

# LVMTA MUSICIANSHIP EXAM

## THEORY EXAM GUIDELINES LEVEL 5

### NOTATION

Identify:

- Double sharp and double flat ( x bb )

Draw:

- Double sharp and double flat ( x bb )

### INTERVALS

Identify in treble or bass clefs:

- Major 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup>
- Perfect 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> (Oct)
- Minor 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup>

above the notes in the keys of C F G D A E



Draw in treble or bass clefs:

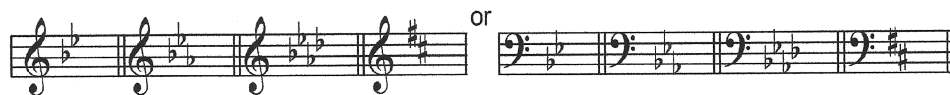
- Major 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup>
- Perfect 4<sup>th</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> (Oct)
- Minor 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup>

above the notes in the keys of C F G D A E

### KEY SIGNATURES

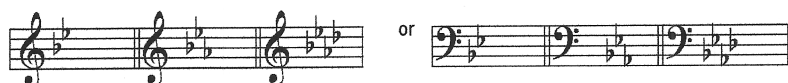
Identify in treble or bass clefs:

- Keys of g c f b minor



Draw in treble or bass clefs:

- Keys of Bb Eb Ab Major



### SCALES AND CHORDS

Identify in treble or bass clefs:

- Spell g c f b minor triads with letters. EX: **b d f#**

( continued p.2 )

- I IV V7 in Bb Eb Ab Major with Roman numerals and letter names

I
IV
V7  
Bb
Eb
F7

**Draw in treble or bass clefs:**

- 8 note scales and tonic (I) triads in root position in Bb Eb Ab Major

**RHYTHM**

**Identify:**

- Time signatures - 2/4 3/4 4/4 5/4 2/2 3/2 3/8 6/8 9/8
- Use 32<sup>nd</sup> and 64<sup>th</sup> notes and rests
- Incorrect rhythm in given measures

**Draw:**

- Count beats using all note and rest values from whole notes to 64<sup>th</sup> notes.
- Complete measures with correct notes and rests.

**EAR TRAINING**

**Identify:**

- Major, natural, harmonic, melodic minor, and chromatic scales
- Major, minor, diminished, and augmented triads in root position
- Same and different rhythms, including .
- Intervals - M2 M3 P4 P5 M6 M7 P8
- Rhythmic and melodic dictation within a 5 note range
- Notation correction

Played

Given

N R N R

**VOCABULARY****Match definitions**

Allargando	Gradually slowing down
Con brio	With brilliance, vigor, spirit
Con moto	With motion
Grave	Slowest tempo
Grazioso	Gracefully
Leggiero	Lightly
Maestoso	Majestically
Meno mosso	Slower
Molto	Much, more
Piu mosso	Faster
Brass instruments	Instruments made of metal in which the sound is made by vibration of the lips; trumpet, trombone, tuba, cornet, horn, baritone
Woodwind instruments	Instruments which use a series of holes either being opened or closed to produce the notes of a scale; flute, piccolo, clarinet, oboe, bassoon
Solo instrument work	A woodwind, brass or string piece without piano accompaniment.

**HISTORY**

<b>Composer</b>	<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Period</b>
Carl P. E. Bach	German	Transitional: Baroque to Classical
Wolfgang A. Mozart	Austria	Classical
Frederic Chopin	Polish	Romantic
Edvard Grieg	Norwegian	Romantic
Friedrich Seitz	German	Romantic: Violinist and string composer
Bela Bartok	Hungarian	Contemporary

**FORM****Define:**

Invention	A title for Bach's keyboard pieces using 2 or more parts in imitation.
Mazurka	Polish dance in 3/4 time with accents on normally weak beats.
Nocturne	A composition suggesting the night with an expressive melody over a broken chord accompaniment.
Prelude	Music designed to be played as an introduction.
Waltz	A dance in moderate 3/4 time