

Chase-Riecken Musicianship Exam
LEVEL 7

Student ANSWER KEY

Teacher _____

SCORE (100 pts) _____

INTERVALS _____

1. Name the quality and size of the intervals. (5 pts) *1 point per blank*

Example Perf 5th *min 7th* *Perf 5th* *min 3rd* *Maj 6th* *min 6th*

2. Draw the melodic INTERVAL ABOVE each given note. (5 pts) *1 point per blank*

Example Aug 5 Aug 4 dim 4 dim 7 dim 5 Aug 5

KEY SIGNATURES _____

1. Name the MAJOR KEY. (2 pts) *1 point per measure*

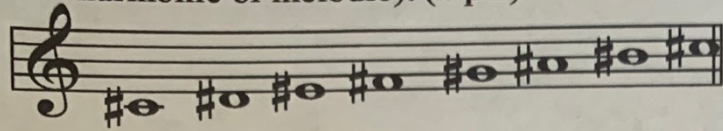
Example E Major *B major* *C# major*

2. Draw the KEY SIGNATURES for these keys. (2 pts) *1 point per measure*

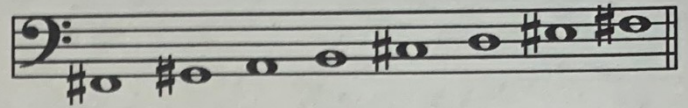
Example f minor d minor Gb Major

SCALES and CHORDS

1. Name the scales. Give letter name, quality (Major/minor) and form if needed (natural, harmonic or melodic). (4 pts)



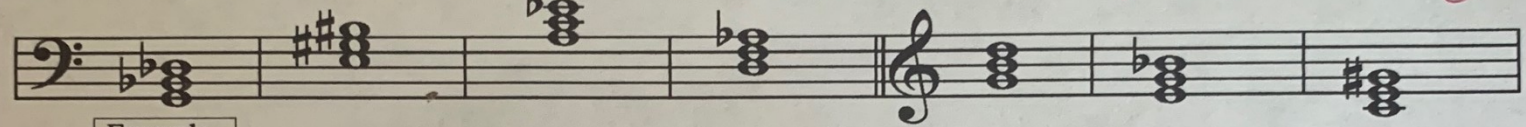
C# major



F# harmonic minor

$\frac{1}{2}$ point for letter name
 $\frac{1}{2}$ point for quality/form

2. Name each triad (letter and quality). (12 pts) $\frac{1}{2}$ point for letter, $\frac{1}{2}$ point for quality

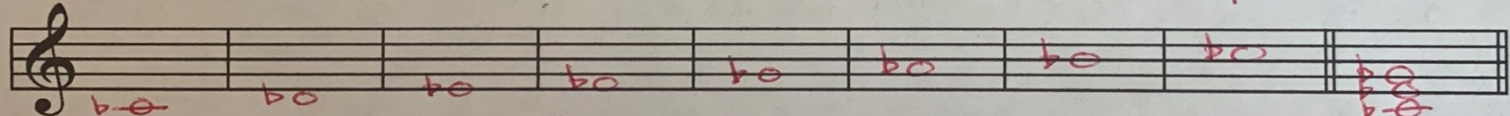


Example
g dim

E Aug A dim D dim Gmaj E dim C Aug

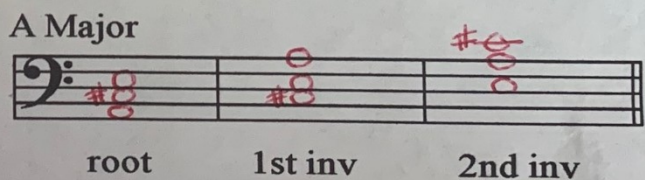
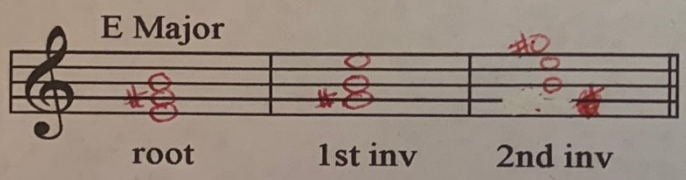
3. Draw the Cb Major scale in whole notes, adding accidentals as needed. **DO NOT DRAW THE KEY SIGNATURE!** Draw the Tonic (I) chord in the last measure. (5 pts)

$\frac{1}{2}$ point per scale measure
 1 point tonic triad



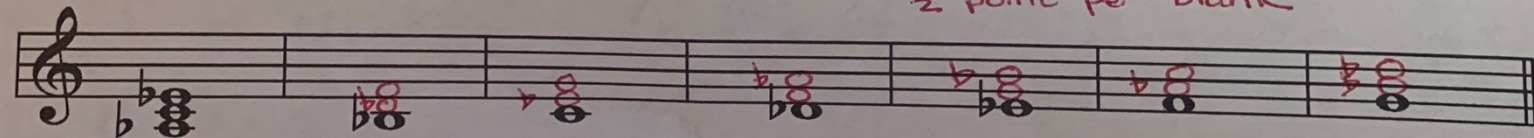
Tonic (I) chord

4. Draw the triads and their inversions. (6 pts) 1 point per measure



5. Draw a triad on each note of the Ab major scale. Label each triad with the proper Roman numeral and its quality (Maj, min, dim, Aug.) (12 pts)

1 point per measure
 $\frac{1}{2}$ point per blank



Example
I
Maj

ii iii IV V vi vii°
min min Maj Maj min dim

RHYTHMIC DICTATION

You will hear a three-measure pattern. Some rhythmic values are missing. Fill in the correct rhythms. One point for each blank filled correctly. (5 pts) *1 point per box*

MELODIC DICTATION

You will hear a three-measure melody. Some notes are missing. Fill in the correct notes and the correct rhythms. One point for each blank filled correctly. (5 pts) *1 point per box*

RHYTHM

Write in the correct time signature for each blank box. (3 pts) *1 point per box*

EAR TRAINING

Listen to the SCALES, CHORDS, and INTERVALS listed below. Number them (1, 2, 3, etc.) in the order you hear them. (15 pts)

SCALES

2 Major

3 Natural Minor

4 Harmonic Minor

1 Melodic Minor

5 Whole Tone

CHORDS

3 Major

2 Minor

4 Diminished

1 Augmented

INTERVALS

2 Min 2nd

5 Min 3rd

1 Maj 3rd

4 Perf 4th

3 Maj 6th

6 Maj 7th

FORM _____

True or False (4 pts). *1 point per blank*

1. F A **Theme** is the first section in the sonata form.
2. ~~F~~ F The **Development** is the chief idea in a composition.
3. T The second theme of the **Recapitulation** almost always in the tonic key.
4. T The **Exposition** introduces the themes of the first movement of the sonata.

VOCABULARY _____

Choose from the list of words to fill in the blanks (8 pts) *1 point per blank*

Piano Quintet

Tre corde

Con fuoco

Rondo

Una corda

Senza

Con pedale

Coda

1. A Rondo is a form in which a principal theme repeats between several other themes.
2. A Piano Quintet is a chamber ensemble including a string quartet and a piano.
3. Senza is an Italian word meaning without.
4. Con fuoco means to play with fire.
5. A Coda is the closing statement, or the 'tail'.
6. Una Corda means to use the soft pedal.
7. Con pedale means to use the damper pedal.
8. Tre corda means to release the soft pedal.

HISTORY _____

True or False (7 pts) *1 point per blank*

1. T J. S. Bach composed during the Baroque period.
2. F Aram Khachaturian was a French composer.
3. T George Gershwin was an American composer.
4. T W. A. Mozart was influenced by Bach and he influenced Beethoven.
5. F Gabriel Faure composed during the Classical period.
6. T Frederic Chopin had poor health and he died early of tuberculosis.
7. F J. S. Bach used American jazz in his compositions.