

Chase-Riecken Musicianship Exam
LEVEL 9

Student _____

Teacher _____

SCORE (100 pts) _____

NOTATION _____

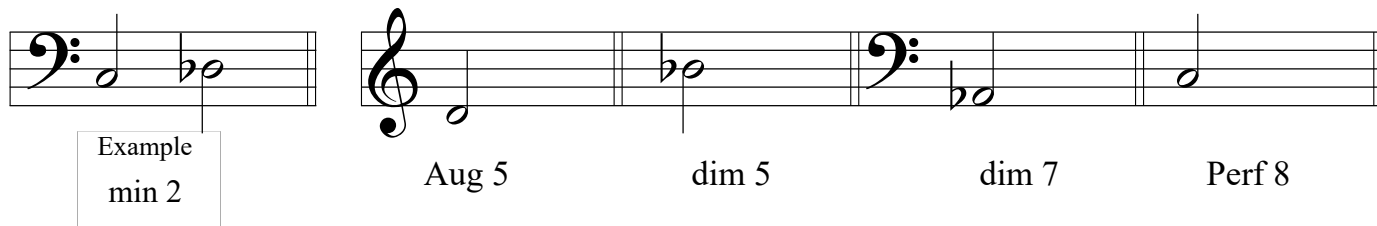
Intervals

1. Name the QUALITY and SIZE of the INTERVALS. (4 pts)



Example
Aug 2

2. Draw the interval **above** the given note. (4 pts)



Example
min 2

Aug 5 dim 5 dim 7 Perf 8

Key Signatures

1. Draw the KEY SIGNATURES. (2 pts)



Bb Minor G# minor

2. Complete the blank with the relative minor.
(3pts)

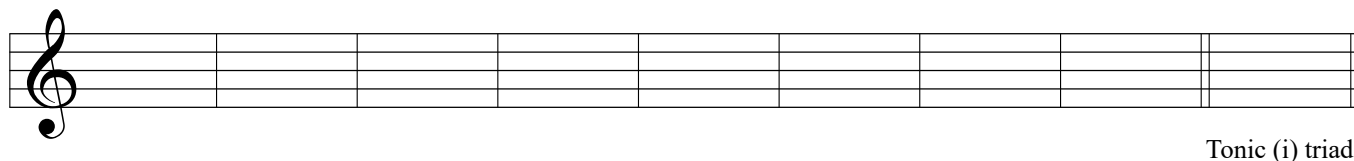
Cb Major = _____ Minor

F# Major = _____ Minor

Gb Major = _____ Minor

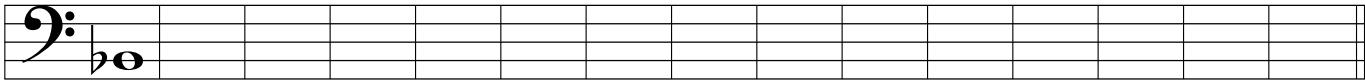
SCALES and CHORDS _____

1. Draw Ab natural minor scale and tonic triad in whole notes. Add accidentals as needed.
DO NOT DRAW THE KEY SIGNATURE!! (3 pts)

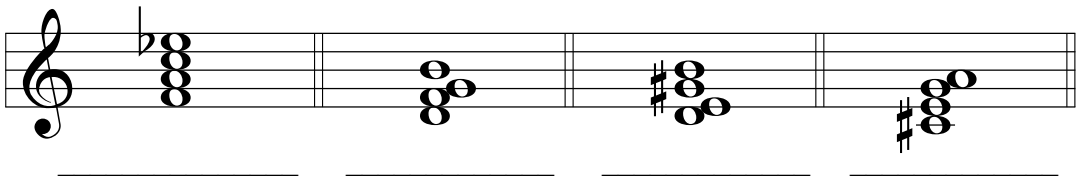


Tonic (i) triad

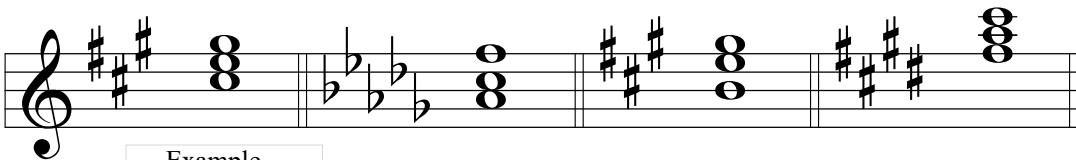
2. Draw Bb MELODIC MINOR SCALE (up and down) Use whole notes. (5 pts)



3. Name the DOMINANT 7th CHORD and its position - Rt, 1st, 2nd, 3rd inversion.(4 pts)

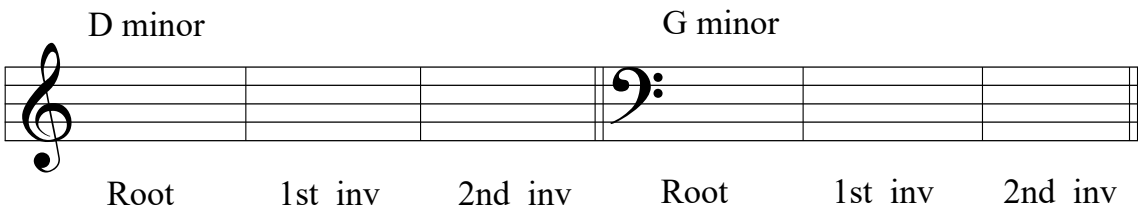


4. Name the (1) TRIAD and QUALITY (M m d A), the (2) POSITION (Rt, 1st, 2nd), and the (3) Roman NUMERAL (I ii iii, etc.) The keys are MAJOR. (9 pts)

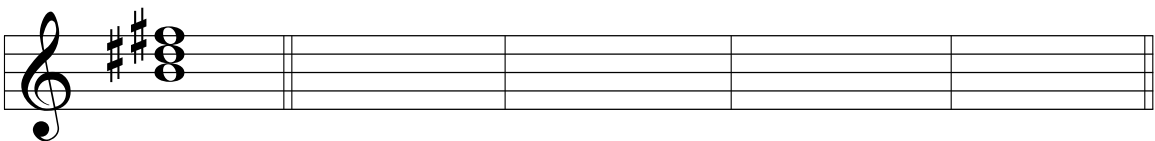


Example			
c# minor			
Root			
iii			

5. Draw the TRIADS and INVERSIONS adding accidentals as needed. (6 pts)



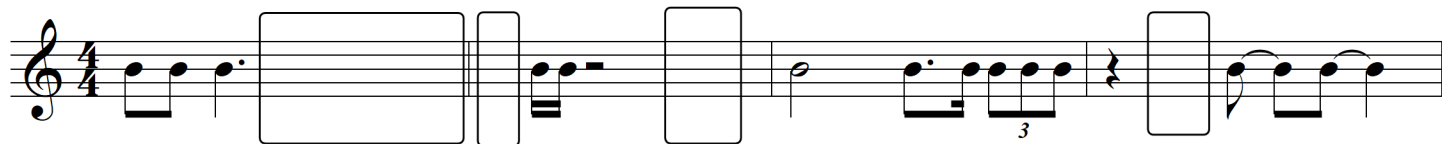
6. Draw the requested chords in the key of B Major. # (4 pts)



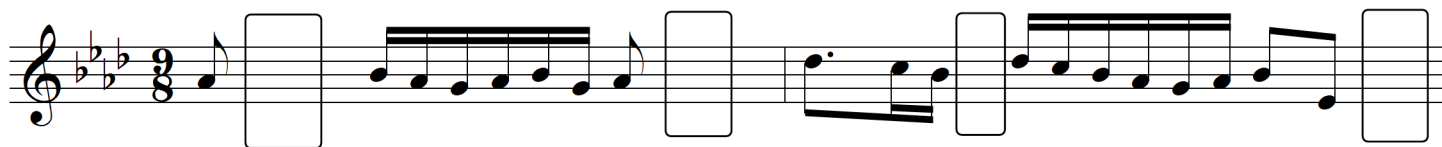
Example				
I - Root	IV - Root	IV - 1st inv	V7 - Root	V7 - 2nd inv

Ear training, *continued***Rhythmic Dictation**

Complete the measures with the rhythm you hear. Use ♩, ♪ and ♫ (4 pts)

**Melodic Dictation**

Complete the measures with the notes and rhythm you hear. Use ♩, ♪ and ♫ (4 pts)

**VOCABULARY** _____

Answer the questions by filling in the blank with a T for TRUE or an F for FALSE. (8 pts)

- _____ A *plagal cadence* is a chord progression often found at the end of hymns.
- _____ Major and minor scales, using a pattern of whole and quarter steps, are *diatonic*.
- _____ Moving in the same direction is called *parallel motion*.
- _____ p.d.i.t. (*Pres de la table*) tells a harp player to play low on the string next to the sounding board.
- _____ Both the *authentic cadence* and the *deceptive cadence* end on a VI chord.
- _____ When the full orchestra enters at the beginning of a concerto, it is called *tutti*.
- _____ The *half cadence* can end with either a V chord or a ii chord.
- _____ Hands must be at least an octave apart when playing in *contrary motion*.

HISTORY _____

Complete the blanks. (12 pts)

- Influenced by Tchaikovsky, _____ studied at the Moscow and St. Petersburg Conservatories. He immigrated to the United States in 1918 for political reasons. As an accomplished _____ player, he wrote several concertos and sonatas.

continued on next page

History *continued*

2. Originally written in Napoleon's honor, the Third Symphony of _____ was later changed to be called the "*Eroica Symphony*". He composed works for piano, orchestra, opera and various instrumental combinations. In his Ninth Symphony, the last movement contains a Chorale sung to the poem _____.
3. The _____ composer Piotr Tchaikovsky is known for both symphonic and operatic repertoire. However, his ballets such as _____ and _____ are much beloved by audiences worldwide.
(nationality)
4. Bach, Beethoven and _____ are considered the "Three B's" of music. Although part of the _____ time period, his compositional style is more like the classical masters. After the death of his good friend _____, he completed two movements of mourning which he would expand later into *A German Requiem*.
5. The German composer _____ was a prolific musical figure of the _____ time period writing well over 4,000 works.

FORM _____

Complete the blanks choosing from: (5 pts)

Toccata Scherzo Rondo Intermezzo Fantasia Concerto Rhapsody Sonata

1. _____ Written in $\frac{3}{4}$ time, this form means "joke".
2. _____ Work for keyboard requiring extreme technical virtuosity.
3. _____ Placed between serious sections as a short, light piece.
4. _____ Liszt and Brahms are two composers of this non-specific form.
5. _____ Composition for orchestra and solo instrument.