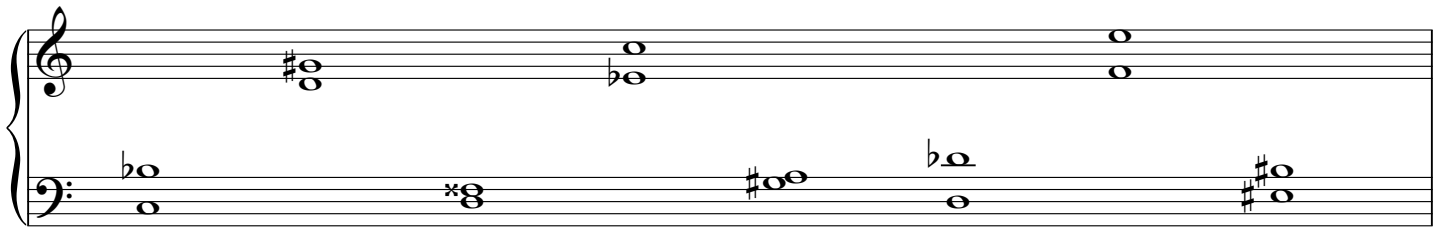
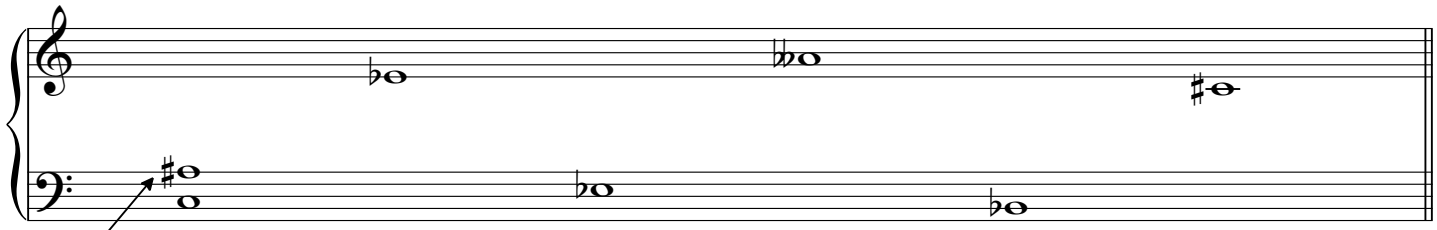
Dorothy Sutton Performance Festival
Level 7 Theory Exam - Piano - PRACTICE

1. Identify each ***interval***, using ***Maj.*** for major, ***min.*** for minor, ***Per.*** for perfect, ***Aug.*** for augmented, ***dim.*** for diminished, and the numbers ***2nd, 3rd, 4th etc.***



example: min.7th

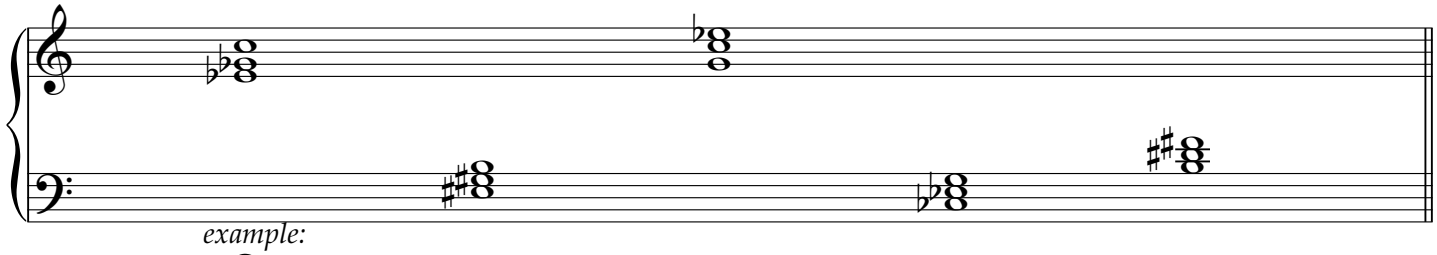
2. Complete each ***interval by adding a note <u>above</u> the given note.*** Be sure to use the correct accidental.



example:
C given,
add A♯ above

Aug.6th Maj.7th min.6th Per.5th min.3rd dim.4th

3. ***Identify the following triads*** with 1) ***root*** 2) ***quality***, and 3) ***inversion***. Use ***Maj.*** for major, ***min.*** for minor, ***Per.*** for perfect, ***Aug.*** for augmented, ***dim.*** for diminished, and ***1st***, ***2nd*** or ***root*** for the inversions.



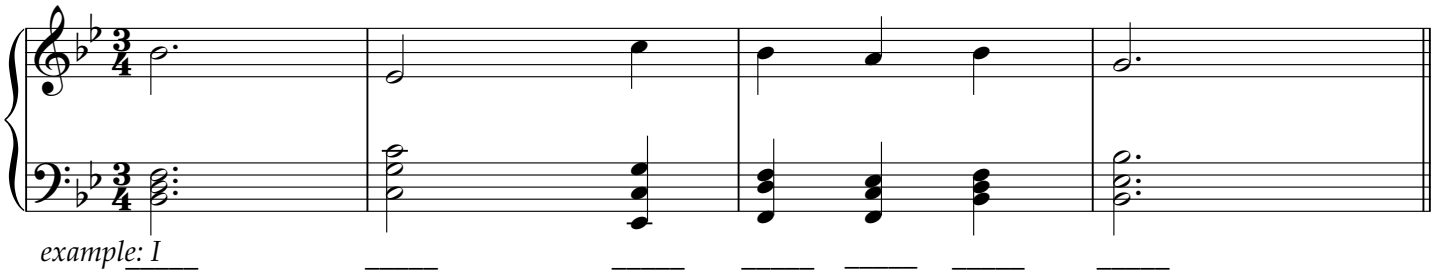
example:

root:	*C*				
quality:	*dim.*				
inversion:	*1st*				

4. Use the blank staves to t***ranspose*** the following music ***down a major third to the key of F minor.***
Be sure to include the new key signature and a time signature, as well as the the various markings.



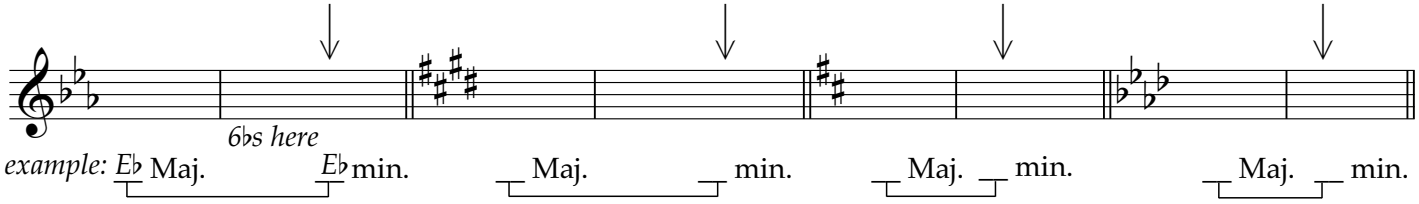
5. Analyze the following passage with ***Roman numerals*** in the key of ***B♭ major.*** Include the ***inversion symbols*** when necessary.



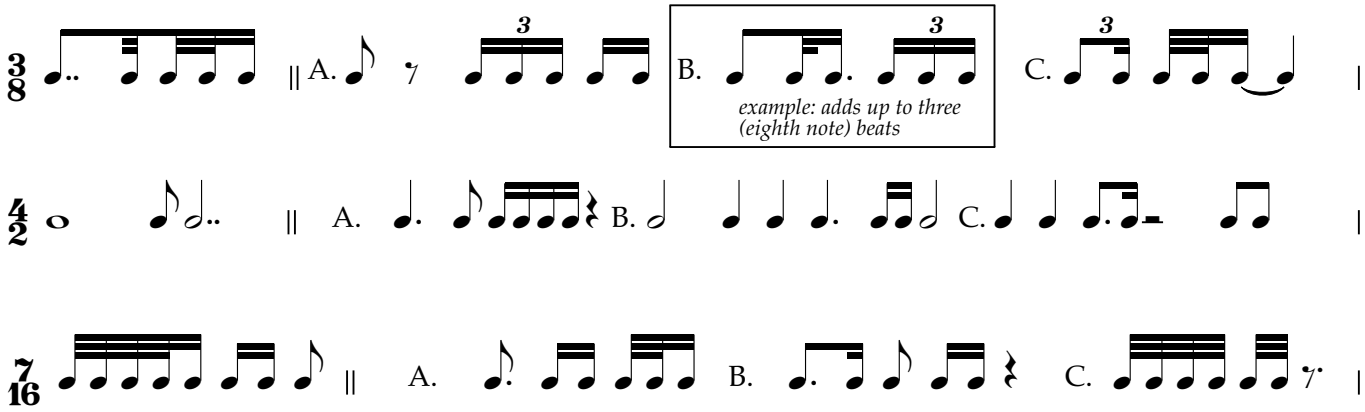
6. Identify the ***keynotes of the relative major and and minor keys signatures*** below.



7. ***Identify*** the ***major key*** of the given key signature, then write the ***keynote and key signature (under the arrow)*** of its ***parallel minor*** in the following pairs of measures.



8. Circle the music that has ***the same number of beats*** as in the measure before the double bar.



9. ***Circle the correct answers*** to the following questions.

a. The ***V - vi cadence*** is called: (1) plagal (2) half (3) deceptive

b. The major keys of ***G♭*** and ***F♯*** are called: (1) relative (2) enharmonic (3) melodic

c. Music with ***two or more voices*** is called: (1) homophonic (2) polyphonic (3) atonal

f. A virtuosic and ***improvised section*** for solo instrument ***in a concerto*** is called a: (1) cadenza (2) introduction (3) coda

f. ***Poco a poco*** means: (1) slow down (2) rapidly (3) little by little

e. An arrangment of a piece for instruments or voices ***other than those for which is was written*** is called: (1) transcription (2) modulation (3) coda

d. ***Con fuoco*** means: (1) with sadness (2) with life (3) with fire