

Dorothy Sutton Performance Festival

Level 3 Theory Exam - Vocal Bass Clef - Practice

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

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

3. Add the *third and the fifth* with the *correct accidentals* to make *major triads* above the given root pitch.

example: add c# and e above the given A root

A major B major F major D major E major C major

4. Each measure before the double bar is *incomplete*. Circle the *correct answer* that would complete it according to the time signature.

$\frac{3}{8}$? || A. B. C. D.

$\frac{3}{4}$? || A. B. C. D.

$\frac{9}{8}$? || A. B. C. D.

5. For the following short piece:
- Name the *major key* for this piece.
 - Circle every *tonic pitch*.
 - Put a *bracket* on top of an *entire E Major scale*.
 - Answer the questions below.

Allegretto *molto accelerando*

f

Key: _____

- In which measure is there a note *from outside of the key*? _____
- In which measure should you start *gradually speeding up*? _____
- What is the meaning of the word *molto* in measure 3? _____
- How many notes should be sung *with added emphasis*? _____
- How many counts does the *eighth rest* get in measure 4? _____
- How many *slurs* are there in this piece? _____
- Is *allegretto* slower or faster than *adagio*? slower / faster
- How many notes use *ledger lines* in this piece? _____
- The four measures make a complete musical thought.
What is the *correct term* for this? motive/ phrase/ cadence
- How many *ties* can you find in this piece? _____
- In which measure should you *begin to sing softer*? _____