

[Student Information]

Name: _____
Student ID: _____
Teacher #: _____
Branch: _____

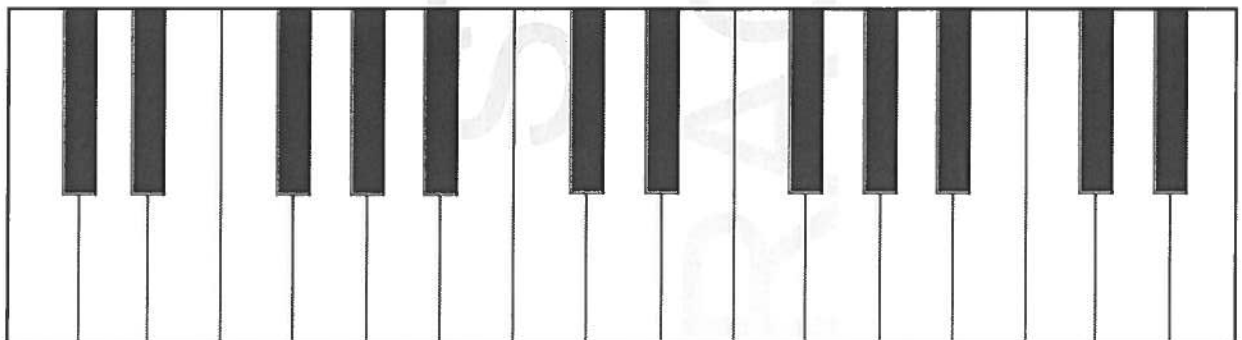
Perfect Score: 100
Number Incorrect: _____
Final Score: _____
Score Rating: PASS* / RAL
Grader Teacher #: _____
* Passing Score is 70 or higher

Cello
Level 5

Certificate of Merit®

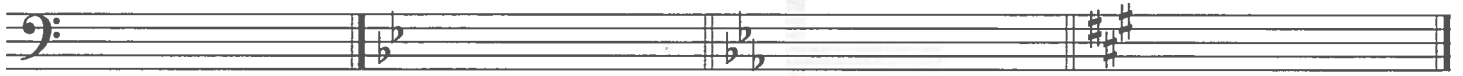
Practice Theory Test

2016



Cello Level 5

1. Name the MAJOR keys for the following key signatures. (4 points total / 1 point each)



_____ Major _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major

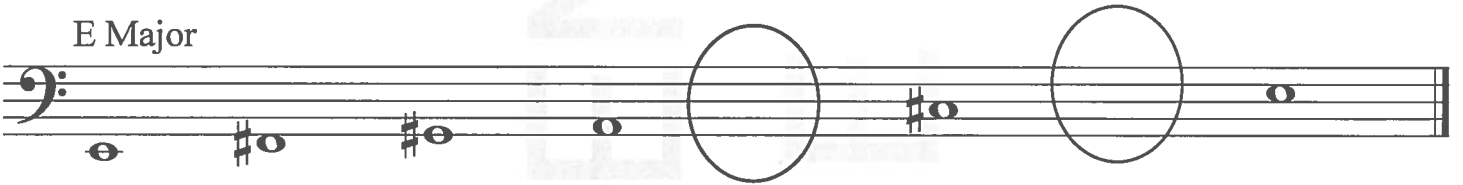
2. Name the MINOR keys for the following key signatures. (4 points total / 1 point each)



_____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor

3. Complete the following scales by filling in the missing notes. (10 points total / 1 point each)

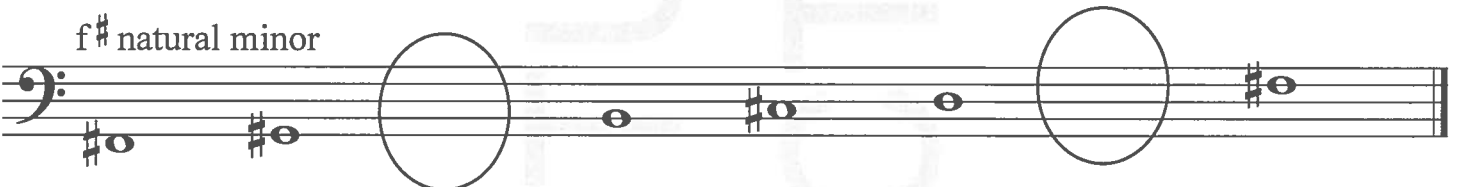
E Major



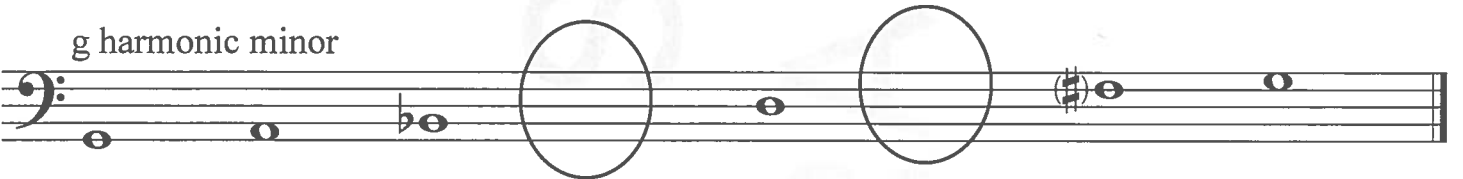
E^b Major



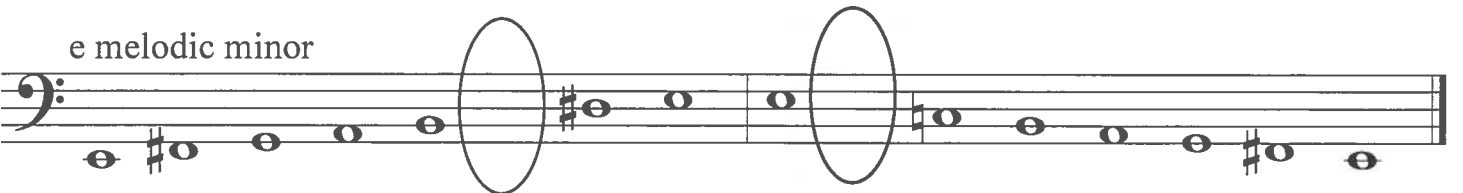
f# natural minor



g harmonic minor



e melodic minor



4. Name the following INTERVALS as m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, m6, M6, m7, M7, or P8. The first one is given. (7 points total / 1 point each)

M3

5. Is the triad in root position (R), 1st inversion (1st), or 2nd inversion (2nd)? Mark your answer. The first one is given. (2 points total / 1 point each)

Root Position Root Position Root Position
 1st inversion 1st inversion 1st inversion
 2nd inversion 2nd inversion 2nd inversion

6. Is it a Major or minor triad? Be careful of inversions. The first one is given. (2 points total / 1 point each)

Major triad Major triad Major triad
 minor triad minor triad minor triad

7. Mark the ROOT of this inverted triad. (1 point)

B
 E
 G#

8. Write the Tonic (i) triad in root position for the following **minor** keys. The first one is given. (3 points total / 1 point each)

9. Match the primary triads with their names. NOT all names will be used. (3 points total / 1 point each)

V	<input type="checkbox"/>	A. Subdominant
I	<input type="checkbox"/>	B. Dominant
IV	<input type="checkbox"/>	C. Submediant
	<input type="checkbox"/>	D. Tonic

10. Complete each measure with one NOTE. (4 points total / 1 point each)

11. Complete each measure with one REST. (4 points total / 1 point each)

12. Draw the BAR LINES. (2 points total / 1 point each)

13. Write the TIME SIGNATURES in the circles below. (2 points total / 1 point each)

14. MATCHING. Match the symbols with their names. NOT all names will be used.
(2 points total / 1 point each)

- | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------------------|
| c | _____ | A. common time ($\frac{4}{4}$) |
| ♯ | _____ | B. trill |
| | | C. alla breve ($\frac{2}{2}$) |
| | | D. turn |

15. Fill in the composer names for the musical periods. Choose from the list on the right. (6 points total / 1 point each)

<u>Period</u>	<u>Composers</u>	
Baroque	_____ , _____	<i>J. S. Bach</i>
Classical	<i>Mozart</i> , _____	<i>Beethoven</i>
Romantic	_____ , _____	<i>Brahms</i>
20th/21st Century	<i>Stravinsky</i> , _____	<i>Mendelssohn</i>
		<i>Prokofiev</i>
		<i>Vivaldi</i>

16. Fill in the missing instruments to complete each ensemble. (4 points total / 1 point each)

String Quartet: Violin 1, Violin 2, _____, Cello.

Piano Trio: Violin, _____, Piano.

String Trio: _____, Viola, _____.

17. MATCHING. NOT all definitions will be used. (10 points total / 1 point each)

<i>pesante</i> _____	A. always
theme _____	B. quickly, lively
<i>sostenuto</i> _____	C. getting broader, slower
<i>subito (sub.)</i> _____	D. suddenly
<i>Vivace</i> _____	E. sustained
<i>sempre</i> _____	F. several notes slightly separated within a slur
<i>cantabile</i> _____	G. musical motive that serves as the basis of a piece
<i>Allegretto</i> _____	H. natural division of the melodic line
<i>louré/portato</i> _____	I. in a singing style
phrase _____	J. a little slower than Allegro
	K. heavy

Presto

1 2 3 4

f *spiccato* *sfz* *sub. p*

5 6 7 8

sub. f *sfz* *dim.*





Answer questions 18-27 about the music above. (10 points total / 1 point each)

18. What is the key or tonality? (Fill in the blank.) _____ Major
19. Mark the correct time signature. (Mark your answer.) _____ common time
_____ **6**
_____ 8
20. What is the tempo marking for the music? (Mark your answer.) _____ very fast tempo
_____ a little slower than Allegro
21. What articulation is used at the beginning? (Mark your answer.) _____ bow is bounced
_____ short bows on the string
22. What triad is used in the first measure? (Mark your answer.) _____ F Major Triad
_____ f minor triad
23. What triad is used in the second measure? (Mark your answer.) _____ F Major Triad
_____ B-flat Major Triad
24. What inversion is the triad in measure 2? (Mark your answer.) _____ 1st inversion
_____ 2nd inversion
25. What does "*sub. p*" in measure 3 mean? (Mark your answer.) _____ always soft
_____ suddenly soft
26. Starting which measure does the music become gradually softer? (Fill in the blank.) Measure _____
27. What does *sfz* mean? (Mark your answer.) _____ in a singing style
_____ a sudden, sharp accent

Allegretto

cantabile

Answer questions 28-37 about the music above. (10 points total / 1 point each)

28. What is the key or tonality? (Fill in the blank.) _____ minor
29. What is the tempo marking?
(Mark your answer.) _____ quickly, lively
_____ a little slower than Allegro
30. What does "*cantabile*" in the first measure mean?
(Mark your answer.) _____ in a singing style
_____ sustained
31. Mark the bow stroke used in measures 1, 3, 5,
and 7. (Mark your answer.) _____ louré, portato
_____ spiccato
32. What is the name of the ornament used in
measure 7? (Mark your answer.) _____ trill
_____ appoggiatura
33. Mark the correct way to play the ornament
in measure 7. (Mark your answer.)
_____ A. 
_____ B. 
34. What is the name of the ornament used in
measure 8? (Mark your answer.) _____ mordent
_____ trill
35. Mark the correct way to play the ornament
in measure 8. (Mark your answer.)
_____ A. 
_____ B. 
36. What type of scale is used in measure 6?
(Mark your answer.) _____ natural minor
_____ melodic minor
37. How many phrases are included in the music?
(Mark your answer.) _____ 2 phrases
_____ 8 phrases

