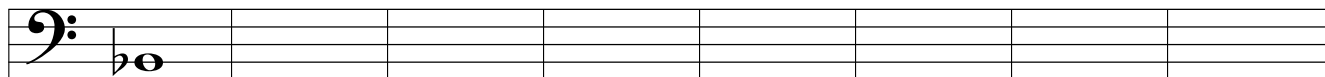
F# minor = _____ Major

Eb minor = _____ Major

Cb Major = _____ minor

SCALES and CHORDS _____

1. Draw the Bb HARMONIC MINOR SCALE in whole notes, ascending. Add accidentals as needed. **DO NOT DRAW THE KEY SIGNATURE.** (2 pts)



Example

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The first measure contains a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and then a quarter note B-flat4. The second measure contains a quarter note C5, followed by a quarter note D5, and then a quarter note E5. The third measure contains a quarter note F5, followed by a quarter note G5, and then a quarter note A5. The fourth measure contains a quarter note B5, followed by a quarter note C6, and then a quarter note D6. The fifth measure contains a quarter note E6, followed by a quarter note F6, and then a quarter note G6. The sixth measure contains a quarter note A6, followed by a quarter note B6, and then a quarter note C7. The seventh measure contains a quarter note D7, followed by a quarter note E7, and then a quarter note F7. The eighth measure contains a quarter note G7, followed by a quarter note A7, and then a quarter note B7. The ninth measure contains a quarter note C8, followed by a quarter note D8, and then a quarter note E8. The tenth measure contains a quarter note F8, followed by a quarter note G8, and then a quarter note A8. The system ends with a double bar line.

Key: Ab Maj

Example

vii^o leading tone
root

Example

The musical notation for Example 1 consists of a single staff in G major. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is as follows: G4 (quarter), G4-B4 (quarter), G4-B4-A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), G4-B4 (quarter), G4-B4-A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), G4-B4 (quarter), G4-B4-A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), G4-B4 (quarter), G4-B4-A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), G4-B4 (quarter), G4-B4-A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter). The notes are written as quarter notes, and the chords are indicated by the vertical alignment of the notes.

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7. **Name** the CADENCE in the box. Choose from **Plagal, Authentic, Half, Deceptive**.

[illegible]

2. _____

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It is written for voice and piano. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of two systems. The first system has four measures, and the second system has four measures. The piano accompaniment features chords and moving lines in both hands. The vocal line is a simple melody. The score ends with a double bar line.

4. _____

RHYTHM

The bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff with a bass clef. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including some beamed sixteenth notes. The melody is simple and characteristic of the song.

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a common time signature (C). It begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a half rest. The next measure contains a quarter note A4 and a quarter note B4. The third measure contains a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The fourth measure contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4. The fifth measure contains a quarter note D4, a quarter note C4, and a quarter note B3. The sixth measure contains a quarter note A3, a quarter note G3, and a quarter note F3. The seventh measure contains a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The eighth measure contains a quarter note B2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note G2. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The first staff of music is written in treble clef with a 3/2 time signature. It begins with a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, followed by a dotted quarter note E5. This is followed by a quarter rest, then another series of eighth notes: F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, followed by a dotted quarter note D6. After another quarter rest, there is a final series of eighth notes: E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, followed by a dotted quarter note C7. The staff concludes with a double bar line.

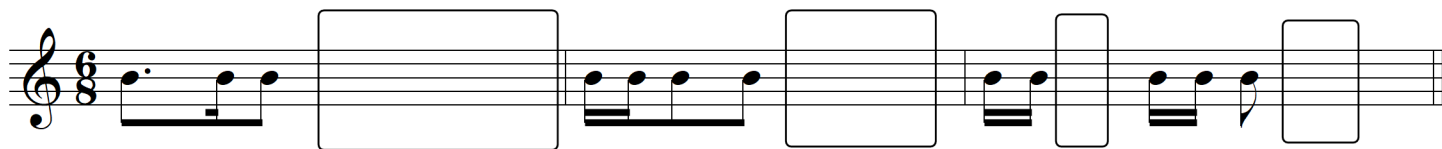
EAR TRAINING _____

Listen to the SCALES, CHORDS and CADENCES listed below. Number them in the order you hear them. (18 pts)

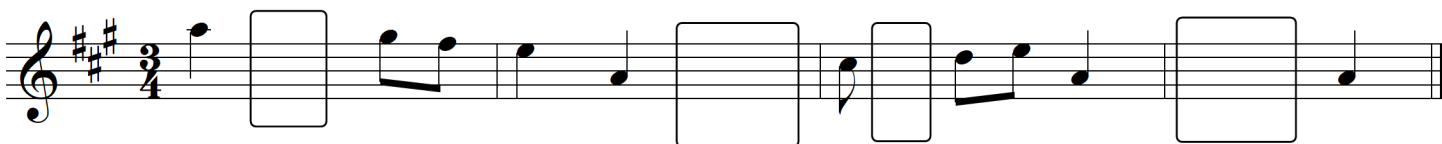
Scales	Chords	Intervals
_____ Whole tone	_____ Dom 7 - Rt	_____ min 2nd
_____ Melodic minor	_____ Dom 7 - 1st inv	_____ Maj 7th
_____ Major	_____ minor - 1st inv	_____ min 6th
_____ Harmonic minor	_____ minor - 2nd inv	_____ Aug 5th
_____ Melodic minor	_____ Major - 1st inv	_____ Maj 3rd
	_____ Major - 2nd inv	_____ Aug 4th

Rhythmic Dictation

Complete the measures with the rhythm you hear. (4 pts)

**Melodic Dictation**

Complete the measures with the rhythm and notes you hear. (4 pts)



VOCABULARY _____

Write the LETTER of the definition beside each word. You will not use all the answers. (6pts)

_____ Mano sinistra	A. Slower
_____ Langsamer	B. Sweet, similar to dolce
_____ Mano destra	C. Light, with ease (German)
_____ Douce, doux	D. Holding back, similar to ritardando
_____ Retenu	E. Left hand (Italian)
_____ Leicht	F. Left hand (French)
	G. Right hand (Italian)
	H. Right hand (French)

HISTORY _____

Complete the blanks with the composer's name. (5pts) Choose from:

Bach Handel Chopin Liszt Ravel Poulenc Brahms Prokofiev

- _____ American audiences found this Russian contemporary composers' music too strange. Upon returning to Russia, his works, such as Peter and the Wolf, found greater success.
- _____ With little formal training, this French composer became part of "Les Six". In addition to his piano works, he wrote for voice, stage and film.
- _____ This prolific German composer spent most of his time in England. His body of work includes 45 operas, 30 oratorios, and works for organ, oboe, flute, and violin.
- _____ Known as a "superstar" of 19th century European performing artists, this composer had stellar technique most likely due to studying with Czerny.
- _____ Although French by birth, a Spanish influence can be heard in many of his works, such as Habanera and Bolero. He is considered a genius of orchestration.

FORM _____

Complete the blanks. (6 pts)

Choose from:

Sarabande	Impromptu	Same Keys	Different Keys
Allemande	Courante	Gavotte	Gigue

1. Written in 4/4 meter, both the French _____ and the German _____ were important parts of the Baroque Suite.
2. Evolving from the Irish or English jig, the _____ is usually the last dance in a suite.
3. Typically, a Baroque Suite is comprised of dance like movements all in the _____.
4. This 16th century French dance meaning “to run” is often written in 3/2 meter. _____
5. Both Handel and Bach wrote this 17th/18th century dance, which was composed in a slow and dignified 3/4 meter. _____