

Chase-Riecken Musicianship Exam
LEVEL 9

Student ANSWER KEY

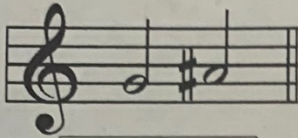
Teacher _____

SCORE (100 pts) _____

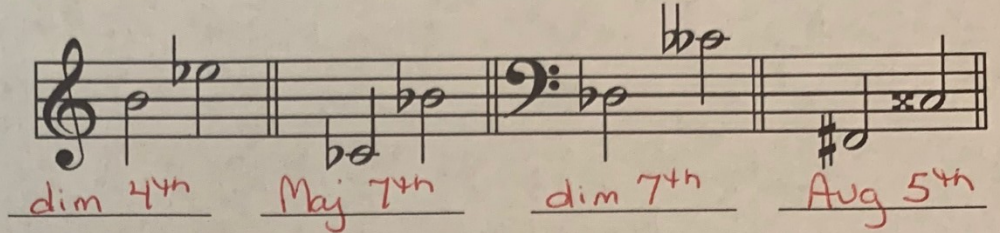
NOTATION _____

Intervals

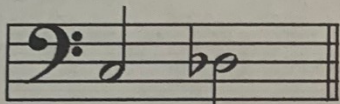
1. Name the QUALITY and SIZE of the INTERVALS. (4 pts) *1 point each blank*



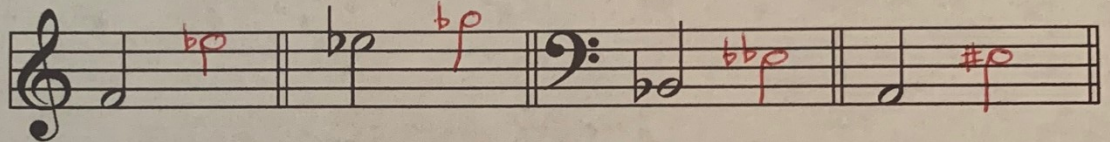
Example
Aug 2



2. Draw the interval **above** the given note. (4 pts) *1 point each blank*



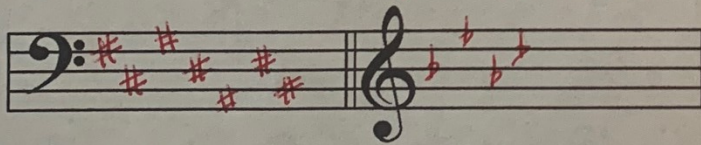
Example
min 2



min 7 min 3 dim 4 Aug 5

Key Signatures

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



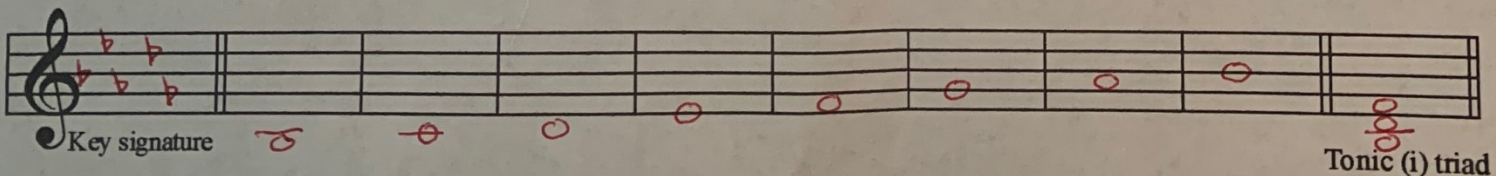
A# minor f minor

2. Complete the blank with the relative Major.

(3pts) *1 point each blank*
 c# minor = E Major
 f minor = A^b Major
 gb minor = E^b Major

SCALES, CHORDS and CADENCES _____

1. Draw Bb natural minor scale and tonic triad in whole notes. Draw the key signature, do not draw accidentals. (6 pts) *1 pt Key signature, 1 pt tonic triad, 1/2 pt each scale note*



Key signature

Tonic (i) triad

2. Draw the e-flat MELODIC MINOR SCALE (up and down) and the tonic triad. Use whole notes. (8 pts)
1/2 point per scale measure, 1 point TT

Tonic triad

3. Name the DOMINANT 7th CHORD and its position - Rt, 1st, 2nd, 3rd inversion. (8 pts)
1/2 point name, 1/2 point position

Ab⁷ - 2nd inv F#⁷ - Root B⁷ - 1st inv Ab⁷ - 3rd inv

4. Name the (1) TRIAD and QUALITY (M m d A), the (2) POSITION (Rt, 1st, 2nd), and the (3) Roman NUMERAL (I ii iii, etc.) The keys are MAJOR. (9 pts)
1 point per blank

| |
|----------|
| Example |
| c# minor |
| Root |
| iii |

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| <u>eb minor</u> | <u>E major</u> | <u>c# minor</u> |
| <u>2nd inv.</u> | <u>Root</u> | <u>1st inv</u> |
| <u>ii</u> | <u>V</u> | <u>vi</u> |

5. Draw the TRIADS and INVERSIONS adding accidentals as needed. (6 pts)
1 point per measure

6. Draw the requested chords in the key of B Major. (4 pts)
1 point per measure

| |
|----------|
| Example |
| I - Root |

IV - 2nd I - 2nd inv V⁷ - 3rd V⁷ - 1st inv

7. Identify the following cadences (2 pts):
1 point per blank

Plagal Authentic

EAR TRAINING _____

Listen to the **SCALES, CHORDS, INTERVALS** and **CADENCES** listed below.
 Number them in the order you hear them. (17 pts) *1 point per blank*

| SCALES | CHORDS | INTERVALS | CADENCES |
|-------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| <u>2</u> Natural Minor | <u>5</u> Major (1 st inv) | <u>2</u> Minor 3 rd | <u>2</u> Authentic |
| <u>3</u> Harmonic Minor | <u>2</u> Major (2 nd inv) | <u>6</u> Dim 4 th | <u>1</u> Plagal |
| <u>1</u> Melodic Minor | <u>6</u> Minor (root) | <u>4</u> Perfect 4 th | |
| | <u>4</u> Minor (2 nd inv) | <u>1</u> Dim 5 th | |
| | <u>1</u> Dominant 7 th (root) | <u>5</u> Min 6 th | |
| | <u>3</u> Diminished 7 th (Root) | <u>3</u> Maj 7 th | |

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 per box*

| | Piece | Composer | Nationality | Musical Period |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1 | <i>Intermezzo No. 2</i> | <i>Brahms</i> | <i>German</i> | <i>Romantic</i> |
| 2 | <i>Viola Concerto</i> | <i>Telemann</i> | <i>German</i> | <i>Baroque</i> |
| 3 | <i>Rhapsody on a Theme</i> | <i>Rachmaninoff</i> | <i>Russian</i> | <i>Contemporary</i> |

RHYTHMIC DICTATION _____

You will hear four measures of rhythm. Below you see only two measures of rhythm, with two empty measures.

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) *1 point per blank*

VOCABULARY _____

Complete using the following words: (8 pts) *1 point per measure*

Authentic Tutti Diatonic Parallel p.d.l.t. Plagal Contrary En Bas

1. Authentic cadence: V – I, or V7 - I
2. Tutti means everyone in the orchestra plays
3. Contrary motion: Moving in opposite directions
4. En Bas means to play lower on the strings; halfway to the sounding board
5. Parallel motion: Moving in the same direction
6. Plagal cadence: IV – I, often found at the end of hymns
7. Diatonic means the notes included within a given key; not chromatic.
8. p.d.l.t. means to play low on the string, next to the sounding board.

FORM _____

Complete the blanks choosing from the following words: (5 pts) *1 point per measure*

Toccata Scherzo Rondo Intermezzo Fantasia Concerto Rhapsody Sonata

1. A Scherzo, written in $\frac{3}{4}$ time, literally means “joke”.
2. A freestyle keyboard composition, the toccata is a work requiring extreme technical virtuosity.
3. A short, light piece placed between more serious sections, intermezzo were composed in the 19th century by Schumann and Brahms.
4. Often based on popular, national or folk melodies, a rhapsody is a composition with no specific form.
5. The concerto is a composition for orchestra and solo instrument.