

Student's Name _____

Teacher # _____ Branch _____

STRINGS

CELLO 5

Perfect Score: 91

Number Incorrect: _____

Final Score: _____

Circle

Passing 64 Yes No

Convention Eligibility 73 Yes No

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT™

Musical Knowledge Examination

2009



CELLO LEVEL FIVE

Ear Training – Year 2

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1. Name the major keys for the following key signatures. The first one is given.
 (4 points)



D Major _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major

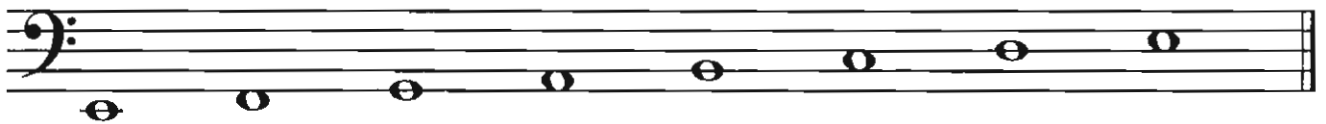
2. Name the minor keys for the following key signatures. The first one is given.
 (4 points)



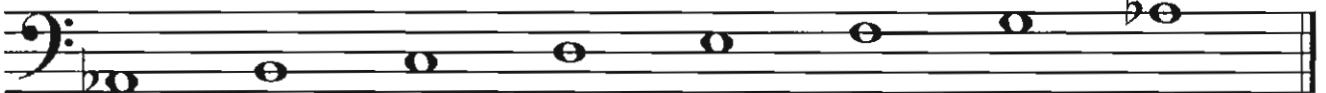
a minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor

3. Complete the following scales by adding the necessary sharps or flats.
 (8 points total, 2 points each)

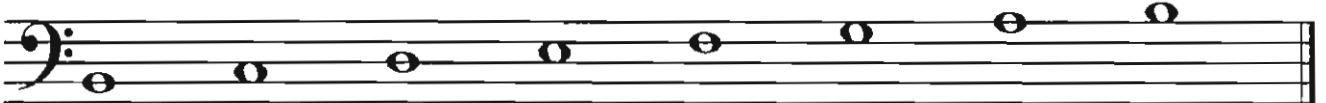
E Major



A^b Major



b harmonic minor

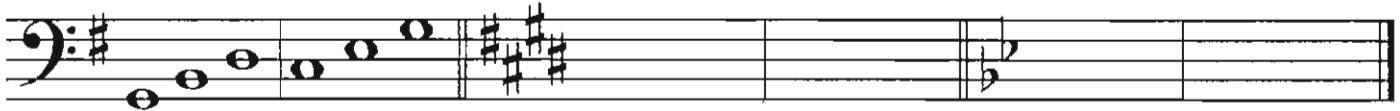


a melodic minor



4. Write the Tonic (I) and Subdominant (IV) arpeggios and name each major key. The first one is done for you.

(6 points)



I IV

Key: G Major

I IV

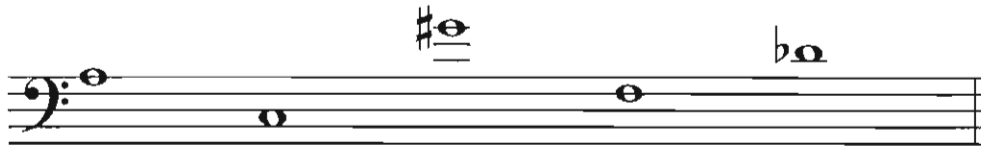
Key: _____ Major

I IV

Key: _____ Major

5. Write the letter names for the following notes:

(4 points)



A _____

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

(5 points)



m3 _____

7. Identify the following triads as Major or minor. The first one is done for you.

(5 points)



Major _____

8. Name two famous composers from each music period:

(8 points)

Baroque	_____	_____
Classical	_____	_____
Romantic	_____	_____
Contemporary	_____	_____

9. What instruments are used in the following ensembles? Fill in the missing instruments:

(3 points)

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

Piano Trio: Violin, Violoncello, _____.

String Trio: _____, Viola, Violoncello.

10. Matching. (NOT all answers will be used)

(8 points)

<u>Term</u>		<u>Definition</u>
cantabile	<u> i </u>	a. little by little
Presto	_____	b. rocking motion of left hand to vary the pitch slightly
coda	_____	c. extremely fast
molto	_____	d. ending passage of a composition
poco a poco	_____	e. suddenly
sempre	_____	f. not as fast as Allegro, with a lightness of style
subito	_____	g. calm
tranquillo	_____	h. much, very
vibrato	_____	i. singing style
		k. sustained
		l. always

11. Draw the bar lines:

(6 points)

12. Write ONE NOTE to complete each measure:

(4 points)

13. Write ONE REST to complete each measure:

(4 points)

14. Complete writing the counts for each measure. The first measure has been done for you:

(3 points total, 1 point per measure)

Example:

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

(5 points)

From *Sarabande* by Carl Bohm

The musical score is in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. It consists of two staves. The first staff contains measures 1 through 4, and the second staff contains measures 5 through 8. Measure 1 begins with a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 3 features a circled note with a trill symbol (*tr*). Measure 4 includes a decrescendo hairpin. Measure 5 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measures 6, 7, and 8 each have an accent (>) over a note.

1. What is the possible time signature for the music? (check one)

2/4 3/4 4/4
 4/4 4/4 4/4

2. What is the key? _____ minor

3. What is the symbol on the circled note in measure 3? (check one)

appoggiatura trill accent

4. Is the dynamic in measure 5 louder or softer than measure 1?

louder softer

5. What is the dynamic marking in measure 4?

Crescendo Decrescendo

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

Example 2 _____ Major _____ harmonic minor

Example 3 _____ Major _____ harmonic minor

2. Recognition of intervals

Example 1 _____ m2 _____ M3 _____ P4

Example 2 _____ P8 _____ P5 _____ M3

Example 3 _____ P4 _____ m3 _____ M2

3. Recognition of Major and minor triads

Example 1 _____ Major _____ minor

Example 2 _____ Major _____ minor

Example 3 _____ Major _____ minor


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

Example 1: second note _____ higher _____ lower

Example 2: second note _____ higher _____ lower

Example 3: second note _____ higher _____ lower

5. Which articulation do you hear?

A. _____ 

B. _____ 

6. What is the tempo of this example?

_____ Presto _____ Allegretto