## **Texas State Solo & Ensemble Contest**

## May 26 & May 28, 2012

## **Theory Test Cover Sheet**

Please **PRINT** and complete the following information:

Student Name:	Grade
	(2011-2012)
Mailing Address:	
City:	_Zip Code:
School:	
School City:	
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	*****
Score: out of 100 points p	ossible

Rating:

1. Which of the following time signatures is most often found in a waltz? (2 pts.)

a. 3 b. 2 c. 9 d. 6 4 4 8 8

2. Divide the following example into measures by placing barlines in the appropriate places. (3 pts.)



3. How many sixteenth notes equal a double-dotted quarter note? (1 pt.)

a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 7 e. 8

4. Rewrite the following rhythm, with correct rhythmic groupings (beaming), in 3-4-meter. (4 pts.)



5. List the correct order, <u>from slowest to fastest</u>, of these tempos (2 pts.): 1= adagio 2 = grave 3 = Allegretto 4 = Allegro

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

For questions 6-13, write the following key signatures (1 pt. each):









6.  $f^{\#}$  minor

7. C Major

8. E<sup>b</sup> Major

9. f minor



11. F Major



9:

12. e minor

13. A Major

For questions 14-16, write the following ASCENDING scales. Use accidentals, not key signatures. (1 pt. for each scale)

14. the relative harmonic minor of F Major

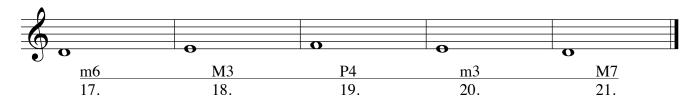


15. f# natural minor

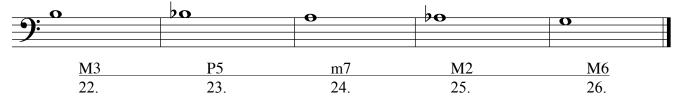
16. the parallel melodic minor of G Major



For questions 17-21, notate the following intervals by adding a note ABOVE the given note. (1 pt. each)



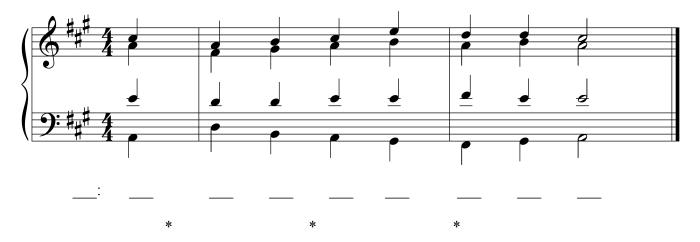
For questions 22-26, notate the following intervals by adding a note BELOW the given note. (1 pt. each)



For questions 27-33, write the following triads and seventh chords in root position (each given note being the root of the chord) (1 pt. each):



34. For this Bach chorale excerpt, identify the key and indicate by means of Roman Numerals the correct analysis. (10 points; 2 pts. for the key and 1 pt. each for Roman Numerals)



## **Aural Portion**

In questions 35-38, circle the answer that corresponds to the type of scales played. Each scale will be played twice. (2 pt. each)

35.	a. Major	b. natural (pure) minor	c. harmonic minor	d. melodic minor	e. none of these
36.	a. Major	b. natural (pure) minor	c. harmonic minor	d. melodic minor	e. none of these
37.	a. Major	b. natural (pure) minor	c. harmonic minor	d. melodic minor	e. none of these
38.	a. Major	b. natural (pure) minor	c. harmonic minor	d. melodic minor	e. none of these

In questions 39-44, you will hear an interval (pitches played once in succession and once simultaneously). Identify the interval in the space provided according to size and type (m2, M2, etc.). (2 pts. each)

39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_ 41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_

In questions 45-48, you will hear a triad in root position. Identify the type of triad played. Each triad will be played twice. (1 pt. each)

45.	a. Major	b. minor	c. diminished	d. augmented
46.	a. Major	b. minor	c. diminished	d. augmented
47.	a. Major	b. minor	c. diminished	d. augmented
48.	a. Major	b. minor	c. diminished	d. augmented

In questions 49-52, you will hear a seventh chord played in root position. Identify the type of seventh chord played. Each seventh chord will be played twice. (1 pt. each)

49.	a. M7	b. m7	c. Mm7	d. ø7	e. o7
50.	a. M7	b. m7	c. Mm7	d. ø7	e. o7
51.	a. M7	b. m7	c. Mm7	d. ø7	e. o7
52.	a. M7	b. m7	c. Mm7	d. ø7	e. o7

For questions 53-56, name a time signature that would be appropriate for the excerpt being played. While there would be more than one possible correct answer in each case, you should only give one answer. Each excerpt will be played one time. (2 pts. each)

53. \_\_\_\_ 54. \_\_\_\_ 55. \_\_\_\_ 56. \_\_\_\_

57. Notate the melody that will be played for you. It is in D Major, and D is the starting pitch. The melody will be played seven times. [14 points; ½ pt. for each pitch; ½ pt. for each tone duration]

