

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Prep A Practice 1 Piano

Page 1 of 2

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

100

1. Circle the correct names.

(7x6pts=42)

a.  whole note      half note

b.  quarter rest      quarter note

c. ***p*** forte      piano

d.  quarter note      half note

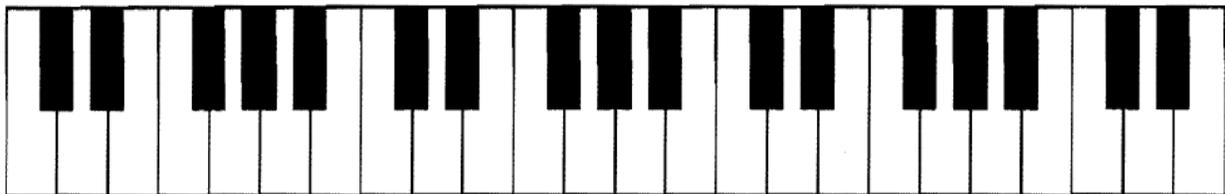
e. ***f*** forte      piano

f.  quarter note      half note

g.  dotted quarter note      dotted half note

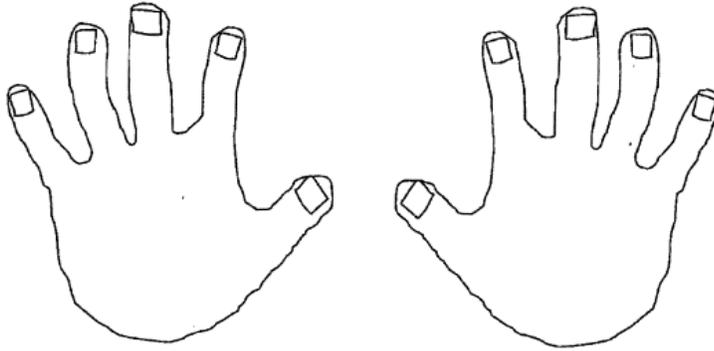
2. Circle all the groups of **3 black keys**.

(3x6pts=18)



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

3. Write the finger number above each finger. (11x2pts=22)  
Mark left hand with "L."



4. What does *f* mean? Circle the correct answer. Loud Soft (4)

5. Write the musical alphabet once on the keyboard. (7x2pts=14)



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Prep B Practice 1 Piano

Page 1 of 2

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

100

(9x6pts=54)

1. Circle the correct answer.



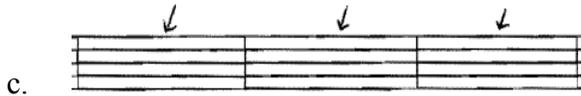
treble clef

bass clef



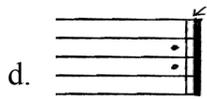
speed signature

time signature



box

measure



double bar line

repeat sign



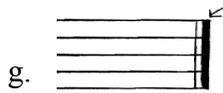
slur

tie



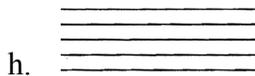
treble clef

bass clef



repeat sign

double bar line



staff

double bar



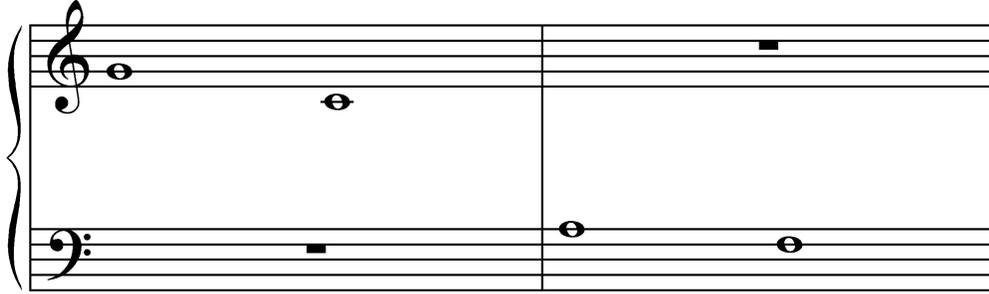
bar line

double bar line

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

2. Name these notes.

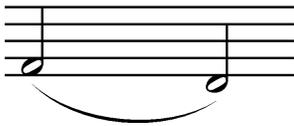
(4x6pts=24)



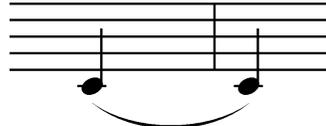
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Tie or Slur ? Circle one.

(2x5pts=10)



Tie Slur



Tie Slur

4. Fill in the blank.

(2x6pts=12)

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

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 1 Practice 1 Piano

Page 1 of 2

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

100

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

(11x4pts=44)

- |                |                 |             |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A. Slur        | E. Natural      | I. Staccato |
| B. Whole rest  | F. Quarter rest | J. Fermata  |
| C. Tie         | G. Mezzo forte  | K. Flat     |
| D. Repeat sign | H. Sharp        |             |

2. 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.

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

3. Match the meanings to the symbols.

(6x4pts=24)

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

A. 

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

B. 

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

C.   
 D. 

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

E. 

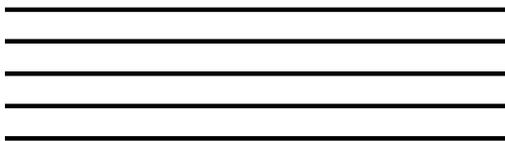
\_\_\_\_\_ play smoothly connected

F. *mf*

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

4. Draw a bass clef.

(4)



5. When two staves are connected together as shown on the right, what is it called? Circle one answer.

(4)

Double staff      Grand staff



6. Write *f* *mp* *p* *mf* in the order of softest to loudest.

(4x4pts=16)

\_\_\_\_\_ ←-----→ loudest

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 2 Practice 1 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : \_\_\_\_\_  
100

1. Which of the two tempo markings below is faster? Circle one. (3)

*Andante*

*Allegro*

2. Match the terms with the definitions or symbols. (11x3pts=33)

\_\_\_\_\_ phrase

A. a walking speed

\_\_\_\_\_ Allegro

B. a musical sentence

\_\_\_\_\_ Andante

C. distance between two notes

\_\_\_\_\_ accidentals

D. 

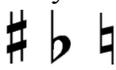
\_\_\_\_\_ triad or chord

E. speed of music

\_\_\_\_\_ dynamic signs

F. lively and quickly

\_\_\_\_\_ tempo

G. 

\_\_\_\_\_ interval

H. 

\_\_\_\_\_ legato

I. 

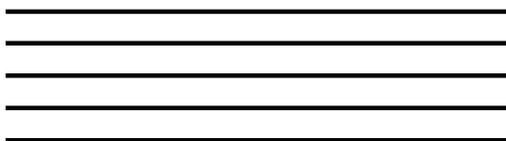
\_\_\_\_\_ fermata

J. play smoothly connected

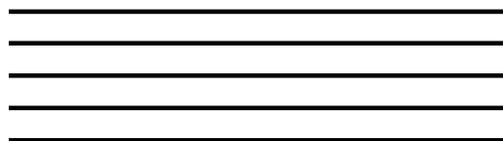
\_\_\_\_\_ staccato

K. they indicate the volume of music

3. Draw a treble clef and a bass clef. (2x4pts=8)



treble clef



bass clef

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 3 Practice 1 Piano

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

100

(4x3pts=12)

1. Circle the correct answer.

a.  is equal to ( , ,  ).

b.  is same as ( , ,  ).

c.  is equal to ( , ,  ).

d.  is same as ( , ,  ).

2. Match the terms with their definitions.

(10x4pts=40)

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| A. 4 consecutive notes with a pattern of whole step, whole step, half step | _____ <i>8 va</i>         |
| B. A chord with the root on the bottom                                     | _____ major scale         |
| C. A scale with a pattern of ‘whole-half-whole-whole-half-whole-whole’     | _____ phrase              |
| D. A scale with 5 notes  | _____ pentascale          |
| E. Return to the beginning, and end at <i>Fine</i>                         | _____ <i>D.C. al Fine</i> |
| F. Gradually softer  | _____ tetrachord scale    |
| G. Musical sentence  | _____ key signature       |
| H. Play one octave higher or lower than written                            | _____ decrescendo         |
| I. A scale with a pattern of ‘whole-whole-half-whole-whole-whole-half’     | _____ root position       |
| J. A group of accidentals at the beginning of each system                  | _____ natural minor scale |

3. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis.

(2x3pts=6)

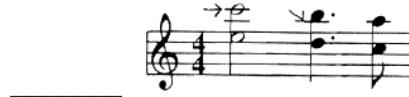
Each major key and its relative minor key share the same

( 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 (PIANO)

4. Match the signs with their names.

(8x3pts=24)



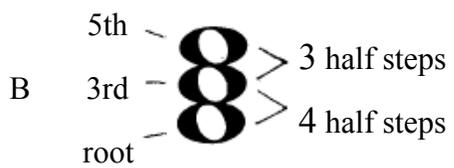
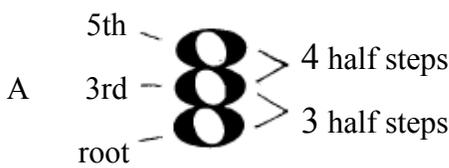
- |                          |                 |                        |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| A. ledger line           | D. common time  | G. triplet             |
| B. upbeat                | E. ostinato     | H. dotted quarter note |
| C. cut time (Alla breve) | F. Alberti bass |                        |

5. Match each tempo marking with its description. (A~D 4x3pts=12, order 3 no partial points, total 15)  
Then write the tempo markings from slowest to fastest on the lines given.

- |                  |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ Moderato   | A. more lively than Moderato |
| _____ Allegretto | B. walking speed             |
| _____ Andante    | C. at ease, slowly           |
| _____ Adagio     | D. medium tempo              |

\_\_\_\_\_   
 slowest ←-----→ fastest

6. Which chord is the **major** chord? Circle A or B. (3)



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 4 Practice 1 Piano

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

100

1. Which one of the following two examples is “Alberti bass” Circle A or B. (3)

A  B 

2. Write the measure numbers in the order in which they would be played in this piece. (5)

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



3. Match each term with its correct meaning, by writing the correct letter next to the term.(6x4pts=24)

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| 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            | _____ root position |
| D. To play a composition in a different key               | _____ binary        |
| E. Two part form (A-B)                                    | _____ key signature |
| F. A chord with the root on the bottom                    | _____ compose       |

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

4. Draw the symbol and choose the meaning. (6x3pts=18)

	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. Match each tempo marking with its description. (2x3pts=6)

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

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

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

---

slowest ←-----→ fastest



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

5. Choose the definition for each tempo marking. (3x3pts=9)

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

6. What is the name of a form in two parts (A-B)? \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

7. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (8x3pts=24)

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



# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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. Which musical example has the syncopation? Circle A or B. (3)

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



B. Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, K525 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



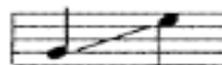
7. Choose the names for each symbol. (3x3pts=9)



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Choices: A. roll                      B. trill                      C. glissando

8. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis. (2x3pts=6)

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 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 7 Practice 1 Piano

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° \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ vii° \_\_\_\_\_

3. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (8x3pts=24)

- |                   |                                   |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| _____ rallentando | A. in the style of a march        |
| _____ alla marcia | B. playfully, in a joking manner  |
| _____ animato     | C. 3 strings (release soft pedal) |
| _____ cantando    | D. heavy, ponderous               |
| _____ scherzando  | E. singing, smooth and flowing    |
| _____ tre corde   | F. animated, with spirit          |
| _____ pesante     | G. growing slower and slower      |
| _____ tempo primo | H. return to the beginning tempo  |

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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? (3x3pts=9)  
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 \_\_\_\_\_



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.

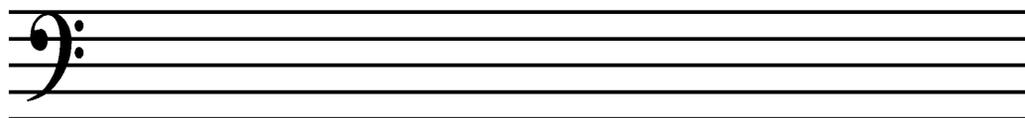


Pattern \_\_\_\_\_

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 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 8 Practice 1 Piano

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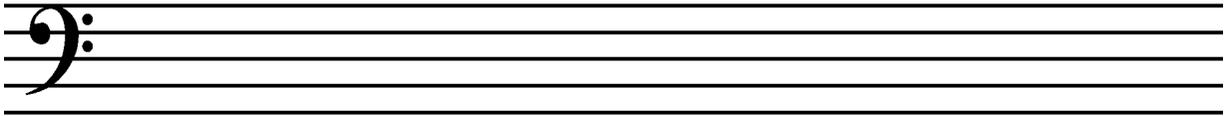
Score : \_\_\_\_\_

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 (PIANO)

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.

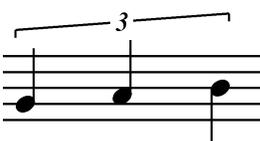
6. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (8x4pts=32)

<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 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 9 Practice 1 Piano

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

	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. (3)  
 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 : \_\_\_\_\_

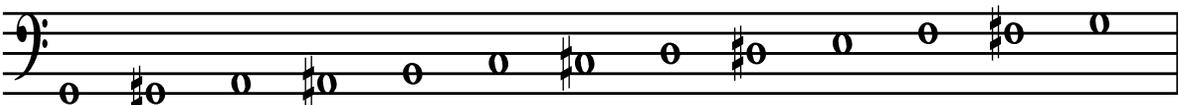
3. What is this sign? *Red.* \* \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

4. Define “diatonic scale.” (4)

---

5. Which scale is a diatonic scale? Circle A or B. (3)

A. 

B. 

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

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

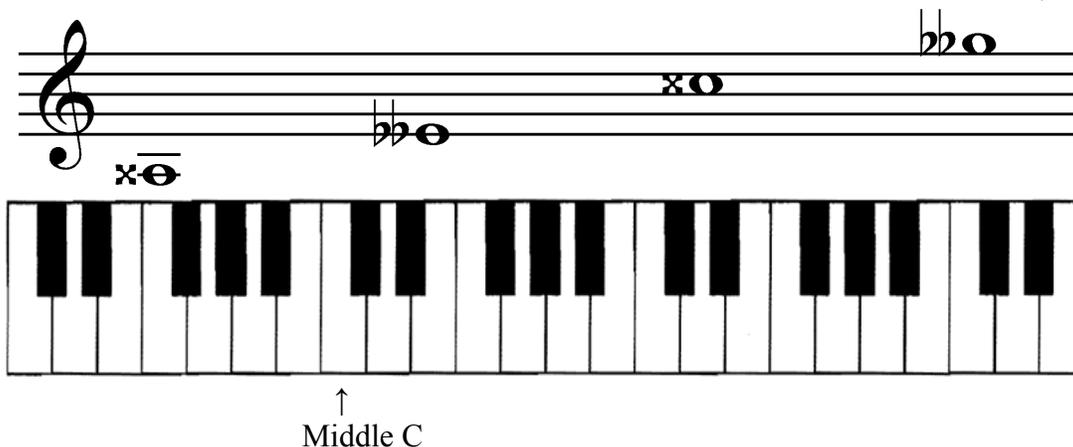
name choices

- a. double sharp
- b. double flat

definition choices

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

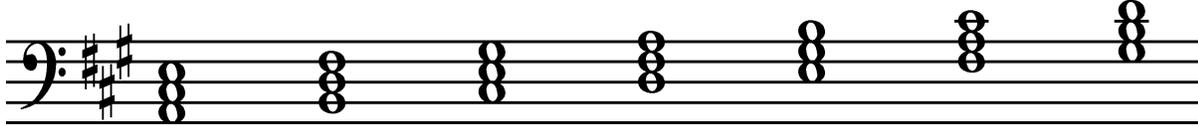
7. Mark X on the keyboard to show which keys are supposed to be played for the following notes. (4x3pts=12)



↑  
Middle C

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

8. Below is a A major scale with triads in each scale degree. Circle all the primary chords. (3)



9. 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
_____ <i>legatissimo</i>	G. forcefully, with force
_____ <i>calando</i>	H. not too much
_____ <i>ma</i>	I. very smoothly and evenly

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 10 Practice 1 Piano

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 (PIANO)

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 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs** Level 11 Practice 1 Piano

Page 1 of 3 Score : \_\_\_\_\_  
100

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

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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)

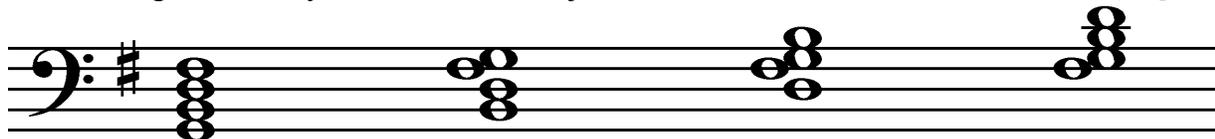
- a. A piece starts in G major and ends in e minor. ----- YES NO
- b. The first section of a sonata starts in A major, and ends in E major. ----- YES NO
- c. The first movement of a symphony is in F major. The second movement is in B flat major.----- YES NO

5. Define “non-chord tone.” (3)

---

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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? \_\_\_\_\_

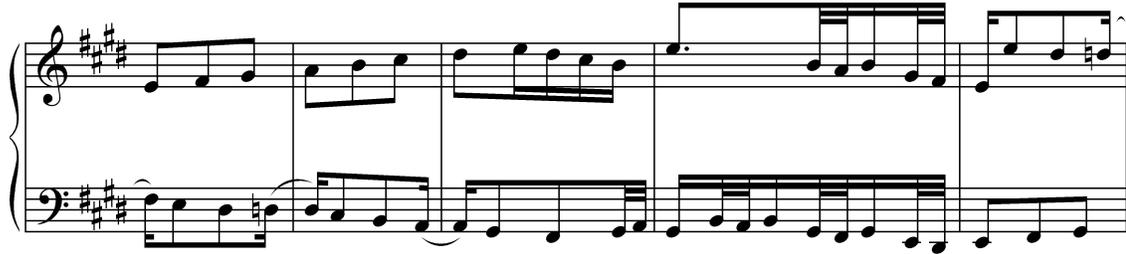
# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

10. What does “counterpoint” (“contrapuntal”) mean? (3)

---

11. Which music example has more counterpoint? Circle A or B. (3)

A. Two Part Invention No.6, BWV777 by Johann Sebastian Bach



Musical score for Two Part Invention No. 6, BWV 777 by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The right hand plays a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes and rests.

B. Allegretto from Sonatina, Op.55, No.2 by Friedrich Kuhlau



Musical score for Allegretto from Sonatina, Op. 55, No. 2 by Friedrich Kuhlau. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef. The right hand plays a melody with quarter and eighth notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

**Terms&Signs**    Level 12    Practice 1    Piano    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. (5x4pts=20)

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

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



A.



B.



4. Write the inversion symbols for the 7<sup>th</sup> chords below. (3x3pts=9)



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

\_\_\_\_\_

# T&S PRACTICE #1 (PIANO)

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

(8x3pts=24)

_____ peu a peu	A. very
_____ mouvement (or Au Mouvt)	B. slow down (rallentando)
_____ Cédez	C. back to the original tempo (a tempo)
_____ m.g. (main gauche)	D. little by little
_____ m.d. (main droite)	E. without
_____ sans	F. left hand
_____ dans	G. right hand
_____ très	H. 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