

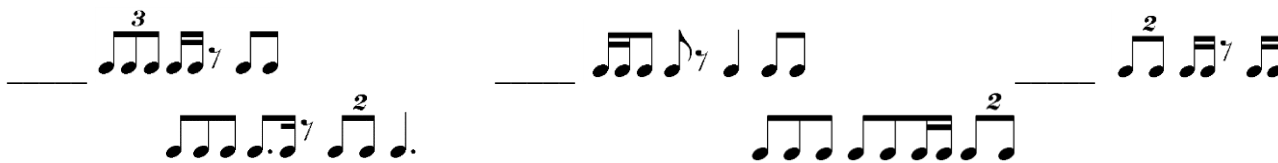


LEVEL 10 – Practice Theory Test 2017

1. Identify the key represented by the key signature and tonic note.



2. Write the time signature represented by these rhythms. Select from these: 2/4, 3/4, 4/4, 6/8, 9/8, 12/8.

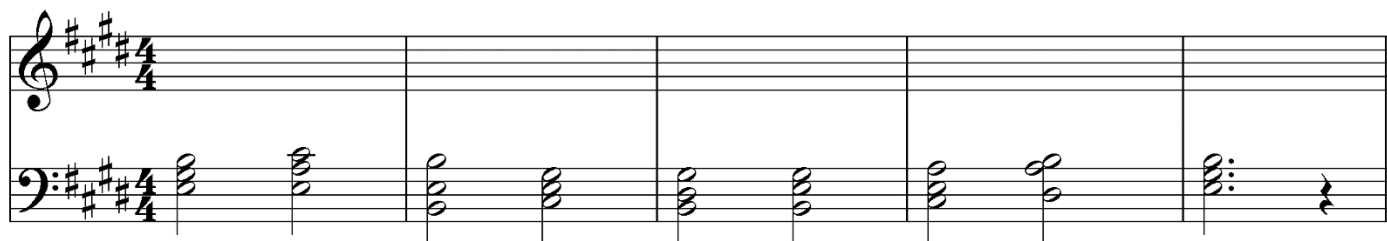


3. Choose the item number from the box that best defines the given term.

- | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------|-----------|
| 1 atonality | 2 changing meter | 3 consonance | 4 dissonance | 5 folk music | 6 jazz | 7 ragtime |
| 8 syncopation | 9 tone cluster | 10 twelve-tone music | 11 whole tone scale | 12 tritone | | |

- _____ 3 or more adjacent tones sounding simultaneously
- _____ style of piano composition featuring steady left hand accompaniment to a syncopated right hand melody
- _____ tone combination that is unstable and tense
- _____ style of composition featuring improvisation, syncopation, steady beat, and distinctive tone colors
- _____ time signature changes within a piece
- _____ accent at an unexpected time, especially between beats or on a weak beat
- _____ style of composition using specified order of all 12 chromatic pitches
- _____ music that has its origins in the melodic, harmonic, and rhythmic traditions of nations, regions, or cultures
- _____ tone combination that is stable and restful
- _____ absence of key center

4. Write an appropriate soprano part over the given voices. (*Hint: use mostly chord tones especially on strong beats*)



5. A. Match the composer to his description: **Bartok, Gershwin, Joplin, Schoenberg, Stravinsky**

- _____ Austrian; developed twelve-tone system of composition; known for extremely dissonant music
- _____ American; used jazz elements in his “classical” music; composer of *Rhapsody in Blue*
- _____ American; preeminent composer of ragtime music; especially well know for *The Entertainer*
- _____ Russian; famous for ballet music based upon folklore, including *The Firebird*; shocked audiences with rhythmic and percussive innovations in *Le Sacre du Printemps*
- _____ Hungarian; famous for incorporating folk tunes in his rhythmic and sometimes percussive style, especially in the graded piano collections known as *Mikrokosmos*

B. Circle the characteristics typical of music written in the early Modern Era (about 1900 – 1945)

- serialism** **balanced, symmetrical phrases** **atonality** **expanded rhythmic language**
traditional harmony **free use of dissonance** **soaring, expressive melody** **changing meter**

6. Transpose the following music to the key of **e minor**.

7. Compose a twelve-tone row melody.

8. Circle the percussion instruments listed below which have definite pitch (i.e., *produce tones*)

- chimes cymbals glockenspiel gong marimba snare drum tambourine timpani triangle xylophone

9. Write a note **below** and to the right of the given note to form the indicated **descending** melodic intervals.

10. Write these triads in the key of **A Major**.