

Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher's # \_\_\_\_\_ Branch \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ (Check one): *passed* \_\_\_\_\_ *needs more study* \_\_\_\_\_

**Perfect Score = 130 Passing Score = 91 (70%)**

**Convention Eligibility = 104**

**Strings**

**Cello 9**

# **CERTIFICATE OF MERIT™**



## **Musical Knowledge Examination**

**Cello: Level 9**

**2008 Edition**

1. Write the key signature for these Major keys and write the name of the minor key. The first one is given. (10 points)



**B $\flat$  Major**

**D $\flat$  Major**

**B Major**

**C $\sharp$  Major**

**F $\sharp$  Major**

**A $\flat$  Major**

**g minor**

     minor

     minor

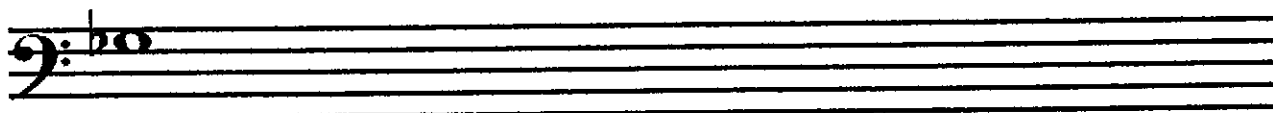
     minor

     minor

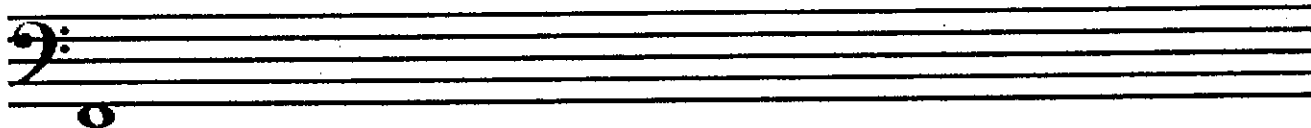
     minor

2. Write the following scales ascending and/or descending. DO NOT use key signatures. Add necessary sharps, flats, or naturals before the notes. The first note is given. (5 points)

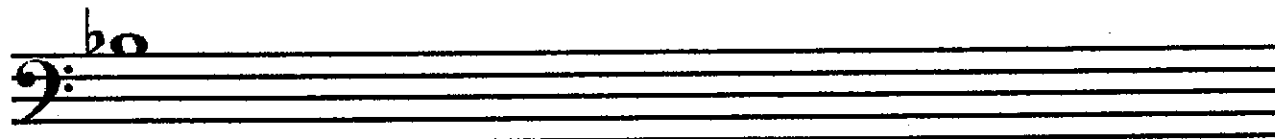
**G $\flat$  Major (descending)**



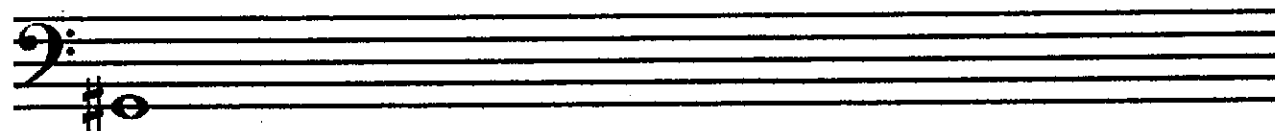
**f melodic minor (ascending and descending)**



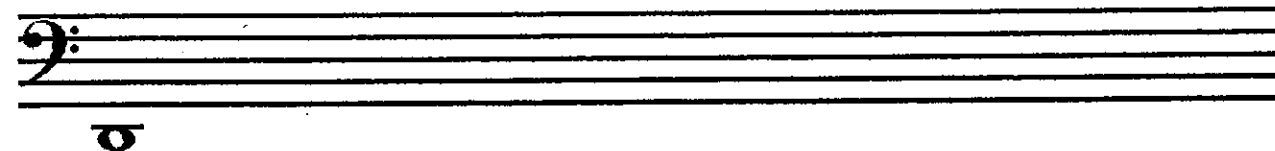
**b $\flat$  harmonic minor (descending)**



**g $\sharp$  natural minor (ascending)**



**D chromatic (ascending)**



3. Match the terms in the left column with their definitions in the right column. (You will **not** use all of the definitions.) The first one is given. (10 points)

Term		Definition
agitato	<u>h</u>	a. bow thrown at the string, allowed to rebound
stringendo	_____	b. simply
tacet	_____	c. freedom to alter tempo, rhythm, etc.
sautillé arpeggio	_____	d. use wood of the bow, strike the string
con fuoco	_____	e. somewhat detached notes within a slur
semplice	_____	f. dying away
jeté	_____	g. in an undertone, subdued sound
sotto voce	_____	<del>h. excited, agitated</del>
perdendosi	_____	i. silent
louré	_____	j. bouncing bow, slurred with one note per string
ad libitum (ad lib)	_____	k. at the frog of the bow
		l. with fire, force
		m. gradually getting faster

4. List two characteristics of the Romantic period. You may include dates. (2 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

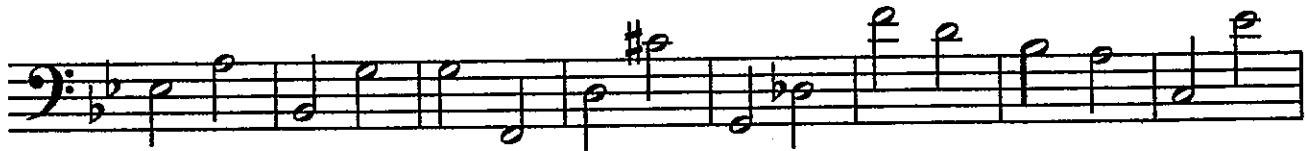
5. List two characteristics of the Contemporary period. You may include dates. (2 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. List the four periods of music history in the correct order. (Contemporary is given.) Match each composer's name with the correct period. (11 points)

<u>Composers</u>	<u>Period of History</u>
Mendelssohn	_____ and _____
Haydn	_____ and _____
Barber	_____ and _____
Mozart	_____ and _____
Vivaldi	_____ and _____
Brahms	_____ and _____
J.S. Bach	<u>Contemporary</u> and _____
Bartók	_____ and _____

7. Label these Major (M), minor (m), Perfect (P), diminished (d) and Augmented (A) intervals. NOTICE THE KEY SIGNATURE. The first one is given. (7 points)



A4 \_\_\_\_\_

8. Write these Major (M), minor (m), Perfect (P), diminished (d) and Augmented (A) intervals. The first one is given. (6 points)



d5 below      M9 above      M7 above      m10 below      m6 below      A4 above      M3 below

9. Name the Major key to which each Dominant 7th (V7) belongs. The first one is given. (5 points)



A Major      \_\_\_ Major      \_\_\_ Major      \_\_\_ Major      \_\_\_ Major      \_\_\_ Major

10. For each minor key, write a Dominant 7th (V7) arpeggio in root position AND write the name of the minor key. The first one is given. (6 points)



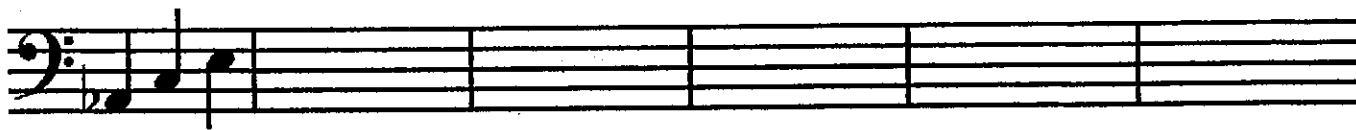
Key: e minor      Key: \_\_\_ minor      Key: \_\_\_ minor      Key: \_\_\_ minor

11. Label these root position (R), first inversion (1st), or second inversion (2nd) Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished triads. The first one is given. (6 points)



e dimin. R \_\_\_\_\_

12. Write these **root position (R)**, **first inversion (1st)**, or **second inversion (2nd)** Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished triads. The first one is given. (5 points)



A $\flat$  Aug. R    d minor 2nd    b minor 1st    E $\flat$  Aug. R    c $\sharp$  dim. R    F $\sharp$  Major 2nd

13. How would you finger this passage in **sixth position**? The first one is given. (11 points)



16. Study each two measure phrase below. Write the term from the choices below that best describe the relationship between the first and second phrases. (4 points)

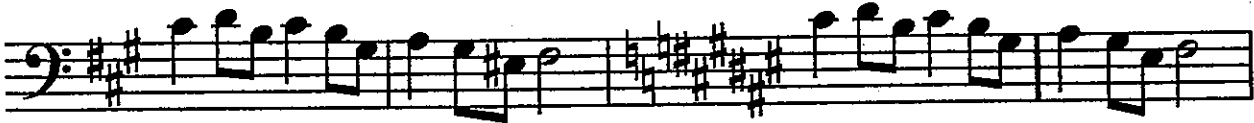
Parallel keys

Relative keys

Transposed keys

Enharmonic keys

Example A \_\_\_\_\_



Example B \_\_\_\_\_



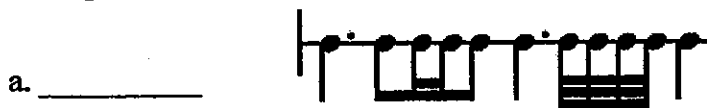
Example C \_\_\_\_\_



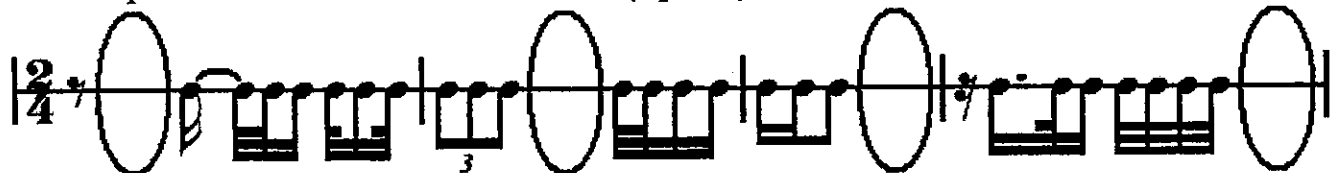
Example D \_\_\_\_\_



17. Name the time signatures for these examples. (2 points)



18. Complete each measure with ONE REST. (4 points)



19. Add the bar lines. (5 points)



Answer the following questions about the musical example below. (9 points)

20. What is the key? \_\_\_\_\_

21. There is no time signature given. What should it be? \_\_\_\_\_

22. Is the first note of the example the tonic of the key?  yes  no

23. What form of scale is used in measure 1? (*check one*)

Major  harmonic minor  natural minor  melodic minor

24. What form of scale is used in measure 6?

Major  harmonic minor  natural minor  melodic minor

25. What compositional technique is used in measures 1-4?

repetition  sequence  syncopation  hemiola

26. What articulation is used in measure 8?

jeté  sautillé arpeggio  loured  tremolo

27. Is syncopation used in this example?  yes  no

28. Circle the correct way to play the ornament in measure 2.

## Ear Training

Listen to each question and its musical example and mark your answer. Each example will be played two 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     m2     A4     P5     M7  
Example 2     M3     A4     P4     M6  
Example 3     M2     m3     m6     m7

### 3. Recognition of Major, minor, Augmented and diminished triads

Example 1     Major     minor     Augmented     diminished  
Example 2     Major     minor     Augmented     diminished  
Example 3     Major     minor     Augmented     diminished

### 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?

Vivace     Andantino