

# Dorothy Sutton Performance Festival

## Level 3 Theory Exam - Piano - PRACTICE

1. Write the pitch *letter name, including accidentals*, under each note.

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff has five notes: F4 (quarter), G#4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), and C5 (quarter). The lower staff has five notes: D4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), and A4 (quarter). Below each note is a dashed line for writing the pitch name.

2. Name each *interval*, using *Maj.* for major, *Per.* for perfect, and the numbers *2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th* or *8va (octave)*.

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff has four intervals: F4 to A4 (major 2nd), G#4 to B4 (major 2nd), C5 to E4 (perfect 4th), and D5 to F4 (perfect 5th). The lower staff has four intervals: D4 to F4 (perfect 3rd), E4 to G#4 (major 3rd), A4 to C5 (perfect 3rd), and B4 to D5 (perfect 3rd). Below each interval is a dashed line for writing the name.

3. Identify the *key signatures*, and then *write a one-octave ascending scale* after the double bar, using whole notes and including accidentals.

The staff shows a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the bass clef, followed by a double bar line and a blank staff for writing a one-octave ascending scale.

Key of \_\_\_ Major

The staff shows a key signature of two sharps (F#, C#) in the treble clef, followed by a double bar line and a blank staff for writing a one-octave ascending scale.

Key of \_\_\_ Major

4. *Name* these triads.

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff has three triads: F#m (F#, A, C), G#m (G#, B, D), and Am (A, C, E). The lower staff has three triads: D#m (D#, F#, A), Ebm (Eb, G, Bb), and F#m (F#, A, C).

\_\_\_ major    \_\_\_ major    \_\_\_ major    \_\_\_ major    \_\_\_ major    \_\_\_ major

5. Use the blank staff to *transpose* the next four measures *down a whole step* to the key of *F Major*. Make sure to include the new key signature and time signature.

6. Each measure before the double bar is incomplete. Circle the *correct answer* that would complete it.

7. Circle the *correct answer* about the short piece of music below.

Allegro

*molto ritardando*

- a) How many counts does the *eighth note rest* get in measure 7? \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What is the *key* of this piece? (tonic and mode) \_\_\_\_\_ (major or minor)
- c) In which measure should you start *gradually slowing down*? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) What is the *tempo indication* of this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
- e) What is the meaning of the word *molto* in measure 7?  
(circle the correct answer) moderately / very / slower
- d) How many notes should be played *with added emphasis*? \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Is *allegretto* slower or faster than *allegro*? (circle the correct answer) slower / faster
- h) How many *ledger notes* are in this piece? \_\_\_\_\_