

**Chase-Riecken Musicianship Exam
LEVEL 8**

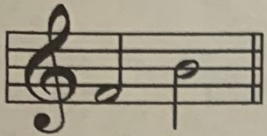
Name ANSWER KEY

Teacher _____

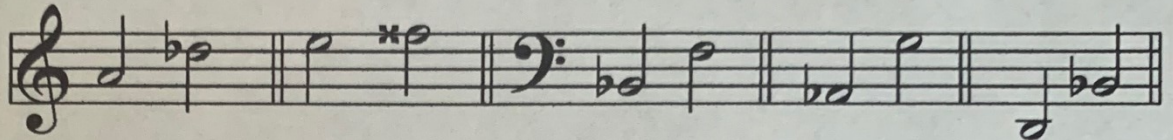
SCORE (100 pts) _____

INTERVALS

1. Write the quality and size of each interval. (5 pts) *1 point each measure*

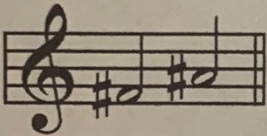


Example
Aug 4th

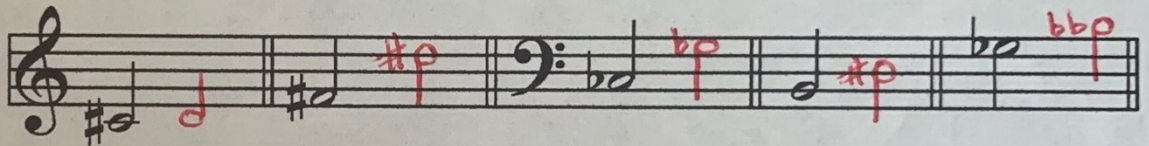


dim 4th Aug 2nd Perf 5th Maj 7th min 6th

2. Draw melodic INTERVALS ABOVE each note. (5 pts) *1 point each measure*



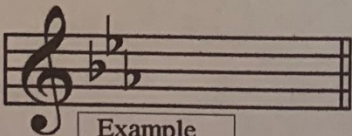
Example
Maj 3rd



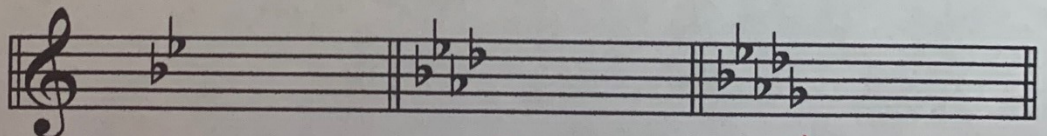
min 2nd Maj 6th Perf 5th Maj 3rd min 3rd

KEY SIGNATURES

1. Name the KEY. (3 pts) *1 point each measure*

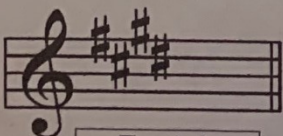


Example
c minor

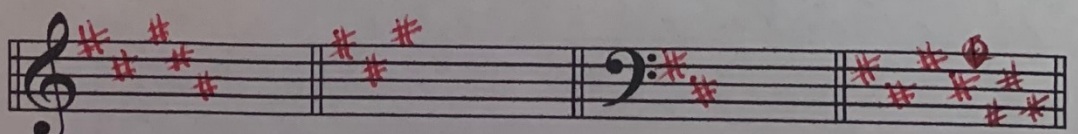


g minor *f* minor *B^b* minor

2. Draw the KEY SIGNATURE. (4 pts) *1 point each measure*



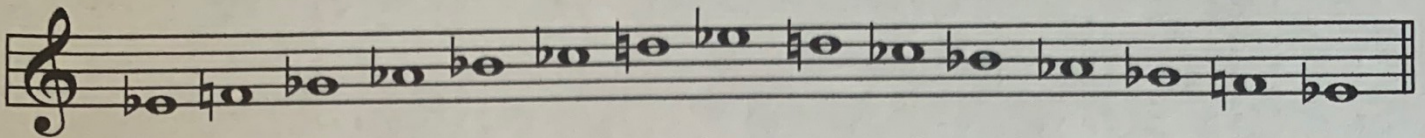
Example
C# minor



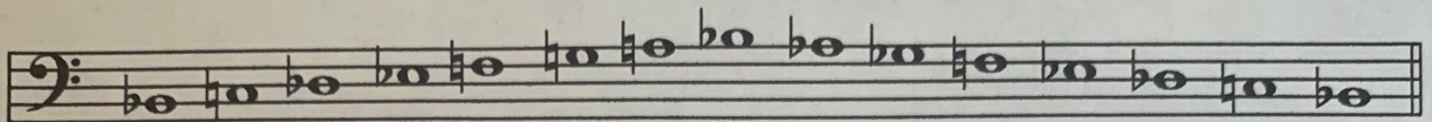
B Major f# minor b minor C# Major

SCALES and CHORDS

1. Name the scale with a letter, the quality and form. (6 pts) *1 point each blank*

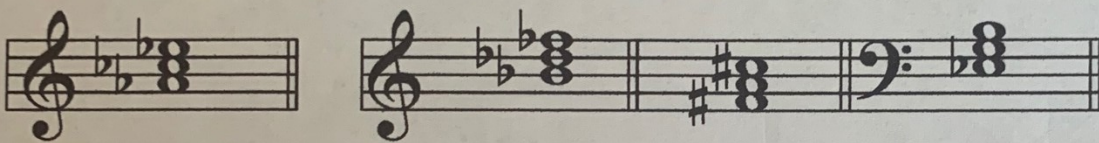


E^b minor harmonic



B^b minor melodic

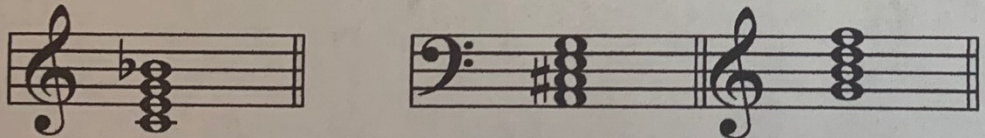
2. Name each triad and its quality. (3 pts) *1 point each blank*



Example
Ab min

B^b dim F# min E^b aug

3. Name each Dominant 7th chord. (2 pts) *1 point each blank*

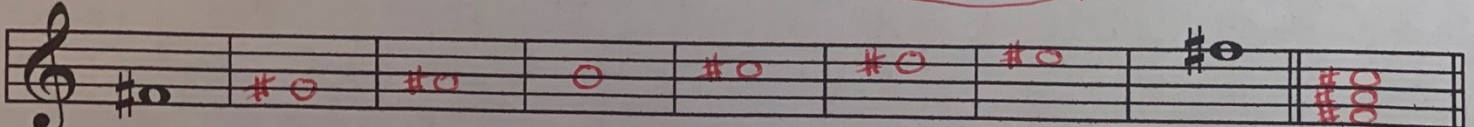


Example
C7

A⁷ G⁷

4. Draw F# Major scale adding accidentals. **DO NOT WRITE THE KEY SIGNATURE!**

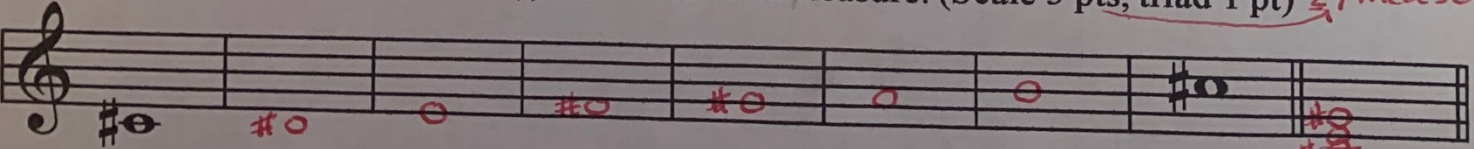
Draw the Tonic (I) triad in the last measure. (Scale 3 pts, triad 1 pt) *1/2 point/measure*



Tonic (I) triad

5. Draw C# natural minor scale adding accidentals. **DO NOT WRITE THE KEY SIGNATURE!**

Draw the Tonic (i) triad in the last measure. (Scale 3 pts, triad 1 pt) *1/2 point/measure*



Tonic (i) triad

Scales and Chords, *continued*

6. Draw the I, IV, V chords and their inversions in the Key of A Major. (8 pts) *1 point each measure*

A: I Root 1st 2nd IV Root 1st 2nd V Root 1st 2nd

7. Draw a triad on each note of the a harmonic minor scale. Label each with a Roman numeral and quality. (12 pts) *1 point each measure, 1/2 point each blank*

Example

i min ii^o dim III⁺ Aug iv min V Maj VI Maj vii^o dim i min

RHYTHM _____

In the box, write the correct TIME SIGNATURE. (1 pt)

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) *1 point each blank*

SCALES	CHORDS	INTERVALS
<u>2</u> Natural Minor	<u>5</u> Maj (1 st inv)	<u>4</u> Min 2 nd
<u>3</u> Harmonic Minor	<u>1</u> Augmented	<u>6</u> Maj 2 nd
<u>1</u> Melodic Minor	<u>3</u> Diminished	<u>1</u> Min 3 rd
	<u>2</u> Min (1 st inv)	<u>5</u> Maj 3 rd
	<u>6</u> Dom 7 th (root)	<u>3</u> Maj 6 th
	<u>4</u> Dim. 7 th (root)	<u>2</u> Min 7 th

RHYTHMIC DICTATION

You will hear four measures of rhythm. Below you see only two measures of rhythm, with two empty measures. *1 point each blank*

From the four choices below, select the rhythm that matches what you hear in each empty measure. Write the letter in the blank below each measure. (2 pts)

HISTORY

You will hear an excerpt from each of three different compositions. For each excerpt, identify the piece, the composer, the composer's nationality, and the appropriate musical period. (12 points) *1 point each blank*

	Piece	Composer	Nationality	Musical Period
1	Fanfare for the Common Man	Copland	American	Contemporary
2	The Four Seasons "Spring"	Vivaldi	Italian	Baroque
3	Maple Leaf Rag	Joplin	American	Contemporary

VOCABULARY _____

Choose from the list of words to fill in the blanks. (10 pts) *1 point each blank*

Agitato	Augmented	Cadence	Diminished	Glissando
Ornament	Scherzando	Turn	Trill	Sotto voce

1. Cadence A progression of two or more chords
2. Trill An ornament consisting of rapid alternating between two notes
3. Glissando Sliding one or more fingers over the keys or strings of a keyboard or harp
4. Augmented Increasing the size of an interval or chord by a $\frac{1}{2}$ step.
5. Scherzando Playful
6. Agitato Agitated
7. Turn An ornament consisting of four notes
8. Diminished Reducing the size of an interval or chord by a $\frac{1}{2}$ step
9. Ornament Auxiliary notes associated with a main note
10. Sotto Voce In an undertone (*low voice*)

FORM _____

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

1. F An **Impromptu** is a Polish dance in $\frac{3}{4}$ time.
2. T An **Etude** is designed as an exercise to improve technique.
3. T A **Polonaise** is characterized by its rhythm in $\frac{3}{4}$ time.
4. F Most of the famous **Fugues** were written in the 19th century by Schubert and Chopin.