

# IC Sample Test

A. Match terms with definitions: (There are extra definitions.)

20 points

+2 points extra credit

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poco           | 1. The first section of sonata-allegro form                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recapitulation | 2. Sustained   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dissonance     | 3. Lightly   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Molto          | 4. The seventh scale degree                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chamber music  | 5. Composition for piano, violin and cello                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leggiero       | 6. A section of a larger work, such as a sonata              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sostenuto      | 7. Very  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Piano trio     | 8. Composition for three pianos                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exposition     | 9. A small ensemble of musicians                             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leading tone   | 10. Little   |
|   | 11. Two or more unstable pitches, often requiring resolution |
|   | 12. A restatement of the original themes                     |

Extra Credit: Define *subito* \_\_\_\_\_

B. Identify the key for each example. Use MA for major, MI for minor (example: D MA). 6 points



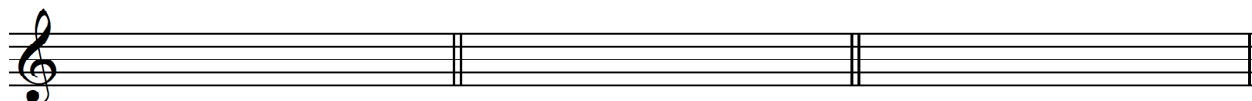
C. Add the missing bar line to each rhythm. 8 points



D. Fill in the top number for each time signature. 8 points



E. Write these chords in root position using accidentals where necessary. 6 points



G<sup>b</sup> Major

F minor

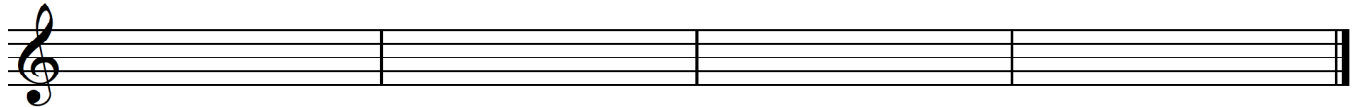
B minor

F. Look over this musical example and answer the questions below:

24 points

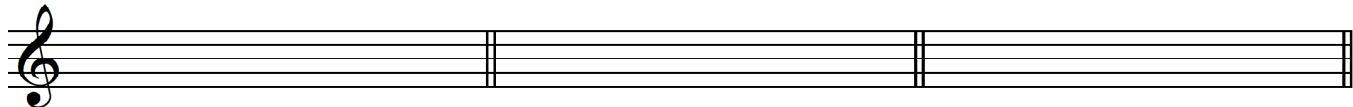


1. What is the key of this piece?    B<sup>b</sup> major      G minor      F major      D minor
2. What is the relative key?        F minor      B<sup>b</sup> minor      G minor      B<sup>b</sup> major
3. What is the parallel key?        F minor      B<sup>b</sup> minor      G minor      D major
4. Identify the chord at letter A: \_\_\_\_\_ Use **MA** for major, **MI** for minor, or 7 to identify chords (ex: C MA)
5. Circle the function of the chord at letter A:    iii      IV      I      vi
6. Identify the chord at letter B: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Circle the function of the chord at letter B:    V      vi      IV      ii
8. Identify the chord at letter C: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Circle the function of the chord at letter C:    IV      ii      V<sup>7</sup>      I
10. Identify the chord at letter D: \_\_\_\_\_
11. Circle the function of the chord at letter D:    V      vii      ii      V<sup>7</sup>
12. Transpose the **last** four measures to E<sup>b</sup> major. Draw the new key signature and notes on the staff below.



G. Write these key signatures.

6 points



E Major

E minor

B<sup>b</sup> Major

H. Identify each interval by Number and Quality: Use MA, MI or P.

12 points



I. List the following style periods in chronological order: Classical, 20<sup>th</sup> Century, Romantic, Baroque 2 points

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Aural Exam Level IC

10 points

1. Is the example played in a major or a minor key?    **Major**    **Minor**
2. Identify the interval you hear:    2<sup>nd</sup>    3<sup>rd</sup>    4<sup>th</sup>    5<sup>th</sup>    6<sup>th</sup>    7<sup>th</sup>    8<sup>th</sup>
3. Identify the interval you hear:    2<sup>nd</sup>    3<sup>rd</sup>    4<sup>th</sup>    5<sup>th</sup>    6<sup>th</sup>    7<sup>th</sup>    8<sup>th</sup>
4. Circle the rhythm you hear.
5. Circle the melody you hear.

