

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Prep A Practice 2 Piano

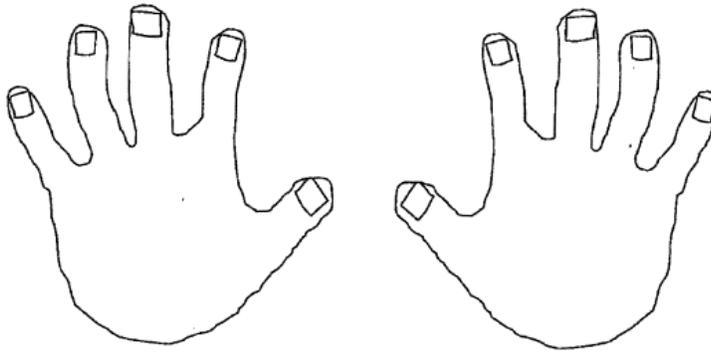
Page 1 of 2

Score : _____

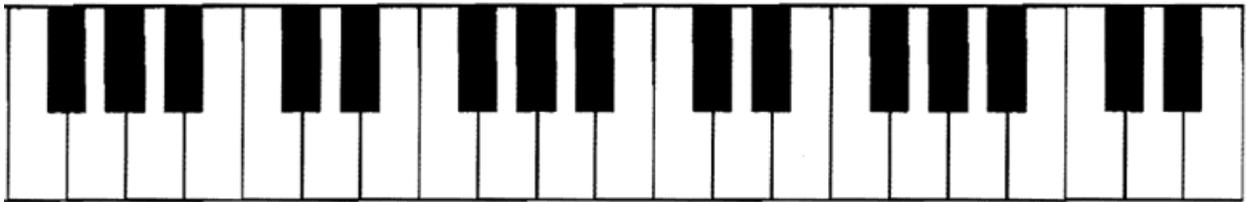
100

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

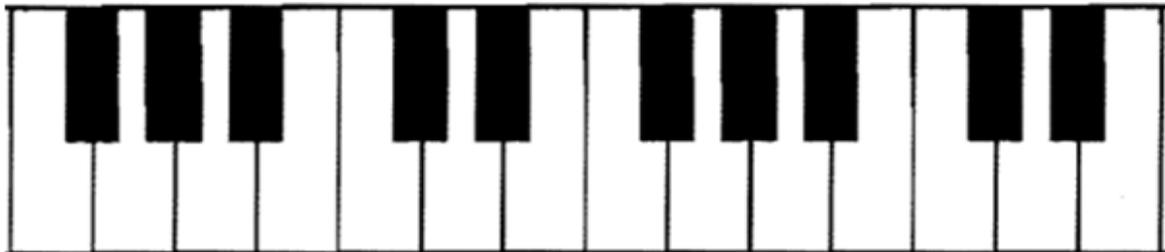
2. Write the finger number above each finger. (11x2pts=22)
Mark left hand with "L."



3. Circle all the groups of **2 black keys**. (3x6pts=18)



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



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5. Circle the correct names.

(7x6pts=42)

a.  quarter rest quarter note

b.  quarter note half note

c. ***p*** forte piano

d.  quarter note half note

e.  dotted quarter note dotted half note

f.  whole note half note

g. ***f*** forte piano

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Prep B Practice 2 Piano

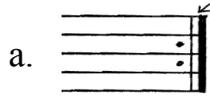
Page 1 of 2

Score : _____

100

1. Circle the correct answer.

(9x6pts=54)



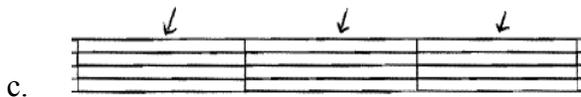
double bar line

repeat sign



slur

tie



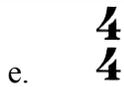
box

measure



treble clef

bass clef



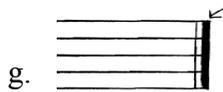
speed signature

time signature



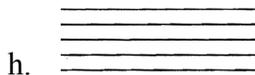
treble clef

bass clef



repeat sign

double bar line



staff

double bar



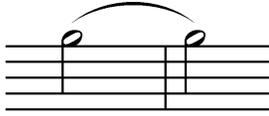
bar line

double bar line

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2. Tie or Slur ? Circle one.

(2x5pts=10)



Tie Slur



Tie Slur

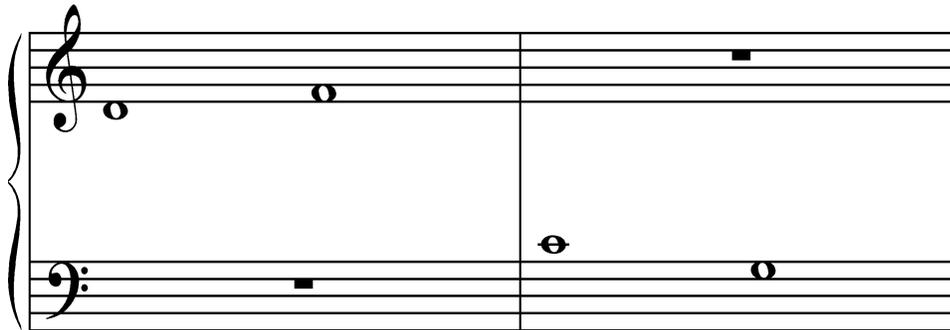
3. Fill in the blank.

(2x6pts=12)

The staff has _____ lines and _____ spaces.

4. Name these notes.

(4x6pts=24)



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Terms&Signs Level 1 Practice 2 Piano

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100

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

(12x4pts=48)

The image shows two musical staves with various symbols and arrows pointing to empty boxes for identification. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains a melody with a slur over a group of notes, a repeat sign at the end, and a brace under the bass line. The second staff is in 4/4 time and contains a melody with a sharp sign, a mezzo piano (mp) dynamic marking, a slur, and a tie. Arrows point from these symbols to empty boxes for labeling.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| A. Whole rest | E. Natural | I. Brace |
| B. Half rest | F. Slur | J. Staccato |
| C. Mezzo piano | G. Quarter note | K. Tie |
| D. Repeat sign | H. Sharp | L. Flat |

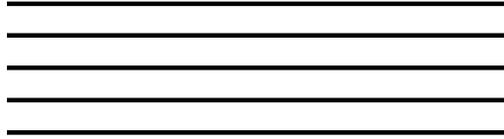
2. Write *mf* *mp* *f* *p* in the order of softest to loudest.

(4x4pts=16)

_____ ←-----→loudest
softest

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

3. Draw a bass clef. (4)



4. 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.

5. Match the meanings to the symbols. (6x4pts=24)

_____ play detached

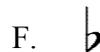
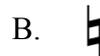
_____ lower a half step

_____ moderately soft

_____ cancels sharp or flat

_____ play smoothly connected

_____ a pause, or hold



T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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Terms&Signs Level 2 Practice 2 Piano

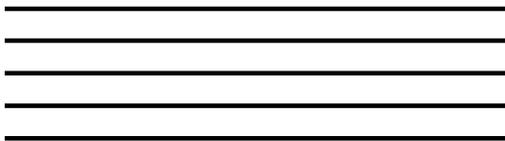
Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

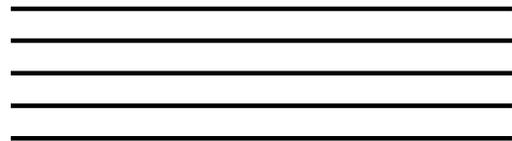
1. Match the terms with the definitions or symbols. (11x3pts=33)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>_____ phrase</p> <p>_____ Allegro</p> <p>_____ Andante</p> <p>_____ accidentals</p> <p>_____ triad or chord</p> <p>_____ mezzo forte</p> <p>_____ tempo</p> <p>_____ interval</p> <p>_____ legato</p> <p>_____ fermata</p> <p>_____ staccato</p> | <p>A. a walking speed</p> <p>B. <i>mf</i></p> <p>C. distance between two notes</p> <p>D. </p> <p>E. speed of music</p> <p>F. lively and quickly</p> <p>G. </p> <p>H. </p> <p>I. </p> <p>J. play smoothly connected</p> <p>K. a musical sentence</p> |
|---|---|

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



treble clef



bass clef

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

Allegro

Andante

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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

a.  _____

d.  _____

g. *ff* _____

b. *pp* _____

e. *> or ^* _____

h.  _____

c.  _____

f. *rit.* _____

A. eighth rest

D. pianissimo

G. tenuto

B. crescendo

E. fortissimo

H. ritardando

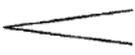
C. eighth note

F. accent

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

a. *ff* _____

d. *rit.* _____

g.  _____

b. *pp* _____

e.  _____

h.  _____

c. *> or ^* _____

f.  _____

A. half of a quarter note

D. gradually softer

G. gradually louder

B. stress, or play louder

E. very soft

H. half of a quarter rest

C. gradually slow down

F. very loud

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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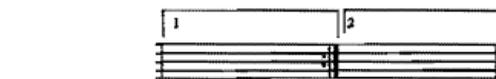
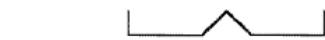
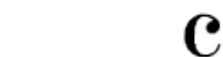
Terms&Signs Level 3 Practice 2 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

1. Match the signs with their names.

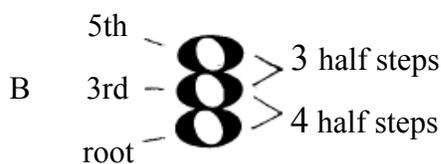
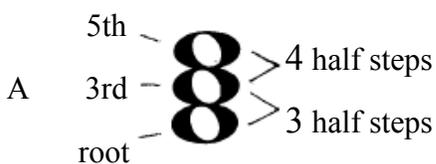
(8x3pts=24)



- | | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| A. ledger line | D. common time | G. triplet |
| B. 1 st and 2 nd ending | E. ostinato | H. pedal marking |
| C. cut time (Alla breve) | F. Alberti bass | |

2. Which chord is the **minor** chord? Circle A or B.

(3)



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

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

_____ ←-----→fastest

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

4. Match the terms with their definitions. (10x4pts=40)

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

5. Circle the correct answer. (4x3pts=12)

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

6. 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 (5th 6th) note of the major key.

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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Terms&Signs Level 4 Practice 2 Piano Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

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

Allegro *Adagio* *Vivace* *Moderato*

_____ ←-----→ fastest

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

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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



T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

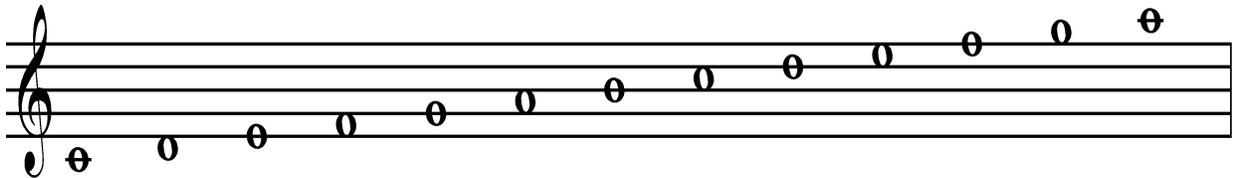
CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 5 Practice 2 Piano Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

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

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

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



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

4. Match the following terms with definitions. (4x3pts=12)

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| _____ ternary | A. each voice imitates the first voice |
| _____ improvise | B. making up pieces as you play |
| _____ canon | C. a chord not in root position |
| _____ inversion | D. A-B-A form (three part form) |

5. Write the following tempo markings in the order of slowest to fastest. (5x2pts=10)

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

_____ ←----->fastest

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

6. Write the name for the chord built on each scale degree (tonic, dominant, etc.). (13x3pts=39)
Write the Roman numerals underneath.

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) showing seven chords. From left to right: G major (G, B, D), A minor (A, C, E), B minor (B, D, F), C major (C, E, G), D major (D, F#, A), E major (E, G#, B), and F# diminished (F#, A, C).

_____ vii^o

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

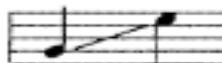
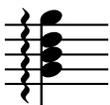
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| _____ vivo | A. marked, stressed |
| _____ <i>ppp</i> (pianississimo) | B. lively |
| _____ poco a poco | C. more |
| _____ più | D. very, very soft |
| _____ maestoso | E. gradually faster |
| _____ accelerando | F. majestic, stately |
| _____ con | G. little by little |
| _____ marcato | H. with |

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 6 Practice 2 Piano Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

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



Choices: A. glissando B. trill C. roll

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

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| _____ con spirito | A. always |
| _____ con brio | B. suddenly |
| _____ sempre | C. with vivacity |
| _____ segue | D. one string, use the soft pedal |
| _____ subito | E. with spirit, spiritedly |
| _____ misterioso | F. follows, continue immediately |
| _____ una corda | G. played in a secretive, mysterious way |
| _____ con moto | H. sudden emphasis, special stress |
| _____ <i>sfz</i> (sforzando) | I. with motion |

3. Write this melody one octave lower in the bass clef. The first note is given. (2x3pts each m.=6)

4. What is the structure of a rondo form? Choose one answer. _____ (3)
- a. A-B-A b. A-A-B-B c. A-B-A-C-A-B-A d. A-B-C-A-B-C

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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

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

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

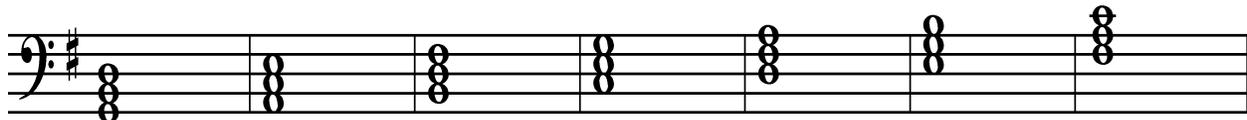
A. Minuet, WoO10, No.2 by Ludwig van Beethoven



B. Allegro con brio from Symphony No.25, K183 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



7. Write the missing names and Roman numerals. (7x3pts=21)



	super tonic		sub dominant		leading tone
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
<u>I</u>	_____	_____	<u>IV</u>	_____	<u>vi</u>
					<u>vii°</u>

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.

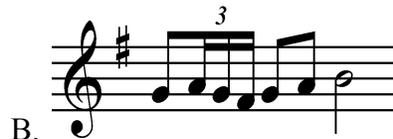
T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

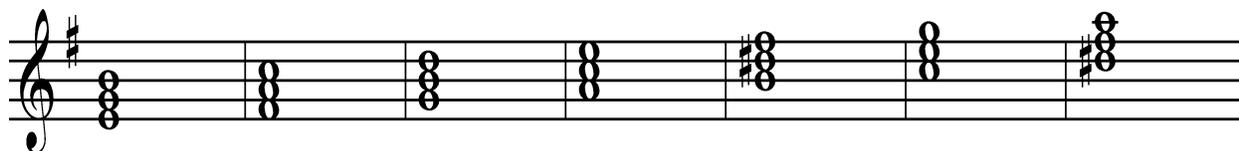
Terms&Signs Level 7 Practice 2 Piano

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100

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



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. Are these sets of notes enharmonically the same or not? Circle YES or NO for each set. (3x3pts=9)

C sharp / D flat

F sharp / G flat

B flat / B sharp

YES NO

YES NO

YES NO

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

_____ molto

A. in the style of a march

_____ alla marcia

B. heavy, ponderous

_____ rallentando

C. 3 strings (release soft pedal)

_____ pesante

D. growing slower and slower

_____ scherzando

E. return to the beginning tempo

_____ tre corde

F. playfully, in a joking manner

_____ cantando

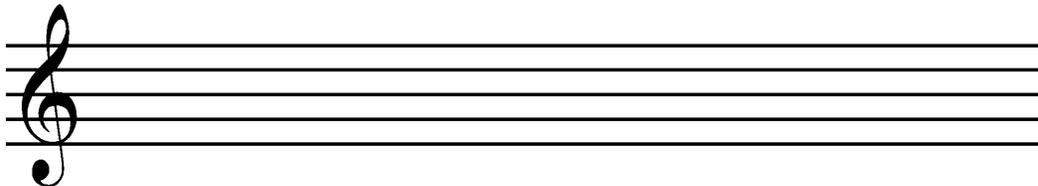
G. much, very

_____ tempo primo

H. singing, smooth and flowing

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

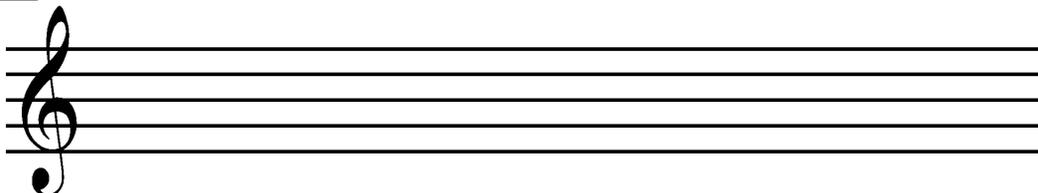
5. Write a “d natural minor scale,” ascending only. (scale 3, pattern 3, total 6)
Write the whole and half step pattern of the natural minor scale.



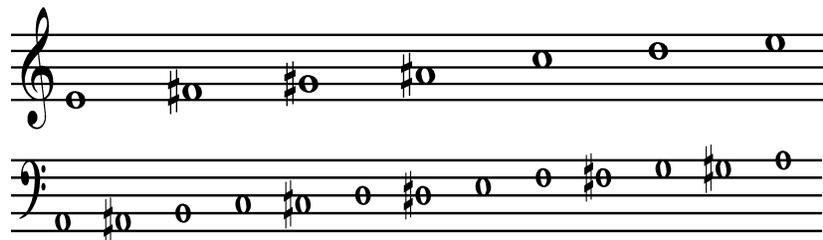
Pattern _____

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

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



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



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

32nd note _____

Turn _____

Appoggiatura _____

a. 

b. 

c. 

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Terms&Signs Level 8 Practice 2 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

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

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

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

I
ii

IV

vi

ii°

V

3. 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 ([3rd and 4th], [6th and 7th]) notes by one half step when ascending, and lower those notes by one half step when descending.

4. Write a “b melodic minor scale, ascending and descending.” (4)

Use whole notes.

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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

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

A.

B.

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

a.

answer choices

- A. these three notes equal one half note
 B. these three notes equal one whole note

b.

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

_____ major triad(M)

A. a minor 3rd and a perfect 5th from the root

_____ minor triad(m)

B. similar to a major triad, except the 5th note is raised by a half step

_____ diminished triad(°)

C. similar to a minor triad, except the 5th is lowered by a half step

_____ augmented triad(+)

D. a major 3rd and a perfect 5th from the root

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 9 Practice 2 Piano

Page 1 of 3 Score : _____
100

1. What is this sign?   (3)

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

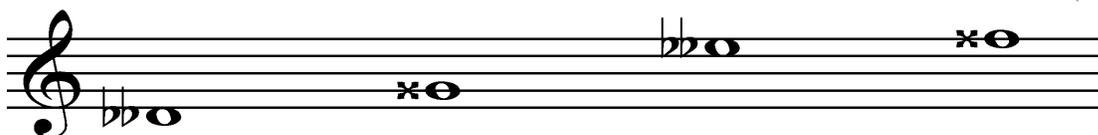
<u>name</u>	<u>definition</u>	
 _____	_____	
 _____	_____	

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

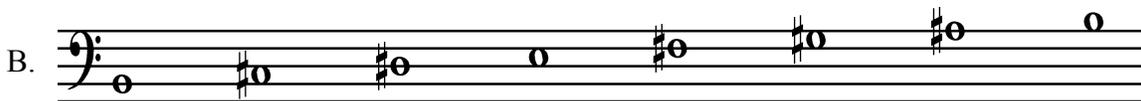
3. Mark X on the keyboard to show which keys are supposed to be played for the following notes. (4x3pts=12)



↑
Middle C

4. Define “diatonic scale.” (4)

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



T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

6. 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 : simple, triple, compound, quadruple, duple,

	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

7. Identify the beat and meter types of the song below. (3)
 Use the letters A~F in the boxes in question 6 above to answer.

Lou, Lou, Skip to my Lou, Lou, Lou, Skip to my Lou,
 Lou, Lou, Skip to my Lou, Skip to my Lou, my dar - ling.

Answer : _____

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

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

9. Match the meanings of the following Italian words.

(9x3pts=27)

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

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

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100

1. Define “cadence.” (4)

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

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

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

_____ risoluto	A. playfully, merrily
_____ agitato	B. growing slower
_____ volante	C. with fire, passionately
_____ L'istesso	D. agitated, excited
_____ ben (or bene)	E. the same
_____ tranquillo	F. in a resolute, decided style
_____ con fuoco	G. flying, light, swift
_____ allargando	H. tranquilly, calmly, quietly
_____ giocoso	I. well, good
_____ stringendo	J. hastening, accelerating rapidly with a crescendo

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

_____ first section _____ middle section _____ last section

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

5. Write the name for each modal scale.

(7x3pts=21)

6. Match each type of seventh chord to its definition.

(5x4pts=20)

- | | |
|--|--|
| _____ Minor 7 th (m7) | A. minor triad + minor 7 th |
| _____ Diminished 7 th (°7) | B. diminished triad + diminished 7 th |
| _____ Major 7 th (M7) | C. major triad + major 7 th |
| _____ Half-diminished 7 th (°7) | D. major triad + minor 7 th |
| _____ Major-minor 7 th (Mm7) | E. diminished triad + minor 7 th |

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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Terms&Signs Level 11 Practice 2 Piano

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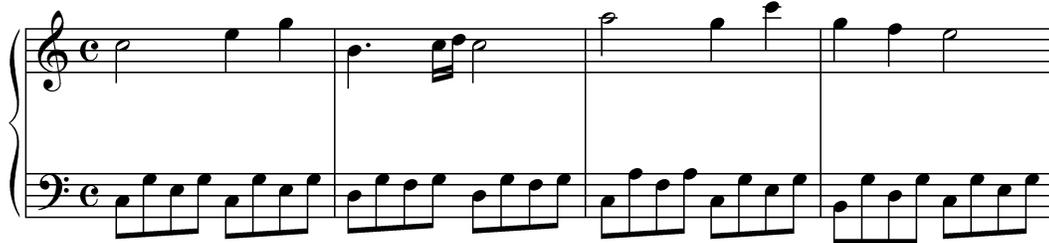
Score : _____

100

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

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

A. Allegro from Sonata, KV545 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



B. Two Part Invention No.9, BWV780 by Johann Sebastian Bach



3. Define “modulation.” (3)

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

4. Write the figured bass symbols for the C major 7th chord and its inversions. (4x3pts=12)

root
1st inversion
2nd inversion
3rd inversion

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

A.
B.

A.
B.

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

- a. The first movement of a symphony is in C major. The second movement is in F major.----- YES NO
- b. The first section of a sonata starts in D major, and ends in A major. ----- YES NO
- c. In the piece in ternary form, A section is in C major, and B section is in c minor. ----- YES NO

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

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

8. Match the meanings of the following words.

(9x4pts=36)

_____ tanto	A. very little
_____ marziale	B. as much
_____ il tema	C. exact, correct tempo
_____ perdendosi	D. dying away
_____ comodo	E. march-like
_____ assai	F. the theme
_____ tempo giusto	G. largely, broadly
_____ largamente	H. very
_____ pochissimo	I. comfortable

9. Fill in the blanks.

(4x4pts=16)

The major-minor 7th chord is made of a major triad and a _____ 7th.

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

“Giocoso” means _____ .

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

10. Define “non-chord tone.”

(3)

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

(2x3pts=6)



How is it played? _____

T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

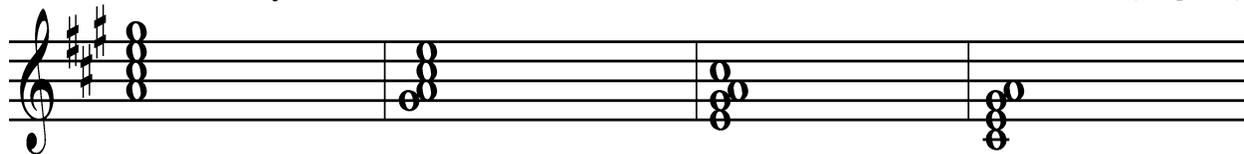
CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 12 Practice 2 Piano Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. For the following French words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line. (8x3pts=24)

_____ peu a peu	A. and
_____ et	B. very
_____ mouvement (or Au Mouvt)	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

2. Write the inversion symbols for the 7th chords below. (3x3pts=9)



Ex. 7 _____ _____ _____

3. For the following Italian words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line. (5x4pts=20)

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

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



T&S PRACTICE #2 (PIANO)

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

(3x4pts=12)

- _____ Direct modulation
_____ Monophonic modulation
_____ Common chord modulation

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

6. What do the following German words mean?

(2x4pts=8)

Dur _____ Moll _____

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

- _____ suspension _____ neighboring tone
_____ appoggiatura _____ passing tone

- A. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in opposite direction.
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 a leap and left by a step.

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

(3x4pts=12)

- a. If the piece starts in G major and ends in e minor, a modulation has occurred. True False
b. "Largamente" means "growing slower." True False
c. Polyphony means single line without accompaniment. True False