

LVMTA Theory Exam Level 5

1997

Student _____

Teacher _____

Score (100) _____

NOTATION

1. Draw a DOUBLE SHARP before all "C's" and a DOUBLE FLAT before all "B's". (5 pts)

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature. The notes are: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5. Handwritten corrections in red: a double sharp (x) before the first C4, a double sharp (x) before the first B4, and a double flat (bb) before the second B4.

Intervals

1. Identify the QUALITY and SIZE of the intervals. (5 pts)

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature. The intervals are: C4-D4, D4-E4, E4-F4, F4-G4, G4-A4, A4-B4.

EX: Maj 2

m 2nd m 3rd M 6th P 8th m 7th

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

A musical staff in bass clef with a common time signature. The notes are: C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3. Handwritten intervals in red are drawn above each note: min 3, Perf 4, min 6, Maj 7, Maj 2, min 7.

EX: min 3

Perf 4

min 6

Maj 7

Maj 2

min 7

Key Signatures

1. Name each KEY SIGNATURE as a MINOR key. (3 pts)

A musical staff in treble clef with a common time signature. The key signatures are: C major (one sharp), Bb major (two flats), and F major (two flats).

EX: e minor

c min

b min

f min

2. Draw the KEY SIGNATURES for these keys. (3 pts)

A musical staff in bass clef with a common time signature. The key signatures are: F major (two flats), Ab major (three flats), Bb major (two flats), and Eb major (three flats).

EX: F Major

Ab Major

Bb Major

Eb Major

SCALES and CHORDS

1. Identify the TRIAD and position of the triad - ROOT, 1st INVERSION, or 2nd INVERSION. (6 pts)

EX: C Maj *A MAJ* *d min* *a min* *G MAJ* *d min* *e min*
 1st inv. *2nd inv* *1st inv* *1st inv* *2nd inv* *1st inv* *ROOT*

2. Draw the SCALES and their TONIC TRIADS. Use whole notes, one note per measure. Place necessary accidentals BEFORE the notes. (7 pts)

Bb Major Tonic triad

Ab Major Tonic triad

3. Identify the CHORDS with both a Roman numeral and a letter name. (6 pts)

EX: I I IV V7 I IV V7
G E^b D^b F7 A^b B^b B7

4. Name each TRIAD with a letter and give its quality. (4 pts)

EX: a minor *g min* *f min* *c min* *b min*

RHYTHM

1. Write the correct TIME SIGNATURE in the box. Choose from 3/4 4/4 3/2 6/8 9/8. (2 pts)

4/4 3/2 6/8

VOCABULARY

Write the LETTER of the definition beside each word. (8 pts)

c. Con moto

a. Faster

h Presto

b. Gracefully

e Enharmonic

c. With motion

a Piu mosso

d. Lightly

g Woodwinds

e. Different spelling of the same pitch

d Leggiero

f. Majestically

i Allargando

g. Instruments with a series of holes either being opened or closed and air or wind produces the sound

f Maestoso

h. Very fast

b Grazioso

i. Gradually slowing down

HISTORY

Fill in the blank with the NATIONALITY and PERIOD for each composer. (10 pts)

1. Having been trained by his famous father, C P E Bach helped develop the transition from the

BAROQUE to the CLASSICAL period.

2. The greatest genius in music history, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born in AUSTRIA

in 1756, which was the CLASSICAL period.

3. Frederic Chopin, a very well-known composer of many types of piano pieces, was born in

POLAND in 1810. His music belongs to the ROMANTIC period.

4. Edward Grieg, a native of NORWAY had a great interest in folk music which is reflected

in his ROMANTIC (period) works.

5. Using driving and exciting rhythms from native folk music, Bela Bartok of HUNGARY

is an important CONTEMPORARY (period) composer.

6. Well known student violin concertos were written by the German composer SEITZ.

FORM

Choose from these forms to complete the blanks. (5 pts)

Prelude Waltz Nocturne Invention Mazurka

1. An INVENTION is a keyboard piece in imitative style such as those composed by Bach.
2. Music designed to be played as an introduction is called a PRELUDE.
3. A MAZURKA is a Polish folk dance in triple meter.
4. A Romantic composition for piano describing "nighttime" is known as a NOCTURNE.
5. A dance in moderate 3/4 time is a WALTZ.

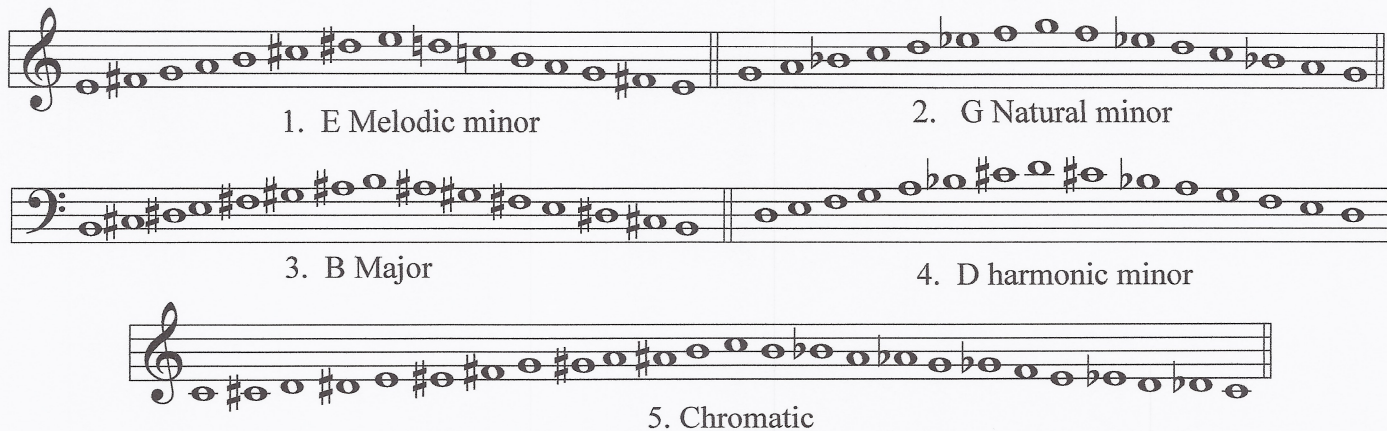
Level 5 Ear Training

Examiner's Guide

1997 Practice test

Scales

You will hear the scales listed on your paper. Number them in the order you hear them.



1. E Melodic minor

2. G Natural minor

3. B Major

4. D harmonic minor

5. Chromatic

Chords

You will hear the chords listed on your paper (Major, minor, Augmented, diminished). Number them in the order you hear them.



1. D dim

2. Bb Major

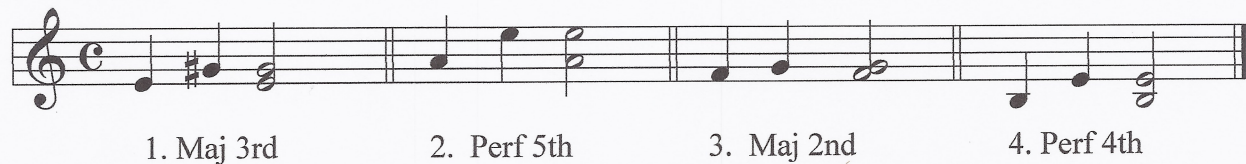
3. D Aug

4. A minor

Intervals

You will hear the intervals listed on your paper. Number them in the order you hear them.

(Set 1)



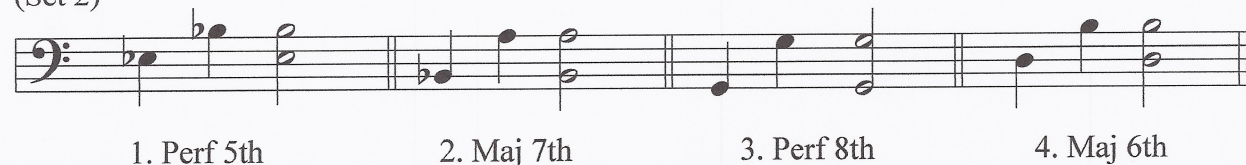
1. Maj 3rd

2. Perf 5th

3. Maj 2nd

4. Perf 4th

(Set 2)



1. Perf 5th

2. Maj 7th

3. Perf 8th

4. Maj 6th

