

Student's Name _____

Teacher # _____ Branch _____

STRINGS

CELLO 8

Perfect Score: 130
Number Incorrect: _____
Final Score: _____

		Circle	
Passing	91	Yes	No
Convention Eligibility	104	Yes	No

*CERTIFICATE OF MERIT*TM

Musical Knowledge Examination

2009



CELLO LEVEL EIGHT

Ear Training – Year 2

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E Major
 D^b Major
 F[#] Major
 g natural minor
 c harmonic minor
 d melodic minor

(12 points total, 2 points each)

2. Complete the following scales by adding the necessary sharps or flats.

G Major
 e minor
 F Major
 D Major
 C Major
 B Major
 A Major
 G Major

(12 points)

1. Name the major and minor keys for the following key signatures. The first one is given.

3. Complete the following chromatic scale by filling in the missing notes:

(3 points)

4. Write the Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV), and Dominant Seventh (V₇) arpeggios for each key in root position:

(12 points)

Example: C Major: I IV V₇

A Major: I IV V₇ G^b Major: I IV V₇

d minor: i iv V₇ g[#] minor: i iv V₇

5. Name the following INTERVALS. The first one is done for you:

(7 points)

m3 _____

6. Write the NOTE to complete the following intervals. The first one is done for you:

(7 points)

m2 above P8 below P5 above M7 above m6 below M3 below A4 above P4 above

7. Name the QUALITY (Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished) of the following triads and write the INVERSIONS:

(12 points)

Example:

minor
Ist Inversion
2nd Inversion

Ist Inversion

2nd Inversion

Ist Inversion

2nd Inversion

Ist Inversion

2nd Inversion

Ist Inversion

2nd Inversion

8. Draw bar lines: (6 points total, 2 points each)

9. Write ONE NOTE to complete each measure: (3 points)

10. Write ONE REST to complete each measure: (4 points)

11. Fill in the missing composers for each music period:

(8 points)

Baroque	<u>J. S. Bach</u>	_____	_____
Classical	_____	<u>Mozart</u>	_____
Romantic	_____	_____	<u>Paganini</u>
Contemporary	_____	<u>Kreisler</u>	_____

12. Name three famous chamber music ensembles:

(3 points)

13. Indicate if the characteristic belongs in the Baroque Period or Classical Period.

The first one is done for you:

(5 points)

<u>Classical</u>	objective, emotional restraint
_____	major/minor tonalities developed
_____	several melodic lines at once (polyphonic)
_____	c. 1750 - 1830s
_____	much ornamentation
_____	sonata form

14. Name the three parts of the Sonata-Allegro Form:

(3 points)

- 1) _____ (Establishing the main themes/keys)
- 2) _____ (Elaboration of themes)
- 3) _____ (Return of main themes/keys)

15. Matching:

(8 points)

<u>Definition</u>	<u>Term</u>
a. freedom to alter rhythm, tempo	tremolo
b. bow at the frog	ad libitum (ad lib)
c. use wood of the bow, strike the string	transposition
d. with fire, force	au Talon
e. furious	segue
f. dying away	col legno
g. follow without pause	perdendosi
h. shifting music from the written key to another key	con fuoco
i. rapid repetition of a note with a quick, unmeasured bow	furioso

16. Study the phrases below and answer the following questions:

(4 points)

Original music:

Example A

Example B

Example C

Example D

Which example is the ENHARMONIC EQUIVALENT of the original music? Example _____

Which example is in the RELATIVE MINOR of the original music? Example _____

Which example is in the PARALLEL MINOR of the original music? Example _____

Which example is a TRANSPOSITION of the original music? Example _____

17. Answer the following questions about the musical example below:

(7 points)

The musical example is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 8 measures. Measures 1-4 are on a single staff, and measures 5-8 are on a second staff. Measures 2 and 3 contain dyads with slurs. Measure 8 contains a circled chord.

1. What should be the time signature for the musical example? _____
2. What is the key or tonality at the beginning of the music? _____ minor
3. What is the key or tonality at the end of the music? _____ Major
4. What is the relationship between the beginning key and the ending key of the music?
(circle your answer)

parallel
Major/minor

relative
Major/minor

enharmonic
Major/minor

5. What is the symbol on the circled note in measure 8? _____

6. What is the name of the last chord in measure 8?
(Name the *root* and *quality*: i.e. C Major)

Ear Training

Listen to each question and its musical example, and mark your answer. Each example will be played 2 times.

(14 points)

1. Recognition of Major and minor scale patterns

- Example 1: Major harmonic minor / melodic minor
- Example 2: Major harmonic minor / melodic minor
- Example 3: Major harmonic minor / melodic minor

2. Recognition of intervals

- Example 1: P4 / A4 / P5 / M6
- Example 2: M3 / A4 / M6 / M7
- Example 3: m2 / M3 / m6 / m7

3. Recognition of Major, minor and Augmented triads

- Example 1: Major / minor / Augmented
- Example 2: Major / minor / Augmented
- Example 3: Major / minor / Augmented

4. Intonation: Is the second note higher (sharp), lower (flat), or the same as the first note?

- Example 1: second note higher / lower / same
- Example 2: second note higher / lower / same
- Example 3: second note higher / lower / same

5. Which articulation do you hear?

A. 

B. 

6. What is the tempo of this example?

- Presto
- Largo