Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

Terms&Signs   Prep   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Score : _____
                                                                                            100

1. Circle the correct answer.   (8x5pts=40)
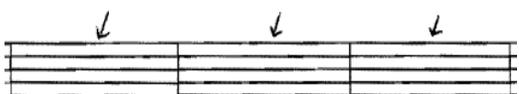
a.   box   (measure)
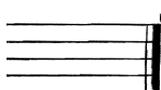
b.   repeat sign   (double bar line)
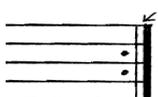
c.   double bar line   (repeat sign)

d.   (slur)   tie

e.   (treble clef)   bass clef

f. $\frac{4}{4}$ speed signature   (time signature)
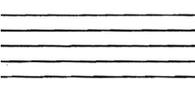
g.   (staff)   double bar

h.   (bar line)   double bar line

2. What does $\boldsymbol{p}$ mean? Circle the correct answer.   Loud   (Soft)   (4)

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

3. Circle the correct names.   (7x4pts=28)

a. f (forte)   piano

_____

b. 𝅗𝅥.   dotted quarter note   (dotted half note)

_____

c. p forte   (piano)

_____

d. ♩   (quarter note)   half note

_____

e. 𝅝   (whole note)   half note

_____

f. 𝅗𝅥   quarter note   (half note)

_____

g. 𝄽   (quarter rest)   quarter note

4. Name these notes.   (4x5pts=20)
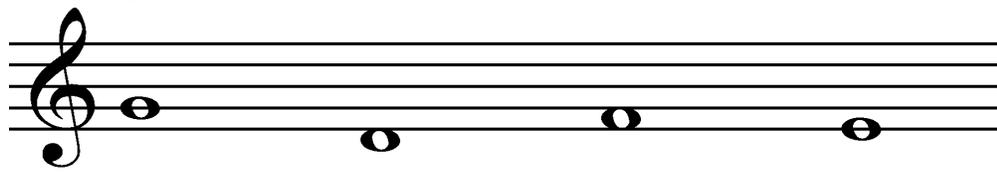
__G__   __D__   __F__   __E__

5. Fill in the blank.   (2x4pts=8)

The staff has __5__ lines and __4__ spaces.

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day   Name : _____   Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs   Level 1   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Page 1 of 2   Score : _____
   100

1. Circle one answer in each parenthesis.   (2x4pts=8)

   A half step is a distance from one key to the (**nearest**   farthest) key on the keyboard.

   A whole step is (**two**   three) half steps.

2. Write *mf   f   p   mp*   in the order of softest to loudest.   (4x3pts=12)

   __*p*___   ___*mp*___   ___*mf*___   __*f*___
   softest ←---------------------------→loudest

3. Write the correct letter to match the correct name to the symbol.   (14x4pts=56)

A. Sharp	F. Natural	K. Mezzo piano
B. Fermata	G. Quarter rest	L. Whole rest
C. Tie	H. Mezzo forte	M. Flat
D. Repeat sign	I. Slur	N. Staccato
E. Whole note	J. Half rest	

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Match the meanings to the symbols.   (6x4pts=24)

   __A_____   a pause, or hold   A.

   __C_____   lower a half step   B.

   __B_____   play detached   C.

   __E_____   raise a half step   D.

   __D_____   play smoothly connected   E.

   __F_____   moderately loud   F.   *mf*

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

Terms&Signs   Level 2   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Score : _____
                                                                                                    100

1. For each sign and symbol, choose the correct name from below.   (8x3pts=24)

   a. ♪ __C__   d. ↱ __A__   g. 𝆑𝆑 __E__

   b. 𝆏𝆏 __D__   e. > or ^ __F__   h. ┙ __G__

   c. ⟨ __B__   f. *rit.* __H__

   _____

   A. eighth rest   D. pianissimo   G. tenuto

   B. crescendo   E. fortissimo   H. ritardando

   C. eighth note   F. accent

2. Which of the two tempo markings below is faster? Circle one.   (2)

   (**Allegro**)   **Andante**

3. Draw a treble clef.   (2)

   treble clef   ←not correct

   *Correct - The swirl fits in bottom half of staff.
   The swirl touches the middle line and the bottom line.

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Match the terms with the definitions or symbols.   (10x4pts=40)

__I___   interval   A. they indicate the volume of music

__F___   Allegro   B. a musical sentence

__C___   Andante   C. a walking speed

__B___   phrase   D.

__H___   staccato   E. speed of music

__D___   fermata   F. lively and quickly

__E___   tempo   G.

__G___   accidentals   H.

__J___   legato   I. distance between two notes

__A___   dynamic signs   J. play smoothly connected

5. For each sign and symbol, choose the correct meaning from below.   (8x4pts=32)
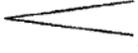
a. *ff* __F___   d. *rit.* __C___   g. __G___

b. *pp* __E___   e. __A___   h. __D___

c. > or ^ __B___   f. __H___

A. half of a quarter note   D. gradually softer   G. gradually louder

B. stress, or play louder   E. very soft   H. half of a quarter rest

C. gradually slow down   F. very loud

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

Terms&Signs   Level 3   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Page 1 of 2   Score : _____
                                                                                   100

1. Match the signs with their names.   (6x4pts=24)

   __E___   (triplet figure)   __A___   (treble clef notation)

   __F___   (dotted quarter note)   __B___   (1st and 2nd ending)

   __D___   (cut time symbol)   __C___   (common time symbol)
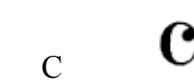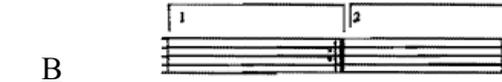
   A. ledger line   C. common time   E. triplet
   B. 1st and 2nd ending   D. cut time (Alla breve) F. dotted quarter note

2. Match the terms with their definitions.   (8x4pts=32)

   A. Gradually softer   __E____ *8 va*

   B. A scale with 5 notes   __F____ major scale

   C. A group of accidentals at the beginning of each system   __H____ phrase

   D. A scale with a pattern of 'whole-half-whole-whole-   __B____ pentascale
       half-whole-whole'
                                                                 __G____ *D.C. al Fine*
   E. Play one octave higher or lower than written
                                                                 __C____ key signature
   F. A scale with a pattern of 'whole-whole-half-whole-
       whole-whole-half'   __D____ natural minor scale

   G. Return to the beginning, and end at *Fine*   __A____ decrescendo

   H. Musical sentence

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

3. Which chord is the **minor** chord? Circle A or B.   (3)

Ⓐ   5th
     3rd   > 4 half steps
               > 3 half steps
     root

B   5th
     3rd   > 3 half steps
               > 4 half steps
     root
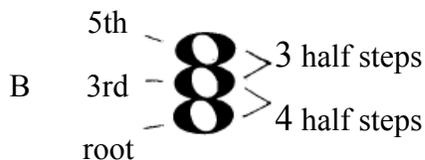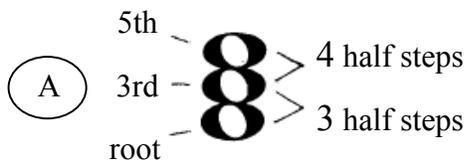
4. Match each tempo marking with its description.   (A~D 4x4pts=16, order 3 no partial points, total 19)
    Then write the tempo markings from slowest to fastest on the lines given.

    __B____   Andante   A. medium tempo

    __D____   Allegretto   B. walking speed

    __A____   Moderato   C. at ease, slowly

    __C____   Adagio   D. more lively than Moderato

    __Adagio____   __Andante____   __Moderato____   __Allegretto____
        slowest ←--→ fastest
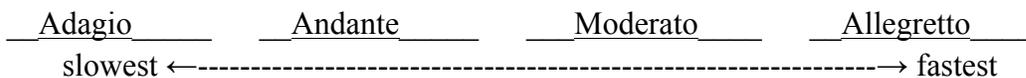
5. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis.   (2x3pts=6)

    Each major key and its relative minor key share the same
    (time   (key)) signature. The first note of the minor key is the (5th   (6th)) note of
    the major key.

6. Circle the correct answer.   (4x4pts=16)

    a. (triplet) is equal to (♪ , (♩) , ♩.).

    b. 𝄴 is same as (2/2 , 3/4 , (4/4)).

    c. ♩. is equal to ((♪♪♪) , ♩♩♩ , ♩ ♩).

    d. 𝄵 is same as ((2/2) , 3/4 , 4/4).

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Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

<u>CSMTA</u> Achievement Day   Name : _____   Teacher code: _____

<u>Terms&Signs</u>   <u>Level 4</u>   <u>Practice 2</u>   <u>Treble Clef</u>   <u>Page 1 of 2</u>   Score : _____
                                                                                                100

1. Match each Italian word with its correct meaning.   (7x4pts=28)

   __A____ meno mosso   A. less motion

   __D____ dolce   B. little

   __C____ simile   C. continue in a same manner

   __G____ ottava (8va)   D. sweetly

   __B____ poco   E. return to the original tempo

   __F____ coda   F. ending

   __E____ a tempo   G. play one octave higher or lower than written

2. Write the measure numbers in the order in which they would be played in this piece.   (4)

  _1_ _2_ _3_ _4_ _5_ _6_ _7_ _8_ _9_ _2_ _3_

  _4_ _5_ _6_ _10_ _11_

D.S. al Coda

3. Match each tempo marking with its description.   (2x4pts=8)

   __A____ Andantino   A. a modification of "Andante"

   __B____ Vivace   B. quick, very lively

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Match each term with its correct meaning, by writing the correct letter next to the term.(5x4pts=20)

    A. Two part form (A-B)   __A___ binary

    B. To write a new piece   __E___ imitation

    C. A group of accidentals at the beginning of each system   __B___ compose

    D. To play a composition in a different key   __D___ transpose

    E. Restatement of a melody in different voices   __C___ key signature

5. Draw the symbol and choose the meaning.   (6x4pts=24)

                  symbol   meaning   Symbol choices

    a. Sixteenth rest   ___ __C___

    b. Grace note   ___ __B___   Meaning choices

    c. Sixteenth note   ___ __A___   A. four of these equal one quarter note

                                              B. an ornament note that has little time value

                                            C. four of these equal one quarter rest

6. Write the following tempo markings in the order of slowest to fastest.   (4x4pts=16)

          Adagio   ***Vivace***   ***Allegro***   ***Moderato***

   __Adagio___   __Moderato___   __Allegro___   ___Vivace___
    slowest ←---→ fastest

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

1. Match the meanings of the following Italian words.   (11x4pts=44)

   __C___ e   A. more

   __H____ con   B. gradually faster

   __I____ *ppp* (pianississimo)   C. and

   __K____ *fp* (forte piano)   D. in a singing manner

   __F___ maestoso   E. lively

   __B____ accelerando   F. majestic, stately

   __J____ un   G. marked, stressed

   __D____ cantabile   H. with

   __A____ più   I. very, very soft

   __E____ vivo   J. a

   __G____ marcato   K. loud followed by soft

2. Write the following tempo markings in the order of slowest to fastest.   (5x4pts=20)

   Presto   Allegro   Largo   Andante   Vivace

   _Largo_____   __Andante____   __Allegro_____   __Vivace_____   __Presto____
   slowest ←--→fastest

3. Draw a stem on every note.   (4)

   *When a note is on the middle line or higher, the stem goes down.

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Match the following terms with definitions.   (3x5pts=15)

   __B____ improvise   A. each voice imitates the first voice

   __C____ ternary   B. making up pieces as you play

   __A____ canon   C. A-B-A form (three part form)

5. Choose the definition for each tempo marking.   (3x4pts=12)

   A. quick, very lively   __C____ Largo

   B. very fast, rapid   __B____ Presto

   C. very broad and slow   __A____ Vivace

6. What is the name of a form in two parts (A-B)?   __binary (form)_____   (5)

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

<u>CSMTA Achievement Day</u>   Name : _____   Teacher code: _____

<u>Terms&Signs</u>   <u>Level 6</u>   <u>Practice 2</u>   <u>Treble Clef</u>   <u>Page 1 of 2</u>   Score : _____
                                                                                     100

1. Which musical example has the <u>syncopation</u>? Circle A or B.   (4)

    A.   Minuet, WoO10, No.2 by Ludwig van Beethoven

    B.   Allegro con brio from Symphony No.25, K183 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

2. Match the meanings of the following words.   (8x4pts=32)

    __E___   con moto   A. follows, continue immediately

    __G___   subito   B. played in a secretive, mysterious way

    __F___   sempre   C. with vivacity

    __C___   con brio   D. sudden emphasis, special stress

    __B___   misterioso   E. with motion

    __D___   *sfz* (sforzando)   F. always

    __H___   con spirito   G. suddenly

    __A___   segue   H. with spirit, spiritedly

3. Choose the correct description for each tempo marking.   (4x4pts=16)

    a. Larghetto __D___   A. slow, serious, solemn

    b. Grave __A___   B. very fast, rapid

    c. Presto __B___   C. a very slow tempo

    d. Lento __C___   D. slightly faster than largo

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Write this melody one octave higher. The first note is given.   (2x3pts each m.=6)

5. Write the missing names and Roman numerals.   (7x3pts=21)

tonic	super tonic	mediant	sub dominant	dominant	sub mediant	leading tone
I	ii	iii	IV	V	vi	vii°

6. What is the structure of a rondo form? Choose one answer. __a___   (4)

    a. A-B-A-C-A-B-A   b. A-A-B-B   c. A-B-A   d. A-B-C-A-B-C

7. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis.   (2x4pts=8)

    Each major key and its parallel minor key share the same

    (tonic   key signature). They have the (same   different) key signature.

8. Choose the names for each symbol.   (3x3pts=9)
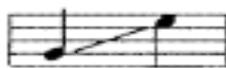
Choices: A. trill
           B. glissando

__A____   __B____

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

Terms&Signs   Level 7   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Page 1 of 2   Score : _____
                                                                                    100

1. Identify the following scales.   (2x3pts=6)
    Choose from: <u>major scale</u>, <u>minor scale</u>, <u>whole tone scale</u>, <u>chromatic scale</u>.
    Write the name on the blank.

    __whole tone scale_____

    __chromatic scale_____

2. Write the name for the chord built on each scale degree (tonic, dominant, etc.).   (12x3pts=36)
    Write the Roman numerals underneath.
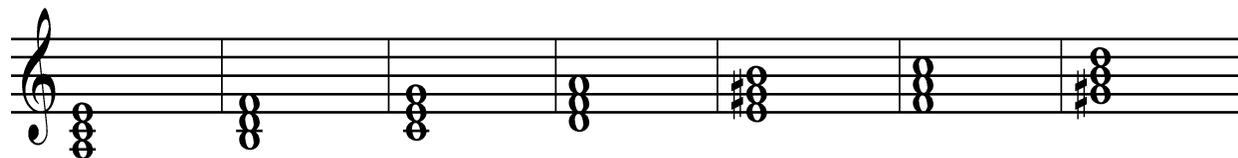
tonic	super tonic	mediant	sub dominant	dominant	sub mediant	leading tone
i	ii°	III	iv	V	VI	vii°

3. Match the meanings of the following Italian words.   (7x3pts=21)

    __F____ tempo primo   A. animated, with spirit

    ___C___ molto   B. playfully, in a joking manner

    ___G___ rallentando   C. much, very

    ___E___ cantando   D. heavy, ponderous

    ___B___ scherzando   E. singing, smooth and flowing

    ___D___ pesante   F. return to the beginning tempo

    ___A___ animato   G. growing slower and slower

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. For the symbol below, circle the correct way of playing, A or B.   (4)

A.   (B.)

5. Are these sets of notes enharmonically the same or not?   (3x4pts=12)
    Circle YES or NO for each set.

    C sharp / D flat   F sharp / G flat   B flat / B sharp
    (YES)   NO   (YES)   NO   YES   (NO)

6. Choose the correct symbols for each term.   (3x3pts=9)

    Turn __b__   Appoggiatura __a__   32nd note __c__

    a.   b. ∾   c.

7. Write a "d natural minor scale," ascending only.   (scale 3, pattern 3, total 6)
    Write the whole and half step pattern of the natural minor scale.

    Pattern _W_   _H_   _W_   _W_   _H_   _W_   _W_

8. How do you change a "natural minor scale" to a "harmonic minor scale"?   (3)

    Raise the 7th note by a half step.

9. Change the "d natural minor scale" you drew in question 7 above to a "d harmonic minor
    scale." Use whole notes.   (3)

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

Terms&Signs   Level 8   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Page 1 of 2   Score : _____
                                                                          100

1. Choose the correct description for each type of triad.   (4x4pts=16)

   __D___ major triad(M)   A. a minor 3rd and a perfect 5th from the root

   __A___ minor triad(m)   B. similar to a major triad, except the 5th note is raised by a

   __C___ diminished triad(°)   half step

   __B___ augmented triad(+)   C. similar to a minor triad, except the 5th is lowered by a half

                                      step

                                   D. a major 3rd and a perfect 5th from the root

2. Which of these two musical examples contains a "sequence"? Circle A or B.   (3)

3. Write the missing Roman numerals.   (8x3pts=24)
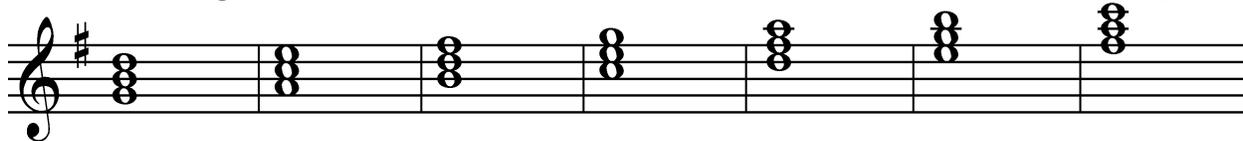
   I   ii   _iii_   IV   _V___   vi   _vii°_
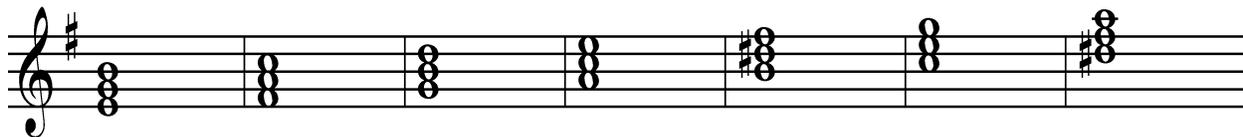
   _i___   ii°   _III__   _iv__   V   _VI__   _vii°_

4. What are the three types of minor scales?   (3x3pts=9)

   ___natural_____   ___harmonic_____   __melodic_____

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

5. Write a "b melodic minor scale," ascending and descending. Use whole notes. (4)
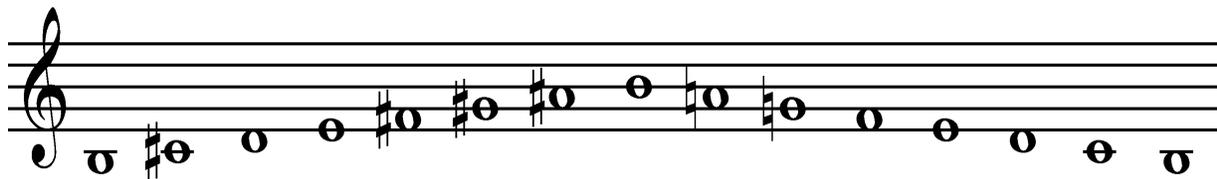
6. Circle the correct answers within the parenthesis to complete the sentences. (4)

A melodic minor scale has an ascending and a descending portion. To make a natural minor scale into a melodic minor, raise the ([3rd and 4th], ([6th and 7th])) notes by one half step when ascending, and lower those notes by one half step when descending.

7. What is the value of the following triplets? Choose the answers. (2x4pts=8)

a.

___A___

<u>answer choices</u>
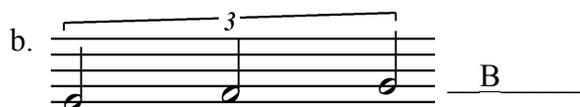
A. these three notes equal one half note

b.

___B___

B. these three notes equal one whole note

8. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (8x4pts=32)

__B__	brilliante	A. light, airy
__D__	smorzando	B. brilliant, showy
__F__	semplice	C. with expression, expressively
__G__	grazioso	D. dying away
__A__	leggiero	E. with special emphasis
__C__	espressivo	F. simply
__H__	sostenuto	G. gracefully, elegantly
__E__	rinforzando	H. sustained, prolonged

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

<u>CSMTA</u> Achievement Day   Name : _____   Teacher code: _____

<u>Terms&Signs</u>   <u>Level 9</u>   <u>Practice 2</u>   <u>Treble Clef</u>   <u>Page 1 of 3</u>   Score : _____
                                                                                                    100

1. Match the meanings of the following Italian words.   (9x3pts=27)

   __F___   morendo   A. but

   __D___   attacca   B. in an energetic manner, with energy

   __C___   senza   C. without

   __B___   energico   D. begin the next section without pause

   __H___   non troppo   E. "robbed," elasticity of pulse

   __E___   rubato   F. dying away

   __I___   legatissimo   G. forcefully, with force

   __G___   *fz* (forzando)   H. not too much

   __A___   ma   I. very smoothly and evenly

2. Define "<u>diatonic scale</u>."   (4)

   _____A scale with seven different notes._____

3. Which scale is a diatonic scale? Circle A or B.   (4)

4. Below is a C major scale with triads in each scale degree. Circle all the <u>primary</u> chords.   (4)
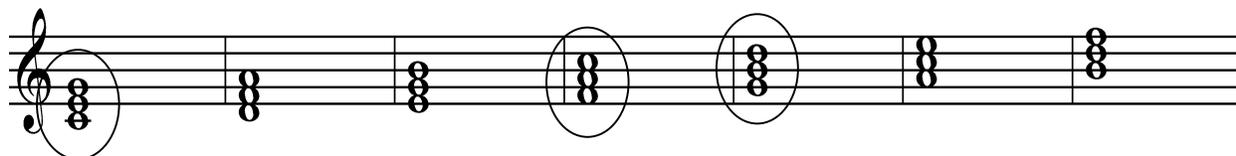
Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

5. Write <u>three</u> names of <u>meter type</u> in the boxes marked with ◊.   (11x3pts=33)
   Write <u>two</u> names of <u>beat type</u> in the boxes marked with ►.
   <u>Choose the words from below</u>.
   And fill in the boxes A~F with the names that describe the combination of beat type and meter type.

   Word choices : <u>triple,   simple,   compound, duple,   quadruple</u>

Beat	Meter		
	2 beats per measure	3 beats per measure	4 beats per measure
Beat	◊ duple	◊ triple	◊ quadruple
divisible into 2 equal parts ► simple	A simple duple	B simple triple	C simple quadruple
divisible into 3 equal parts ► compound	D compound duple	E compound triple	F compound quadruple

6. Identify the beat and meter types of the song below.   (4)
   Use the letters A~F in the boxes in question 1 above to answer.

Answer : __A____

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

7. Match the following signs with their names and definitions.   (4x3pts=12)

	name	definition	name choices
♭♭	a	d	a. double flat
𝄪	b	c	b. double sharp

definition choices

c. Raise a note by one whole step

d. Lower a note by one whole step

8. Give an enharmonic spelling for the following notes.   (3x4pts=12)

Ex.   C   A   D   G

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day   Name : _____   Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs   Level 10   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Page 1 of 2   Score : _____
                                                                                    100

1. Match the meanings of the following Italian words.   (10x3pts=30)

    __F___   risoluto   A. playfully, merrily

    __D___   agitato   B. growing slower

    __G___   volante   C. with fire, passionately

    __E___   L'istesso   D. agitated, excited

    __I___   ben (or bene)   E. the same

    __H___   tranquillo   F. in a resolute, decided style

    __C___   con fuoco   G. flying, light, swift

    __B___   allargando   H. tranquilly, calmly, quietly

    __A___   giocoso   I. well, good

    __J___   stringendo   J. hastening, accelerating rapidly with a crescendo

2. What are the names of three parts or sections of a Sonata-Allegro form?   (3x3pts=9)

    ___Exposition_____   ___Development_____   ___Recapitulation_____
          first section   middle section   last section

3. Match each type of seventh chord to its definition.   (5x4pts=20)

    __A___ Minor 7th (m7)   A. minor triad + minor 7th

    __B___ Diminished 7th (°7)   B. diminished triad + diminished 7th

    __C___ Major 7th (M7)   C. major triad + major 7th

    __E___ Half-diminished 7th (ø7) D. major triad + minor 7th

    __D___ Major-minor 7th (Mm7)   E. diminished triad + minor 7th

4. Define "<u>cadence</u>."   (4)

    An ending of a phrase, section, or movement._____

    The chord progression that provides resolution to a phrase._____

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

5. Choose the correct answers.   (4x4pts=16)

   __A___   Authentic Cadence   A. It sounds like an ending. V→I

   __C___   Half cadence   B. It sounds unexpected. V→anything except I.

   __B___   Deceptive cadence   vi is most common.

   __D___   Plagal cadence   C. It sounds like music is still continuing. I→V

                                           D. It sounds like an ending. IV→I (Amen cadence)

6. Write the name for each modal scale.   (7x3pts=21)
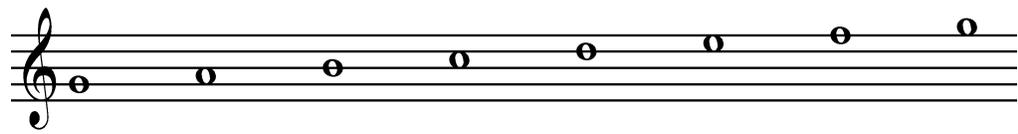
__Mixolydian___
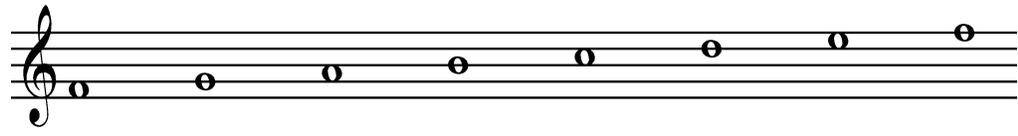
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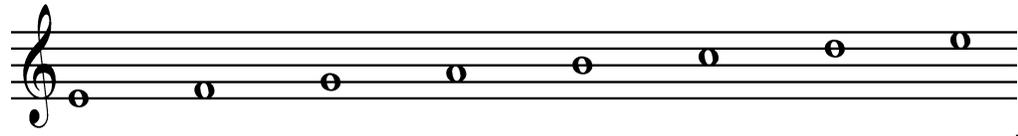
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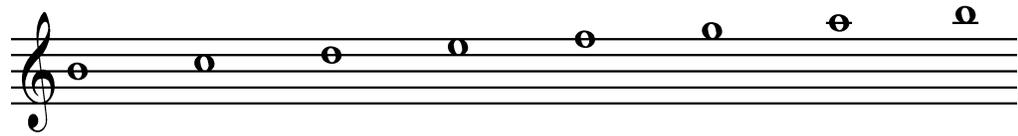
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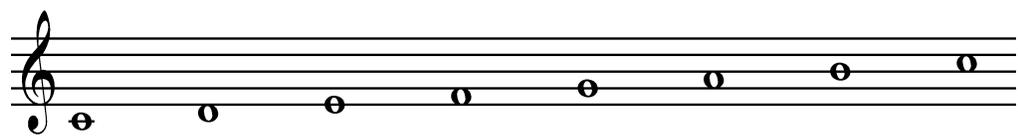
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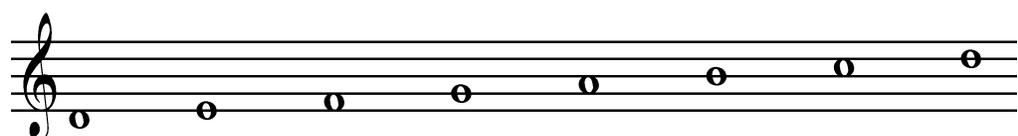
__Dorian_____
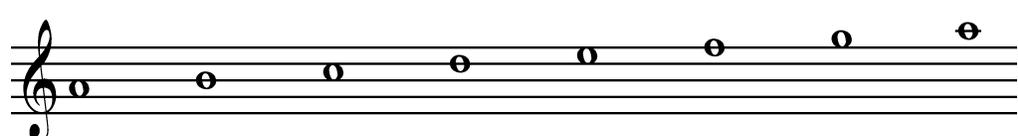
__Aeolian_____

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

Terms&Signs   Level 11   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Score : _____
                                                                                    100

1. What does "counterpoint" ("contrapuntal") mean?   (3)

   <u>Two or more equally important lines sounding together.</u>

2. Which music example has more counterpoint? Circle A or B.   (3)

   A.   Allegro from Sonata, KV545 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

   B.   Two Part Invention No.9, BWV780 by Johann Sebastian Bach

3. Define "modulation."   (3)

   <u>The shift (change) of tonal center that takes place within a section or movement (within a</u>
   <u>composition).</u>

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Write the figured bass symbols for the C major 7th chords and its inversions.   (4x3pts=12)

root	1st inversion	2nd inversion	3rd inversion
	6	4	4
__7__	__5__	__3__	__2__

5. For each symbol, circle the correct way of playing, A or B.   (2x3pts=6)

A.   (B.)

(A.)   B.

6. Do the following statements describe "modulation" or not? Circle YES or NO.   (3x3pts=9)

   a. The first movement of a symphony is in C
      major. The second movement is in F major.--------- YES   (NO)

   b. The first section of a sonata starts in D
      major, and ends in A major.   --------- (YES)   NO

   c. In the piece in ternary form, A section is
      in C major, and B section is in c minor.   --------- YES   (NO)
      *Changing major to minor is a change of mode, not key. The tonal center stays in C.

7. Explain "monophony" and "polyphony."   (3)

   Monophony is an unaccompanied single line or melody. Polyphony is two or more lines or
   melodies sounding simultaneously.

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

8. Match the meanings of the following words.   (9x4pts=36)

    ___B___ tanto   A. very little

    ___E___ marziale   B. as much

    ___F___ il tema   C. exact, correct tempo

    ___D___ perdendosi   D. dying away

    ___I___ comodo   E. march-like

    ___H___ assai   F. the theme

    ___C___ tempo giusto   G. largely, broadly

    ___G___ largamente   H. very

    ___A___ pochissimo   I. comfortable

9. Fill in the blanks.   (4x4pts=16)

The major-minor 7th chord is made of a major triad and a _minor_ 7th.

The cadence with the progression of "I→V" is called a __half__ cadence.

"Giocoso" means ___playfully___ .

The modal scale played 'F-G-A-B-C-D-E-F' is called _Lydian_ .

10. Define "non-chord tone."   (3)

The tone that doesn't belong to the chord.

11. What is the term when notes have a slur AND   (2x3pts=6)
    staccato marks?

    __portato__

How is it played? ____Play slightly detached within a slur.

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day   Name : _____   Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs   Level 12   Practice 2   Treble Clef   Page 1 of 2   Score : _____
                                                                                        100

1. For the following French words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line.

    (6x4pts=24)

    ___D___ peu a peu   A. and

    ___A___ et   B. very

    ___C___ mouvement (or Au Mouvt)   C. back to the original tempo (a tempo)

    ___B___ très   D. little by little

    ___F___ dans   E. without

    ___E___ sans   F. with

2. Write the inversion symbols for the 7th chords below.   (3x4pts=12)

    Ex.   7   4   4   6
                               2   3   5

3. For the following Italian words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line.

    (4x4pts=16)

    ___A___ quasi   A. as if, nearly

    ___D___ affettuoso   B. an alternate version

    ___B___ ossia   C. then, thereafter

    ___C___ poi   D. with affection, very expressively

4. Circle A or B for the correct way of playing the mordent below.   (4)

Answers – T&S PRACTICE #2 (TREBLE CLEF)

5. Select the correct definition for each type of modulation and write the letter on the line.

   (3x4pts=12)

   __A___   Direct modulation

   __C___   Monophonic modulation

   __B___   Common chord modulation

   A. A phrase ends in one key, and the next phrase starts in a different key.

   B. A chord that is common to both keys is used.

   C. A single line is used to connect the end of one key to the beginning of another.

6. What do the following German words mean?   (2x4pts=8)

   Dur ____major_____   Moll ____minor_____

7. For each non-chord tone, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line.   (4x3pts=12)

   __B___ suspension   __A___ neighboring tone

   __D___ appoggiatura   __C___ passing tone

   A. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in opposite direction.

   B. A chord tone that is suspended to the next chord, then goes down by a step.

   C. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in the same direction.

   D. A tone that is approached by a leap and left by a step.

8. Are the following sentences true or false? Circle one.   (3x4pts=12)

   a. If the piece starts in G major and ends in e minor, a modulation has occurred. (True) False

   b. "Largamente" means "growing slower."   True (False)

   c. Polyphony means single line without accompaniment.   True (False)