

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

5. Circle the correct names.

(7x6pts=42)

a.  dotted quarter note dotted half note

b.  whole note half note

c. ***p*** forte piano

d.  quarter note half note

e.  quarter rest quarter note

f. ***f*** forte piano

g.  quarter note half note

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Prep B Practice 3 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

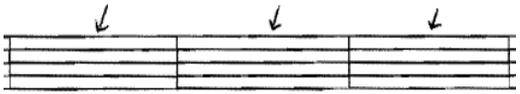
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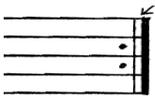
(9x6pts=54)

1. Circle the correct answer.

a.  treble clef bass clef

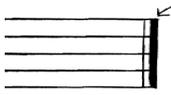
b.  treble clef bass clef

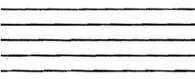
c.  box measure

d.  double bar line repeat sign

e.  slur tie

f.  speed signature time signature

g.  repeat sign double bar line

h.  staff double bar

i.  bar line double bar line

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

2. Tie or Slur ? Circle one.

(2x5pts=10)



Tie Slur



Tie Slur

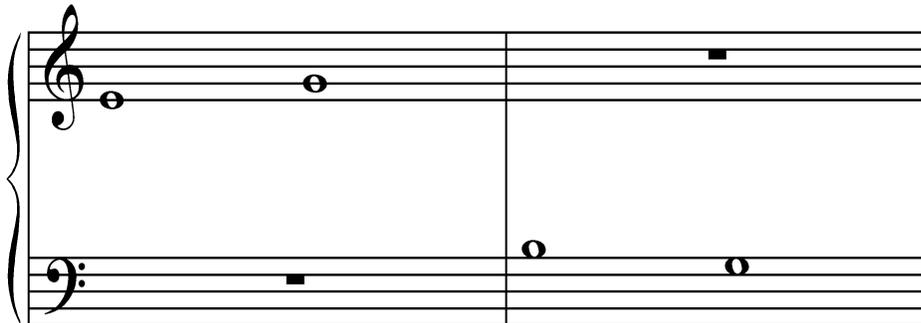
3. Fill in the blank.

(2x6pts=12)

The staff has _____ lines and _____ spaces.

4. Name these notes.

(4x6pts=24)



T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

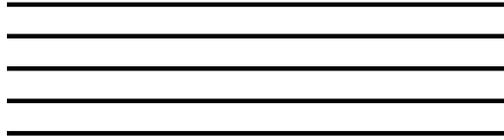
CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 1 Practice 3 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

1. Draw a bass clef. (4)



2. Write *mp* *f* *mf* *p* in the order of softest to loudest. (4x4pts=16)

_____ _____ _____ _____
 softest ←-----→ loudest

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

_____ play detached

A. *mp*

_____ lower a half step

B.

_____ moderately loud

C.

_____ raise a half step

D.

_____ moderately soft

E.

_____ cancels sharp or flat

F. *mf*

4. When two staves are connected together as shown on the right, what is it called? Circle one answer. (4)

Double staff Grand staff



T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

5. Write the correct letter to match the correct name to the symbol. (11x4pts=44)

The image shows two musical staves with various symbols and arrows pointing to empty boxes for labeling. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains a melody in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef. The melody includes a sharp sign, a flat sign, and a fermata. The accompaniment includes a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic marking and a half rest. The second staff is in 4/4 time and contains a melody in the treble clef and accompaniment in the bass clef. The melody includes a mezzo-piano (mp) dynamic marking and a slur. The accompaniment includes a slur and a quarter note.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. Staccato | E. Tie | I. Brace |
| B. Half rest | F. Quarter rest | J. Fermata |
| C. Mezzo piano | G. Quarter note | K. Mezzo forte |
| D. Sharp | H. Flat | |

6. 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 #3 (PIANO)

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Terms&Signs Level 2 Practice 3 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

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

a.  _____

d. **> or ^** _____

g.  _____

b. ***pp*** _____

e. *rit.* _____

h.  _____

c. ***ff*** _____

f.  _____

A. accent

D. pianissimo

G. tenuto

B. crescendo

E. fortissimo

H. ritardando

C. eighth note

F. diminuendo

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

a.  _____

d. ***pp*** _____

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. very soft

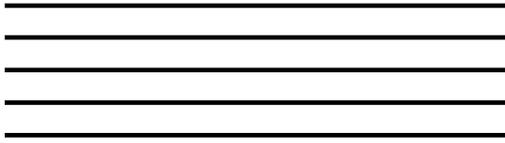
H. hold for full value

C. half of a quarter rest

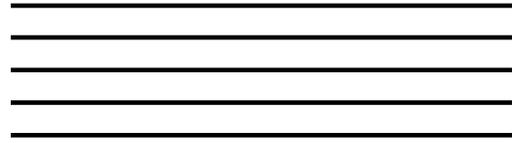
F. very loud

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

3. Draw a treble clef and a bass clef. (4pts each, total 8)



treble clef



bass clef

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

Allegro

Andante

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

_____ phrase

A. a musical sentence

_____ Allegro

B. *mf*

_____ mezzo forte

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

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 3 Practice 3 Piano

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100

1. Match the terms with their definitions.

(10x4pts=40)

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

2. Match the signs with their names.

(8x3pts=24)



- | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------|
| A. upbeat | D. common time | G. triplet |
| B. 1 st and 2 nd ending | E. ostinato | H. pedal marking |
| C. Alberti bass | F. dotted quarter note | |

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

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

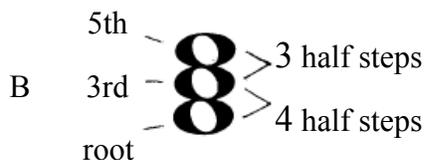
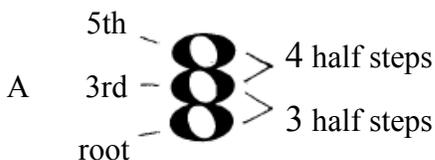
a.  is same as (, , ).

b.  is equal to (, , ).

c.  is same as (, , ).

d.  is equal to (, , ).

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



6. 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 #3 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 4 Practice 3 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

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

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

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

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

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

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 5 Practice 3 Piano Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

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

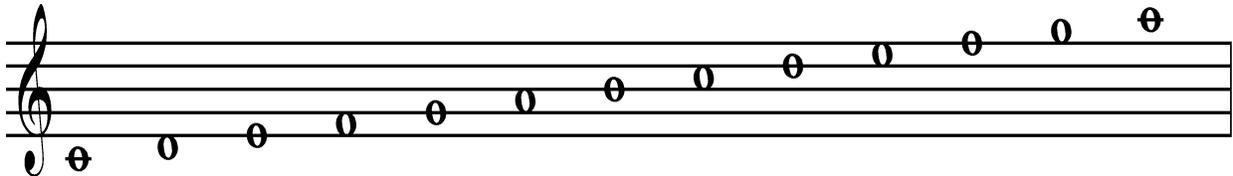
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ e | A. marked, stressed |
| _____ <i>ppp</i> (pianississimo) | B. lively |
| _____ vivo | C. and |
| _____ più | D. in a singing manner |
| _____ <i>fp</i> (forte piano) | E. loud followed by soft |
| _____ cantabile | F. a |
| _____ un | G. more |
| _____ marcato | H. very, very soft |

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

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

slowest ←-----→ fastest

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



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

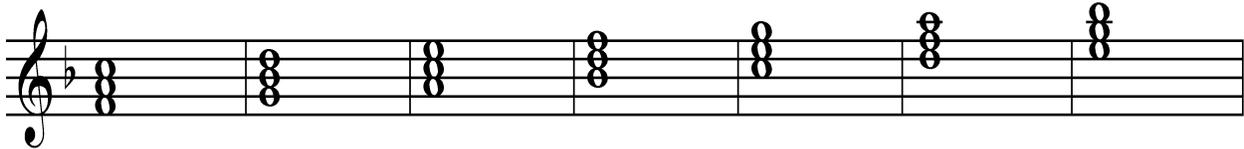
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| A. very broad and slow | _____ Presto |
| B. very fast, rapid | _____ Largo |
| C. quick, very lively | _____ Vivace |

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

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

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



_____ vii°

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

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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Terms&Signs Level 6 Practice 3 Piano Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

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

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

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

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

 _____	 _____	 _____
-----------	-----------	-----------

Choices: A. roll B. glissando C. trill

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

March from *The Nutcracker* by Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky

A.

First movement from Symphony No.5, Op.64 by Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky

B.

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

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

6. What is the structure of a rondo form? Choose one answer. _____ (3)

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

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

tonic	super tonic	_____	_____	_____	sub mediant	_____
<u>I</u>	_____	_____	_____	<u>V</u>	_____	<u>vii^o</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 #3 (PIANO)

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





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

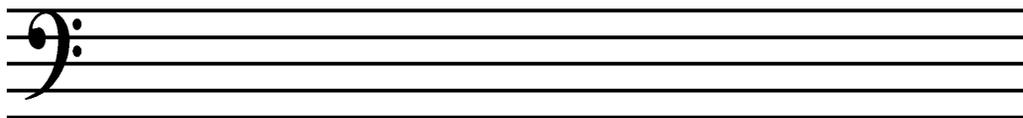
Turn _____

Appoggiatura _____

32nd note _____



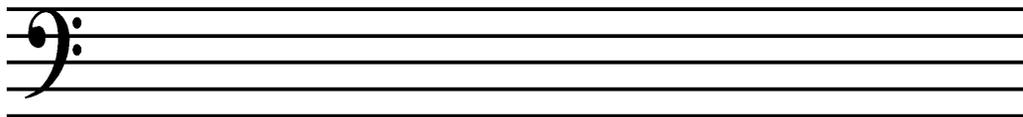
7. Write a “g natural minor scale,” ascending only. (scale 3, pattern 3, total 6)
Write the whole and half step pattern of the natural minor scale.



Pattern _____

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

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



T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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Terms&Signs Level 8 Practice 3 Piano

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. 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.

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



answer choices

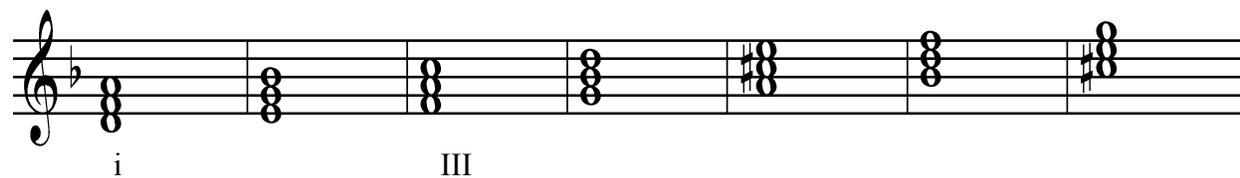
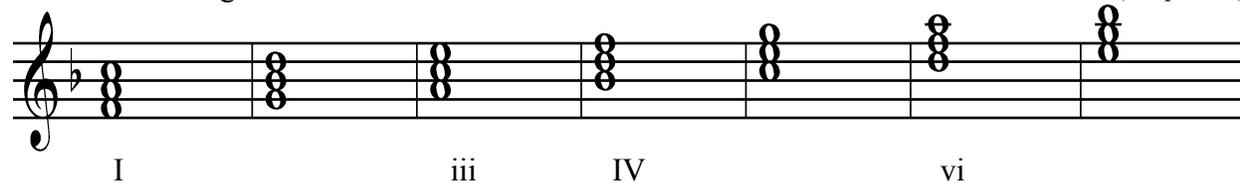
- A. these three notes equal one half note
B. these three notes equal one whole note



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

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

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



T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

A. Minuet, KV5 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



B. Andante cantabile from Quartet for piano, violin, viola, and Cello, Op.47 by Robert Schumann

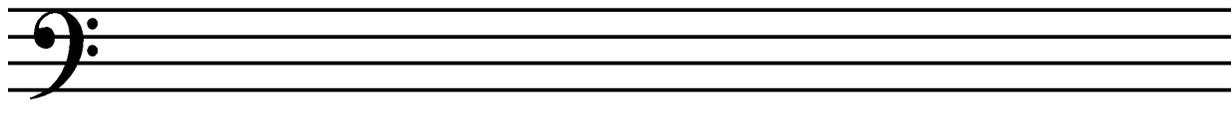


6. What are the three types of minor scales? (3x3pts=9)

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

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

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



T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

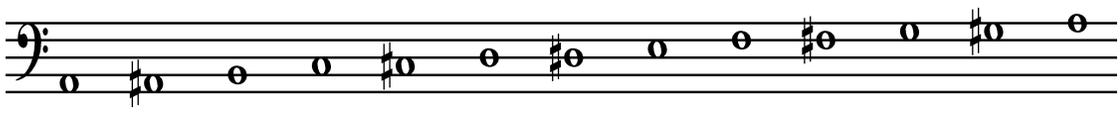
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Terms&Signs Level 9 Practice 3 Piano

Page 1 of 3 Score : _____
100

1. Define “diatonic scale.” (4)

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

A. 

B. 

3. What is this sign?  * _____ (3)

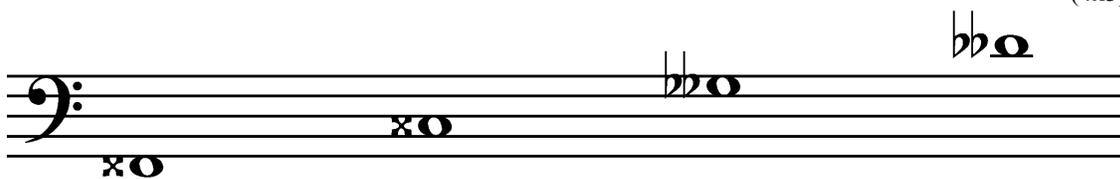
4. Match the following signs with their names and definitions. (4x3pts=12)

<u>name</u>	<u>definition</u>	<u>name choices</u>
 _____	_____	a. double sharp
 _____	_____	b. double flat
 _____	_____	<u>definition choices</u>

c. Lower a note by one whole step

d. Raise a note by one whole step

5. 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 #3 (PIANO)

6. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (9x3pts=27)

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

7. 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 : quadruple , compound, triple, simple, 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

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

The musical score is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a time signature of 6/8. The melody consists of two lines of music. The first line contains the lyrics: "The farm - er in the dell, the farm - er in the". The second line starts with a measure number '4' above the staff and contains the lyrics: "dell Heigh - o, the der - ry - o, The farm - er in the dell." The melody is simple and characteristic of the folk song.

Answer : _____

9. Below is a B flat major scale with triads in each scale degree. Circle all the primary chords. (3)

The image shows a B flat major scale in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). Below the scale, seven triads are written on a five-line staff. From left to right, the triads are: C major (C-E-G), D minor (D-F-Ab), E minor (E-G-Bb), F major (F-A-C), G minor (G-Bb-D), A minor (A-C-Eb), and Bb major (Bb-D-F). The task is to identify which of these are primary chords.

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 10 Practice 3 Piano Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

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

_____ first section

_____ middle section

_____ last section

2. Define “cadence.” (4)

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

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

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

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

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

(5x4pts=20)

_____ Major-minor 7th (Mm7)

A. major triad + major 7th

_____ Diminished 7th (°7)

B. major triad + minor 7th

_____ Minor 7th (m7)

C. diminished triad + diminished 7th

_____ Half-diminished 7th (°7)

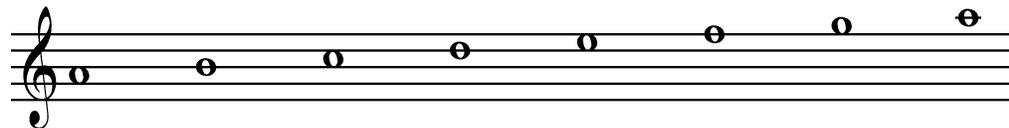
D. minor triad + minor 7th

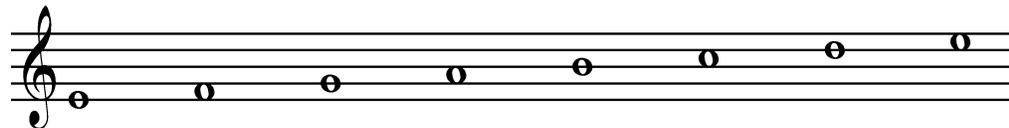
_____ Major 7th (M7)

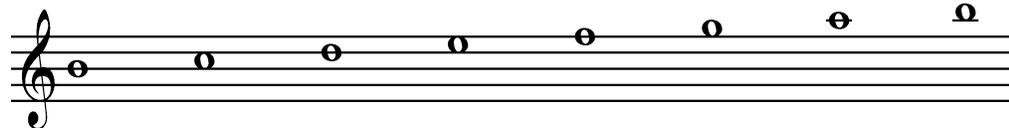
E. diminished triad + minor 7th

6. Write the name for each modal scale.

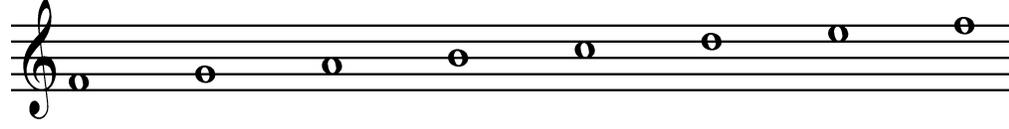
(7x3pts=21)

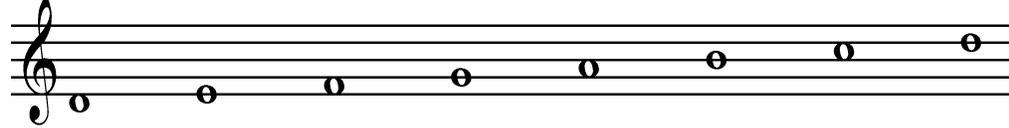














T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 11 Practice 3 Piano

Page 1 of 3 Score : _____
100

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

root
1st inversion
2nd inversion
3rd inversion

2. Define “modulation.” (3)

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

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

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

A.
B.

A.
B.

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

_____ perendosi	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”
_____ comodo	E. comfortable
_____ assai	F. the theme
_____ tempo giusto	G. dying away
_____ tanto	H. very little
_____ pochissimo	I. rhythmically

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



(2x3pts=6)

How is it played? _____

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

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

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

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

The first section of a Sonata-Allegro form is called _____.

”Allargando” means _____.

9. Define “non-chord tone.” (3)

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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

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

A. Allegro from Sonatina, Op.20, No.1 by Friedrich Kuhlau

B. Two Part Invention No.4 by Johann Sebastian Bach

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 12 Practice 3 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 chord tone that is suspended to the next chord, then goes down by a step.
- B. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in opposite direction.
- 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.

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

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

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

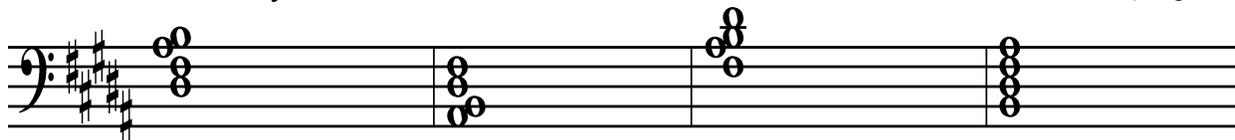
_____ poi A. with affection, very expressively
_____ con sordina B. an alternate version
_____ ossia C. as if, nearly
_____ quasi D. with mute
_____ affettuoso E. then, thereafter

4. What do the following German words mean? (2x4pts=8)

Dur _____ Moll _____

T&S PRACTICE #3 (PIANO)

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



Ex. $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ \underline{5} \end{matrix}$

6. 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.

7. Circle A or B for the correct way of playing the mordent below.

(3)



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

(3x4pts=12)

- a. "Perdendosi" means dying way. True False
- b. "Monophony" means multiple lines sounding together. True False
- c. If an exposition of a sonata starts in G major and ends in D major, True False
a modulation has occurred.