

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

Terms&Signs Prep Practice 1 Bass Clef

Page 1 of 2

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Circle the correct names.

(7x4pts=28)

a.  whole note      half note

b.  quarter rest      quarter note

c. *p* forte      piano

d.  quarter note      half note

e. *f* forte      piano

f.  quarter note      half note

g.  dotted quarter note      dotted half note

2. What does *f* mean? Circle the correct answer.

Loud

Soft

(4)

3. Name these notes.

(4x5pts=20)



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

4. Fill in the blank.

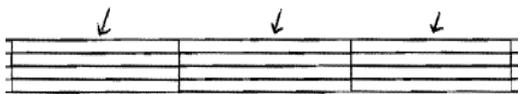
(2x4pts=8)

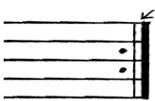
The staff has \_\_\_\_\_ lines and \_\_\_\_\_ spaces.

5. Circle the correct answer.

(8x5pts=40)

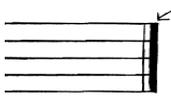
a.  speed signature      time signature

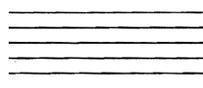
b.  box      measure

c.  double bar line      repeat sign

d.  slur      tie

e.  treble clef      bass clef

f.  repeat sign      double bar line

g.  staff      double bar

h.  bar line      double bar line

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 1 Practice 1 Bass Clef

Page 1 of 2

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Write the correct letter to match the correct name to the symbol.

(14x4pts=56)

The image shows two staves of musical notation in bass clef. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains several musical symbols: a slur over four quarter notes, a quarter rest, a repeat sign, and a fermata over a half note. The second staff contains a mezzo forte (*mf*) dynamic marking, a slur over four quarter notes, a mezzo piano (*mp*) dynamic marking, a quarter rest, and a fermata over a half note. There are 14 empty boxes with arrows pointing to specific symbols on both staves for labeling.

A. Slur

F. Natural

K. Staccato

B. Whole rest

G. Quarter rest

L. Fermata

C. Tie

H. Mezzo forte

M. Flat

D. Repeat sign

I. Sharp

N. Mezzo piano

E. Quarter note

J. Half rest

2. Match the meanings to the symbols.

(6x4pts=24)

\_\_\_\_\_ play detached

A.

\_\_\_\_\_ lower a half step

B.

\_\_\_\_\_ moderately loud

C.

\_\_\_\_\_ raise a half step

D.

\_\_\_\_\_ play smoothly connected

E.

\_\_\_\_\_ a pause, or hold

F. *mf*

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

3. Circle one answer in each parenthesis. (2x4pts=8)

A half step is a distance from one key to the ( nearest farthest ) key on the keyboard.

A whole step is ( two three ) half steps.

4. Write *f* *mp* *p* *mf* in the order of softest to loudest. (4x3pts=12)

\_\_\_\_\_ ←-----→ loudest  
softest

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs**   Level 2   Practice 1   Bass Clef   Page 1 of 2   Score : \_\_\_\_\_  
100

1. Which of the two tempo markings below is faster? Circle one. (2)

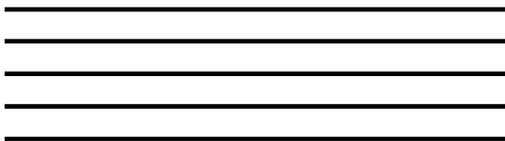
*Andante*

*Allegro*

2. Match the terms with the definitions or symbols. (10x4pts=40)

- |                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| _____ phrase        | A. a walking speed  |
| _____ Allegro       | B. a musical sentence   |
| _____ Andante       | C. distance between two notes   |
| _____ accidentals   | D.     |
| _____ staccato      | E. speed of music   |
| _____ dynamic signs | F. lively and quickly   |
| _____ tempo         | G.   |
| _____ interval      | H. they indicate the volume of music  |
| _____ legato        | I.  |
| _____ fermata       | J. play smoothly connected  |

3. Draw a bass clef. (2)



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

4. For each sign and symbol, choose the correct name from below. (8x4pts=32)

a.  \_\_\_\_\_

d. *rit.* \_\_\_\_\_

g.  \_\_\_\_\_

b. *pp* \_\_\_\_\_

e. *> or ^* \_\_\_\_\_

h.  \_\_\_\_\_

c. *ff* \_\_\_\_\_

f.  \_\_\_\_\_

A. eighth rest

D. pianissimo

G. tenuto

B. crescendo

E. fortissimo

H. ritardando

C. accent

F. diminuendo

5. For each sign and symbol, choose the correct meaning from below. (8x3pts=24)

a.  \_\_\_\_\_

d. *rit.* \_\_\_\_\_

g.  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  \_\_\_\_\_

e. *> or ^* \_\_\_\_\_

h.  \_\_\_\_\_

c. *ff* \_\_\_\_\_

f.  \_\_\_\_\_

A. half of a quarter note

D. gradually softer

G. gradually louder

B. stress, or play louder

E. half of a quarter rest

H. hold for full value

C. gradually slow down

F. very loud

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs**    Level 3    Practice 1    Bass Clef

Page 1 of 2    Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Circle the correct answer.

(4x4pts=16)

- a.  is equal to ( , ,  ).
- b.  is same as ( , ,  ).
- c.  is equal to ( , ,  ).
- d.  is same as ( , ,  ).

2. Match the terms with their definitions.

(8x4pts=32)

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| A. A group of accidentals at the beginning of each system              | _____ phrase              |
| B. A scale with a pattern of ‘whole-half-whole-whole-half-whole-whole’ | _____ pentascale          |
| C. A scale with 5 notes  | _____ <i>D.C. al Fine</i> |
| D. Return to the beginning, and end at <i>Fine</i>                     | _____ natural minor scale |
| E. Gradually softer  | _____ key signature       |
| F. Musical sentence  | _____ decrescendo         |
| G. Play one octave higher or lower than written                        | _____ major scale         |
| H. A scale with a pattern of ‘whole-whole-half-whole-whole-whole-half’ | _____ <i>8 va</i>         |

3. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis.

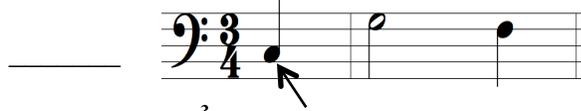
(2x3pts=6)

Each major key and its relative minor key share the same ( time key ) signature. The first note of the minor key is the ( 5<sup>th</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> ) note of the major key.

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

4. Match the signs with their names.

(6x4pts=24)



- A. ledger line
- B. upbeat

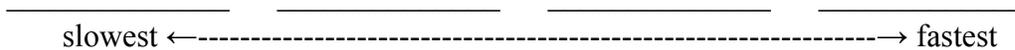
- C. common time
- D. cut time (Alla breve)

- E. triplet
- F. dotted quarter note

5. Match each tempo marking with its description. (A~D 4x4pts=16, order 3 no partial points, total 19)  
Then write the tempo markings from slowest to fastest on the lines given.

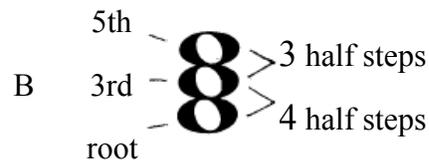
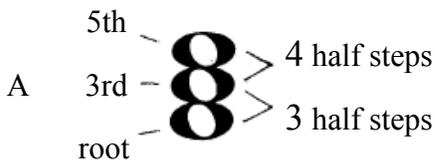
- \_\_\_\_\_ Moderato
- \_\_\_\_\_ Allegretto
- \_\_\_\_\_ Andante
- \_\_\_\_\_ Adagio

- A. more lively than Moderato
- B. walking speed
- C. at ease, slowly
- D. medium tempo



6. Which chord is the **major** chord? Circle A or B.

(3)



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 4 Practice 1 Bass Clef

Page 1 of 2 Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Write the measure numbers in the order in which they would be played in this piece. (4)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**D.S. al Coda**

2. Match each term with its correct meaning, by writing the correct letter next to the term. (5x4pts=20)

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| A. A group of accidentals at the beginning of each system | _____ transpose     |
| B. To write a new piece                                   | _____ imitation     |
| C. Restatement of a melody in different voices            | _____ compose       |
| D. To play a composition in a different key               | _____ binary        |
| E. Two part form (A-B)                                    | _____ key signature |

3. Match each tempo marking with its description. (2x4pts=8)

- |                 |                                |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ Andantino | A. quick, very lively          |
| _____ Vivace    | B. a modification of “Andante” |

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

4. Draw the symbol and choose the meaning. (6x4pts=24)

	symbol	meaning	<u>Symbol choices</u>
a. Sixteenth note	_____	_____	
b. Sixteenth rest	_____	_____	<u>Meaning choices</u>
c. Grace note	_____	_____	A. four of these equal one quarter note B. an ornament note that has little time value C. four of these equal one quarter rest

5. Match each Italian word with its correct meaning. (7x4pts=28)

_____ a tempo	A. return to the original tempo
_____ dolce	B. little
_____ simile	C. less motion
_____ ottava (8va)	D. sweetly
_____ meno mosso	E. continue in a same manner
_____ coda	F. play one octave higher or lower than written
_____ poco	G. ending

6. Write the following tempo markings in the order of slowest to fastest. (4x4pts=16)

*Vivace*                      *Allegro*                      *Moderato*                      *Adagio*

---

slowest ←-----→ fastest

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 5 Practice 1 Bass Clef Page 1 of 2 Score : \_\_\_\_\_  
100

1. Write the following tempo markings in the order of slowest to fastest. (5x4pts=20)

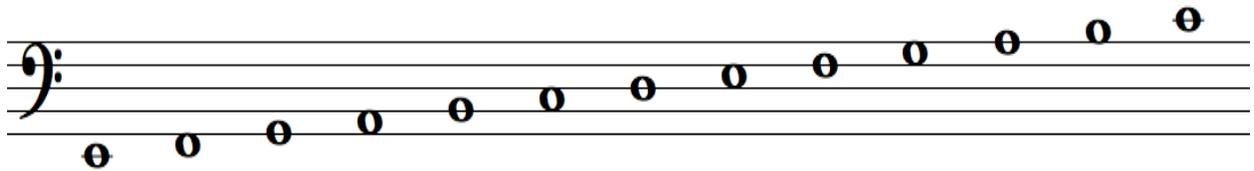
*Allegro*      *Presto*      *Andante*      *Vivace*      *Largo*

\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_  
slowest ←----->fastest

2. Match the following terms with definitions. (3x5pts=15)

_____ ternary	A. A-B-A form (three part form)
_____ improvise	B. making up pieces as you play
_____ canon	C. each voice imitates the first voice

3. Draw a stem on every note. (4)



4. Choose the definition for each tempo marking. (3x4pts=12)

A. very fast, rapid	_____ Vivace
B. quick, very lively	_____ Presto
C. very broad and slow	_____ Largo

5. What is the name of a form in two parts (A-B)? \_\_\_\_\_ (5)

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

6. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (11x4pts=44)

- |                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ e                       | A. a                     |
| _____ con                     | B. marked, stressed      |
| _____ poco a poco             | C. and                   |
| _____ <i>fp</i> (forte piano) | D. lively                |
| _____ marcato                 | E. loud followed by soft |
| _____ accelerando             | F. majestic, stately     |
| _____ un                      | G. little by little      |
| _____ cantabile               | H. with                  |
| _____ vivo                    | I. more                  |
| _____ maestoso                | J. gradually faster      |
| _____ più                     | K. in a singing manner   |



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

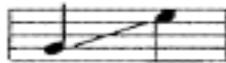
4. What is the structure of a rondo form? Choose one answer. \_\_\_\_\_ (4)

- a. A-B-A      b. A-A-B-B      c. A-B-A-C-A-B-A      d. A-B-C-A-B-C

5. Choose the correct description for each tempo marking. (4x4pts=16)

- |                    |                               |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Presto _____    | A. a very slow tempo          |
| b. Grave _____     | B. very fast, rapid           |
| c. Lento _____     | C. slow, serious, solemn      |
| d. Larghetto _____ | D. slightly faster than largo |

6. Choose the names for each symbol. (3x3pts=9)



- Choices: A. glissando  
B. trill

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Which musical example has the syncopation? Circle A or B. (4)

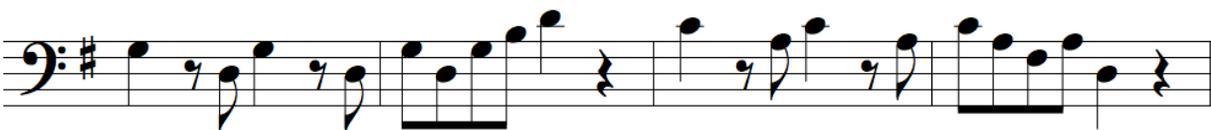
A.

No.19 from *First Term At The Piano* by Béla Bartók



B.

Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, K525 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



8. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis. (2x4pts=8)

Each major key and its parallel minor key share the same

( tonic      key signature ). They have the ( same      different ) key signature.

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 7 Practice 1 Bass Clef

Page 1 of 2 Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Identify the following scales. (2x3pts=6)  
 Choose from: major scale, minor scale, whole tone scale, chromatic scale.  
 Write the name on the blank.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the name for the chord built on each scale degree (tonic, dominant, etc.). (12x3pts=36)  
 Write the Roman numerals underneath.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ ii<sup>o</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ vii<sup>o</sup> \_\_\_\_\_

3. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (7x3pts=21)

_____ rallentando	A. in the style of a march
_____ alla marcia	B. playfully, in a joking manner
_____ animato	C. return to the beginning tempo
_____ cantando	D. heavy, ponderous
_____ scherzando	E. singing, smooth and flowing
_____ tempo primo	F. animated, with spirit
_____ pesante	G. growing slower and slower

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

4. For the symbol below, circle the correct way of playing, A or B. (4)

5. Are these sets of notes enharmonically the same or not? (3x4pts=12)  
Circle YES or NO for each set.

C sharp / C flat

A sharp / A flat

E flat / D sharp

YES NO

YES NO

YES NO

6. Choose the correct symbols for each term. (3x3pts=9)

Appoggiatura \_\_\_\_\_

Turn \_\_\_\_\_

32<sup>nd</sup> note \_\_\_\_\_

a.     b.     c. 

7. Write a “e natural minor scale,” ascending only. (scale 3, pattern 3, total 6)  
Write the whole and half step pattern of the natural minor scale.

Pattern \_\_\_\_\_

8. How do you change a “natural minor scale” to a “harmonic minor scale”? (3)

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Change the “e natural minor scale” you drew in question 7 above to a “e harmonic minor scale.” Use whole notes. (3)

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 8 Practice 1 Bass Clef

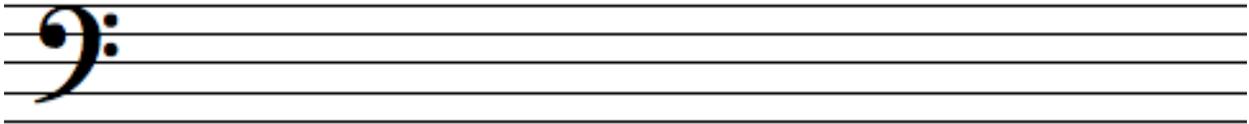
Page 1 of 2 Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. What are the three types of minor scales? (3x3pts=9)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write a “g melodic minor scale,” ascending and descending. Use whole notes. (4)



3. Which of these two musical examples contains a “sequence”? Circle A or B. (3)

A.

Andante from Sonata, Hob XVI:19 by Joseph Haydn



B.

Contredanse, K.15e by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



4. Write the missing Roman numerals. (8x3pts=24)

\_\_\_\_\_

I      \_\_\_\_\_      iii      \_\_\_\_\_      V      vi      \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

i      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      iv      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

5. Circle the correct answers within the parenthesis to complete the sentences. (4)

A melodic minor scale has an ascending and a descending portion. To make a natural minor scale into a melodic minor, raise the ( [3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>], [6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>] ) notes by one half step when ascending, and lower those notes by one half step when descending.

6. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (8x4pts=32)

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>      </u> espressivo  | A. sustained, prolonged          |
| <u>      </u> leggiero    | B. with special emphasis         |
| <u>      </u> semplice    | C. simply                        |
| <u>      </u> rinforzando | D. dying away                    |
| <u>      </u> grazioso    | E. brilliant, showy              |
| <u>      </u> brillante   | F. with expression, expressively |
| <u>      </u> sostenuto   | G. light, airy                   |
| <u>      </u> smorzando   | H. gracefully, elegantly         |

7. What is the value of the following triplets? Choose the answers. (2x4pts=8)

a.  \_\_\_\_\_

answer choices

b.  \_\_\_\_\_

A. these three notes equal one whole note

B. these three notes equal one half note

8. Choose the correct description for each type of triad. (4x4pts=16)

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <u>      </u> diminished triad(°) | A. a major 3 <sup>rd</sup> and a perfect 5 <sup>th</sup> from the root                |
| <u>      </u> minor triad(m)      | B. a minor 3 <sup>rd</sup> and a perfect 5 <sup>th</sup> from the root                |
| <u>      </u> major triad(M)      | C. similar to a minor triad, except the 5 <sup>th</sup> is lowered by a half step     |
| <u>      </u> augmented triad(+)  | D. similar to a major triad, except the 5 <sup>th</sup> note is raised by a half step |

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 9 Practice 1 Bass Clef

Page 1 of 3 Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Write three names of meter type in the boxes marked with ◊. (11x3pts=33)  
 Write two names of beat type in the boxes marked with ►.  
 Choose the words from below.  
 And fill in the boxes A~F with the names that describe the combination of beat type and meter type.

Word choices : triple, simple, compound, duple, quadruple

Beat	Meter		
	2 beats per measure ◊	3 beats per measure ◊	4 beats per measure ◊
divisible into 2 equal parts ►	A	B	C
divisible into 3 equal parts ►	D	E	F

2. Identify the beat and meter types of the song below. (4)  
 Use the letters A~F in the boxes in question 1 above to answer.

Andante from Sonatina, Op.36, No.1 by Muzio Clementi

Answer : \_\_\_\_\_

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

3. Define “diatonic scale.” (4)

---

4. Which scale is a diatonic scale? Circle A or B. (4)

A.

B.

5. Match the following signs with their names and definitions. (4x3pts=12)

	<u>name</u>	<u>definition</u>
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

- name choices
- a. double sharp
  - b. double flat

- definition choices
- c. Lower a note by one whole step
  - d. Raise a note by one whole step

6. Give an enharmonic spelling for the following notes. (3x4pts=12)

Ex. D      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

7. Below is a A major scale with triads in each scale degree. Circle all the primary chords. (4)

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

8. Match the meanings of the following Italian words.

(9x3pts=27)

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| _____ non troppo           | A. growing softer and slower, decreasing |
| _____ attacca              | B. in an energetic manner, with energy   |
| _____ rubato               | C. without                               |
| _____ energico             | D. begin the next section without pause  |
| _____ <i>fz</i> (forzando) | E. “robbed,” elasticity of pulse         |
| _____ senza                | F. but                                   |
| _____ legatissimo          | G. forcefully, with force                |
| _____ calando              | H. not too much                          |
| _____ ma                   | I. very smoothly and evenly              |

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 10 Practice 1 Bass Clef

Page 1 of 2

Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Choose the correct answers. (4x4pts=16)

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ Plagal cadence    | A. It sounds like an ending. IV→I (Amen cadence)                    |
| _____ Authentic Cadence | B. It sounds unexpected. V→anything except I.<br>vi is most common. |
| _____ Deceptive cadence | C. It sounds like music is still continuing. I→V                    |
| _____ Half cadence      | D. It sounds like an ending. V→I                                    |

2. Write the name for each modal scale. (7x3pts=21)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

3. What are the names of three parts or sections of a Sonata-Allegro form? (3x3pts=9)

\_\_\_\_\_ first section

\_\_\_\_\_ middle section

\_\_\_\_\_ last section

4. Define “cadence.” (4)

5. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (10x3pts=30)

\_\_\_\_\_ ben (or bene)

A. agitated, excited

\_\_\_\_\_ agitato

B. growing slower

\_\_\_\_\_ allargando

C. with fire, passionately

\_\_\_\_\_ risoluto

D. playfully, merrily

\_\_\_\_\_ tranquillo

E. well, good

\_\_\_\_\_ L'istesso

F. in a resolute, decided style

\_\_\_\_\_ stringendo

G. flying, light, swift

\_\_\_\_\_ volante

H. tranquilly, calmly, quietly

\_\_\_\_\_ giocoso

I. the same

\_\_\_\_\_ con fuoco

J. hastening, accelerating rapidly with a crescendo

6. Match each type of seventh chord to its definition. (5x4pts=20)

\_\_\_\_\_ Half-diminished 7<sup>th</sup> (°7)

A. minor triad + minor 7<sup>th</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_ Major-minor 7<sup>th</sup> (Mm7)

B. diminished triad + minor 7<sup>th</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_ Minor 7<sup>th</sup> (m7)

C. major triad + major 7<sup>th</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_ Major 7<sup>th</sup> (M7)

D. diminished triad + diminished 7<sup>th</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_ Diminished 7<sup>th</sup> (°7)

E. major triad + minor 7<sup>th</sup>

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 11 Practice 1 Bass Clef

Page 1 of 3 Score : \_\_\_\_\_

100

1. Explain “monophony” and “polyphony.” (3)

---

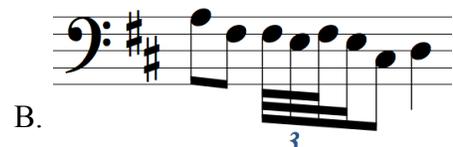
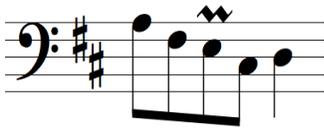
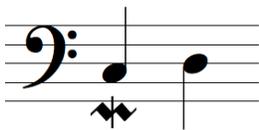


---



---

2. For each symbol, circle the correct way of playing, A or B. (2x3pts=6)



3. Define “modulation.” (3)

---



---

4. Do the following statements describe “modulation” or not? Circle YES or NO. (3x3pts=9)

a. A piece starts in G major and ends in e minor. ----- YES NO

b. The first section of a sonata starts in A major, and ends in E major. ----- YES NO

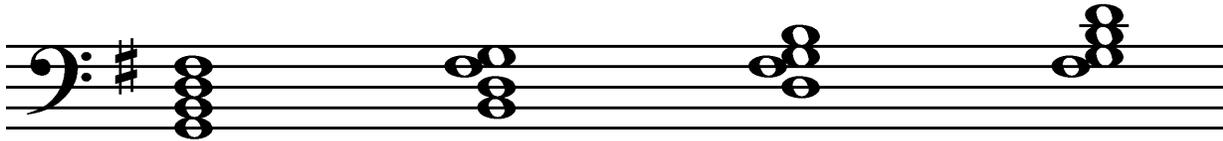
c. The first movement of a symphony is in F major. The second movement is in B flat major.----- YES NO

5. Define “non-chord tone.” (3)

---

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

6. Write the figured bass symbols for the G major 7<sup>th</sup> chords and its inversions. (4x3pts=12)



root

1<sup>st</sup> inversion

2<sup>nd</sup> inversion

3<sup>rd</sup> inversion

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Fill in the blanks. (4x4pts=16)

The middle section of a Sonata-Allegro form is called \_\_\_\_\_.

The cadence with the progression of “V→I” is called a \_\_\_\_\_ cadence.

The major 7<sup>th</sup> chord is made of a major triad and a \_\_\_\_\_ 7<sup>th</sup>.

The modal scale played ‘E-F-G-A-B-C-D-E’ is called \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Match the meanings of the following words. (9x4pts=36)

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ largamente     | A. very  |
| _____ ritmico, ritmo | B. as much   |
| _____ il tema        | C. exact, correct tempo                                |
| _____ sotto voce     | D. in an undertone, with a subdued sound, “half voice” |
| _____ marziale       | E. march-like  |
| _____ assai          | F. the theme   |
| _____ tempo giusto   | G. largely, broadly                                    |
| _____ tanto          | H. dying away  |
| _____ perdendosi     | I. rhythmically  |

9. What is the term when notes have a slur AND staccato marks?



(2x3pts=6)

\_\_\_\_\_

How is it played? \_\_\_\_\_



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : \_\_\_\_\_ Teacher code: \_\_\_\_\_

**Terms&Signs** Level 12 Practice 1 Bass Clef Page 1 of 2 Score : \_\_\_\_\_  
100

1. For each non-chord tone, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line. (4x3pts=12)

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| _____ passing tone | _____ neighboring tone |
| _____ appoggiatura | _____ suspension       |

- A. A tone that is approached by a leap and left by a step.
- B. A chord tone that is suspended to the next chord, then goes down by a step.
- C. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in the same direction.
- D. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in opposite direction.

2. For the following Italian words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line. (4x4pts=16)

- |                  |                                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ affettuoso | A. with affection, very expressively |
| _____ quasi      | B. an alternate version              |
| _____ ossia      | C. as if, nearly                     |
| _____ poi        | D. then, thereafter                  |

3. Circle A or B for the correct way of playing the mordent below. (4)

4. Write the inversion symbols for the 7<sup>th</sup> chords below. (3x4pts=12)

Ex.  $\frac{4}{2}$       \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (BASS CLEF)

5. For the following French words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line.

(6x4pts=24)

_____ peu a peu	A. very
_____ mouvement (or Au Mouvt)	B. slow down (rallentando)
_____ Cédez	C. back to the original tempo (a tempo)
_____ très	D. little by little
_____ dans	E. without
_____ sans	F. with

6. Select the correct definition for each type of modulation and write the letter on the line.

(3x4pts=12)

_____ Direct modulation
_____ Common chord modulation
_____ Monophonic modulation

- A. A chord that is common to both keys is used.
- B. A phrase ends in one key, and the next phrase starts in a different key.
- C. A single line is used to connect the end of one key to the beginning of another.

7. What do the following German words mean?

(2x4pts=8)

Dur \_\_\_\_\_ Moll \_\_\_\_\_

8. Are the following sentences true or false? Circle one.

(3x4pts=12)

- a. If a piece starts in C major and ends in F major, a modulation has occurred. True False
- b. The first section of sonata form is called exposition. True False
- c. “Tempo giusto” means “exact, correct tempo.” True False