

Level 3B

1. Ear Training: Each example will be played twice.

A. Circle the scale you hear.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------|
| 1. natural minor | harmonic minor | major |
| 2. natural minor | harmonic minor | major |

B. Circle the interval you hear.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| 3. minor 6 | minor 7 | tritone | major 7 |
| 4. minor 7 | perfect 5 | perfect 4 | major 6 |

C. Circle the pattern you hear.

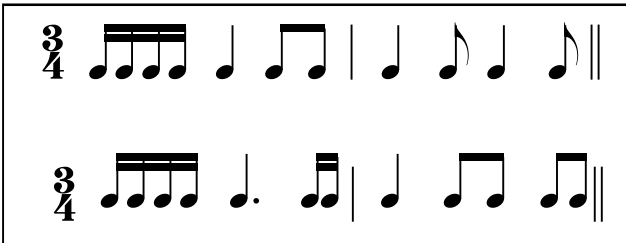
5. 

D. Circle the melody you hear.

6. 

E. Circle the rhythm pattern you hear.

7. 

8. 

6. Add two accidentals (NOT key signatures) to each scale to make it correct:

(2 pts each scale)

Example: D Major

A musical staff in treble clef showing a D major scale: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5. The notes F4 and C5 are circled, with a sharp sign (#) placed over each, indicating they are incorrect for a D major scale.

1. A major

A musical staff in bass clef showing an A major scale: A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3. A sharp sign (#) is placed over the note C3.

2. E major

A musical staff in treble clef showing an E major scale: E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5. Sharp signs (#) are placed over the notes G4 and C5.

3. B \flat natural minor

A musical staff in bass clef showing a B \flat natural minor scale: B \flat 2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B \flat 3. Flat signs (\flat) are placed over the notes B \flat 2 and B \flat 3.

4. G harmonic minor

A musical staff in treble clef showing a G harmonic minor scale: G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F \flat 5, G5. A flat sign (\flat) is placed over the note F5.

5. B natural minor

A musical staff in bass clef showing a B natural minor scale: B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3.

7. Add one note to complete each measure:

(2 pts each)

Six musical exercises for completing measures:

- Exercise 1: Treble clef, common time (C), two quarter notes (C4, D4), followed by a box and a double bar line.
- Exercise 2: Treble clef, 4/2 time, two quarter notes (C4, D4), followed by a box and a double bar line.
- Exercise 3: Treble clef, 3/4 time, a quarter note (C4), a dotted quarter note (D4), followed by a box and a double bar line.
- Exercise 4: Treble clef, 2/4 time, a quarter note (C4), a quarter note (D4), followed by a box and a double bar line.
- Exercise 5: Treble clef, 6/8 time, a quarter note (C4), a quarter note (D4), followed by a box and a double bar line.

8. Write the requested note (if minor, use harmonic minor):

(2 pts each)

Five empty musical staves in bass clef, each with a double bar line at the end, for writing notes.

tonic
A \flat Major

subdominant
C minor

dominant
E minor

dominant
F \sharp minor

subdominant
G major

9. Match the correct answer for each item about form.

(2 pts. each)

- | | | |
|-------|-----------------|------------------|
| _____ | Two-part form | 1. Strophic |
| _____ | Three-part form | 2. Two phrases |
| _____ | One-part form | 3. A B A |
| _____ | Rondo form | 4. Binary |
| _____ | Period | 5. A B A C A B A |

10. Answer each of the following questions on Music History.

(2 pts. each)

A. What are the approximate years for the Modern Period of Music History?

1. 1900-present 2. 1750-1825 3. 1600-1750 4. 1825-1900

B. Which characteristic best describes the music of the Modern Period?

1. Emotional 2. Dissonance 3. Ornamentation 4. Balance

C. Which of the following is a strictly modern type of music?

1. Symphony 2. Waltz 3. 12-tone 4. Counterpoint

D. A modern instrument not available in previous music history periods would be:

1. Piano 2. Violin 3. Clavichord 4. Synthesizer

E. Which of the following composers are from the Modern Period? Circle 2.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| Schubert | Czerny | Handel | Bach |
| Bartok | Scarlatti | Mozart | Clementi |
| Schumann | Chopin | Kabalevsky | Beethoven |