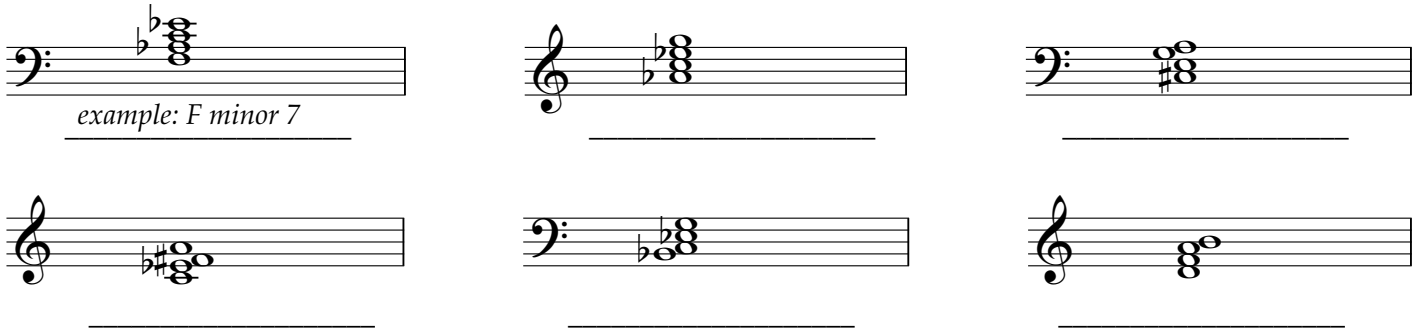
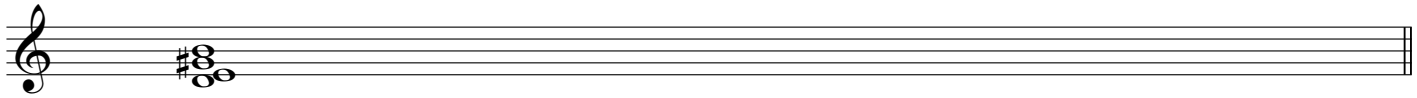
Dorothy Sutton Performance Festival
Level 8 Theory Exam - Piano - PRACTICE

1. ***Identify the following harmonies*** as ***Major 7th, Dominant 7th, minor 7th, half-diminished 7th, or diminished 7th.*** Include **the root** of the harmony and the ***inversion symbol***. Use 7 (root position), $\frac{6}{5}$ (first inversion), $\frac{4}{3}$ (2nd inversion), or $\frac{4}{2}$ (3rd inversion).



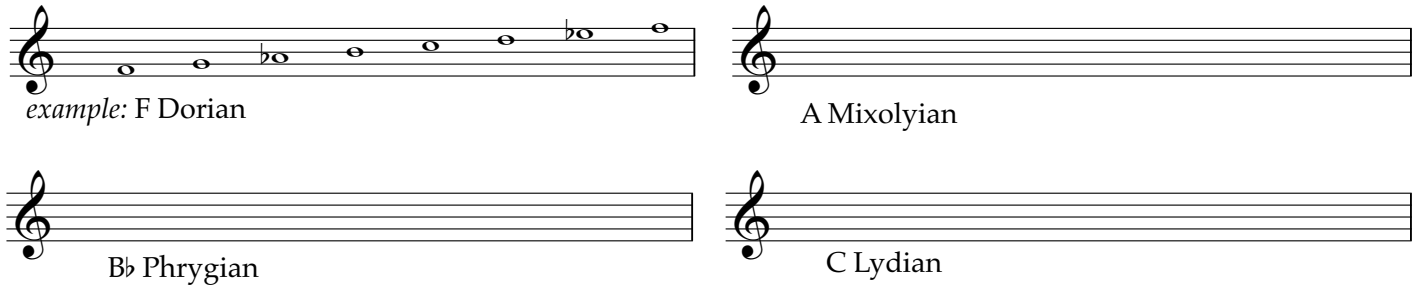
example: F minor 7

2. Construct the indicated ***seventh chords.*** Use whole notes, correct accidentals, and the correct inversions.



example: E maj. $\frac{4}{2}$ D min. $\frac{4}{3}$ A♭ dim. $\frac{6}{5}$ C half dim. 7 B dominant $\frac{6}{5}$

3. Construct the indicated one-octave ascending ***modes.*** Use whole notes and include all necessary accidentals.



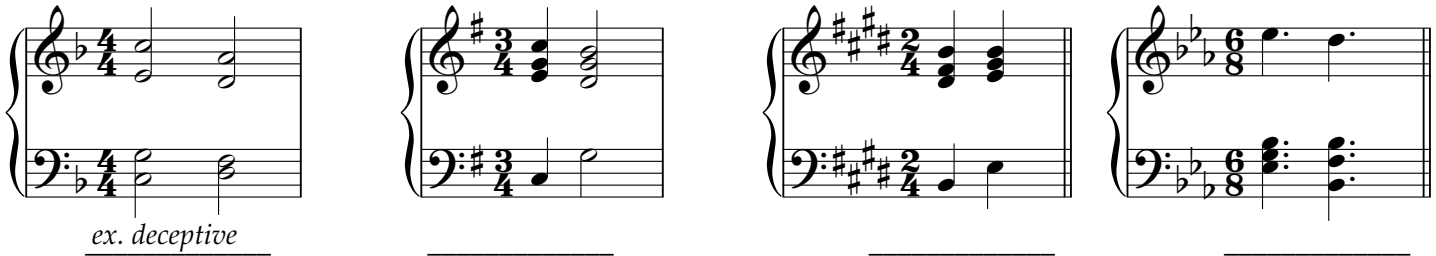
example: F Dorian

A Mixolyian

B♭ Phrygian
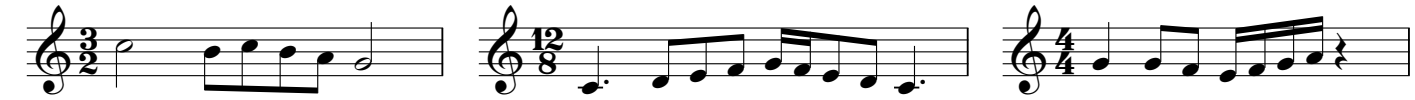
C Lydian

4. Identify the following ***cadence types*** in major keys. Use ***authentic, half, plagal,*** or ***deceptive.***



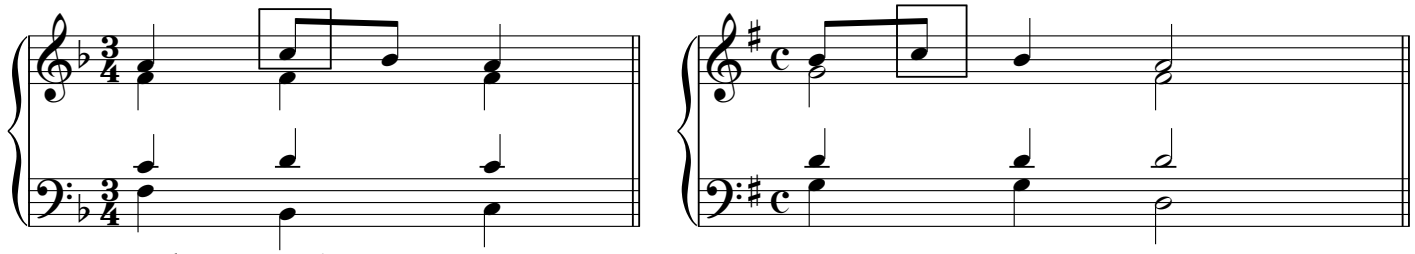
ex. deceptive

5. Identify the following examples as ***simple*** or ***compound*** and ***duple, triple*** or ***quadruple meter***

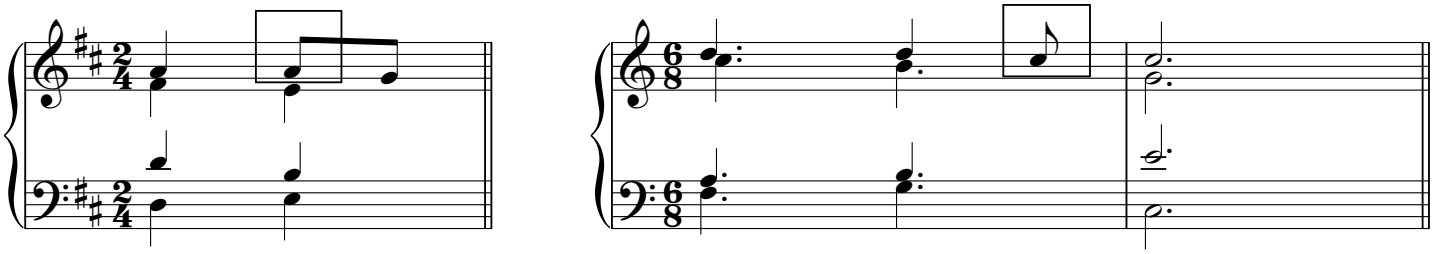


example: simple triple
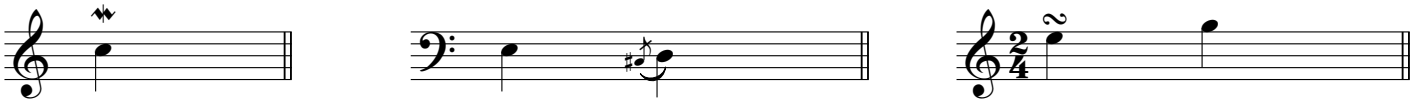
6. Label the boxed ***non-harmonic tones*** below as either ***anticipation, appoggiatura, lower neighbor, upper neighbor, passing tone or suspension.***



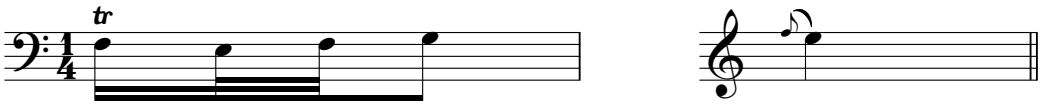
example: appoggiatura
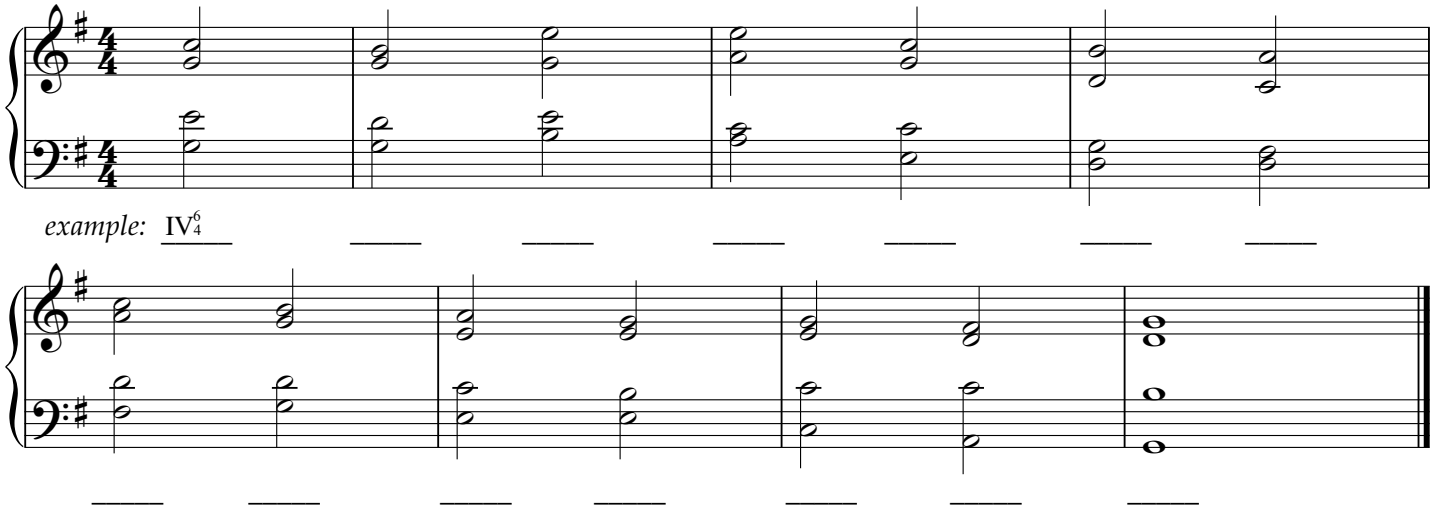


7. Label the following ***ornaments*** as: ***appoggiatura, trill , turn, mordent*** or ***grace note.***



example: mordent



8. Analyze the following phrase with ***Roman numerals*** in the ***key of G Major***. Use upper- or lowercase Roman numerals, and the symbols for ***inversions*** and ***seventh chords*** as necessary.



example: IV^6_4

9. ***Match*** the following instrumental forms, dances and occasional pieces to their definitions.

a. chamber music	____	instrumental piece designed to help the player master a specific technical skill
b. scherzo	____	instrumental piece in a free form improvisational sounding
c. tarantella	____	a lullaby or cradle song
d. toccata	____	a light vocal or instrumental piece, means "an evening song"
e. fugue	____	Romantic-era piece, usually for piano, designed to tell a story in sound
f. bolero	____	composition divided into several short movements that are mostly dance forms
g. berceuse	____	work for keyboard instruments in free form with scales and arpeggios, literally means "touched"
h. rhapsody	____	lively Spanish dance in triple meter
i. oratorio	____	fast, lighthearted sonata movement, literally means "a joke"
j. serenade	____	Italian dance in a fast six-eighth meter and bold and brilliant style
k. ballade	____	multi-movement work for chorus and soloists with orchestra that is not staged
l. partita	____	music for small ensemble in which each part is performed by one performer
m. etude	____	highly developed contrapuntal piece in two or more voices based on a subject stated sucessively in each voice

10. ***Circle the correct answer*** to the following questions.

a. A ***repeating accompaniment*** figure is:	1) stretto	2) ostinato	3) glissando
b. The ***submediant*** is which tone of the scale?	1) third	2) seventh	3) sixth
c. "***Continue in the same style***" describes:	1) rinforzando	2) fugue	3) simile
d. ***L'istesso*** means:	1) faster	2) the same	3) slower
e. When a piece in a ***minor key*** ends with a ***Major chord***, the effect is called a:	1) suspension	2) picardy third	3) trill
f. The particular ***tone color*** of an an instrument is:	1) timbre	2) a capella	3) hemiola
g. The indication to play ***"at will"***	1) loco	2) ostinato	3) ad libitum