

★ Written Test = 2 points each question  
**OMTA THEORY LEVEL TEN—PIANO**

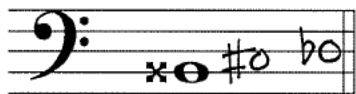
Student's Name Key

Written Score	90
Aural Score	10
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>100</b>

Teacher's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Test code: Mozart

Draw an enharmonic note next to each note given using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed.



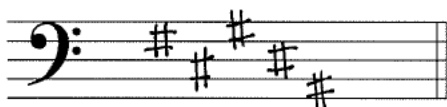
Draw one note under the arrow to complete one measure in the given time signatures.



Draw one rest under the arrow to complete one measure in the given time signatures.



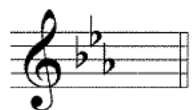
Draw the key signatures.



g# minor



F# Major



This is the key signature for  $\frac{E^b}{(e^b)}$  Major and for  $\frac{C}{(C)}$  minor.

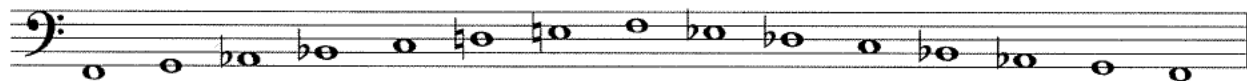


This is the key signature for  $\frac{A}{(a)}$  Major and for  $\frac{f^\#}{(F^\#)}$  minor.

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# OMTA THEORY LEVEL TEN—PIANO

Write the name of the tonic note of each scale and circle whether the scale is Major, natural minor, harmonic minor, or melodic minor.



Tonic: F  
(F)

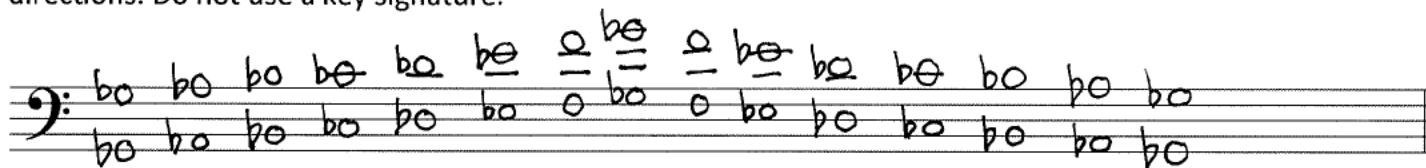
Major  
natural minor  
harmonic minor  
melodic minor



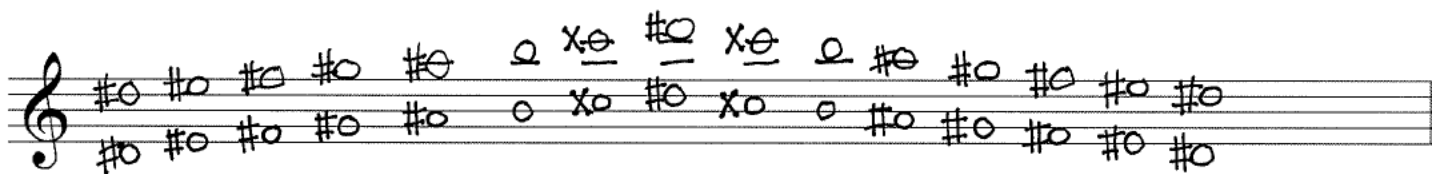
Tonic: B  
(b)

Major  
natural minor  
harmonic minor  
melodic minor

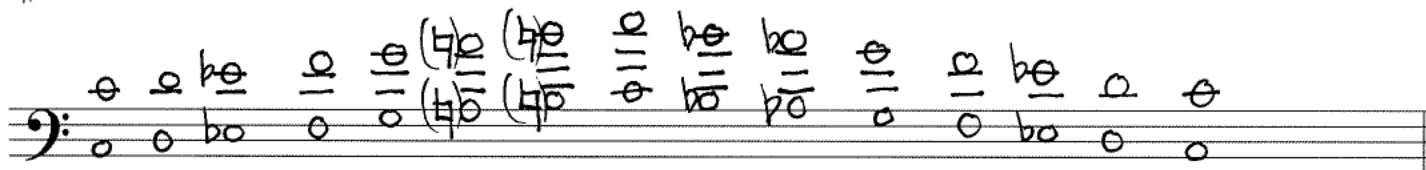
Draw the scales one octave ascending and descending using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed in both directions. Do not use a key signature.



G $\flat$  Major



D $\sharp$  harmonic minor



C melodic minor

## OMTA THEORY LEVEL TEN—PIANO

In the Major keys, label the chords as Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV), or Dominant 7th (V7).



Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> (V<sup>7</sup>)

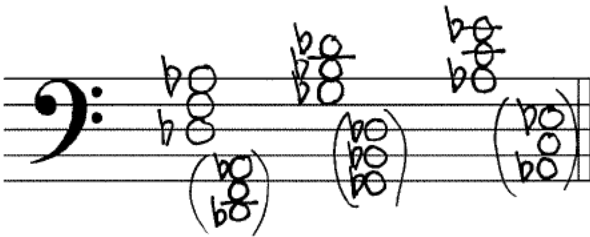


Subdominant (IV)

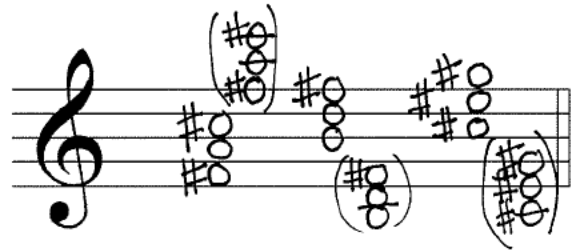


Subdominant (IV)

Draw the Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV), and Dominant (V) triads in root position. Use whole notes and accidentals as needed.

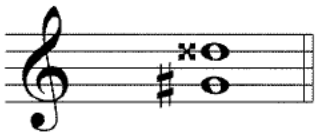


D $\flat$  Major: I IV V

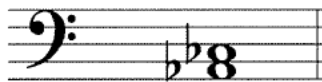


f $\sharp$  minor: i iv V

Label the intervals. Use Major, minor, Perfect, or Augmented in the answer.



Augmented 5<sup>th</sup>

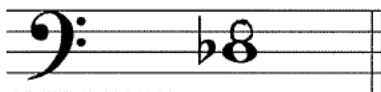


minor 3<sup>rd</sup>

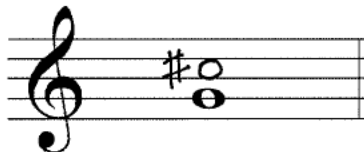


Perfect 4<sup>th</sup>

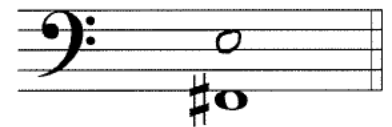
Draw the interval above each note using a whole note. Use accidentals as needed.



Major 3rd



Augmented 4th



minor 7th

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## OMTA THEORY LEVEL TEN—PIANO

Match the terms with the definitions. Write the correct letter of the definition on the blank line.

### TERMS

- C   authentic cadence  
  B   glissando  
  A   una corda  
  G   portato  
  D   rubato  
  F   plagal cadence  
  H   morendo  
  I   allegro non troppo  
  E   pesante

### DEFINITIONS

- A. One string, depress the soft pedal  
 B. To slide from one note to another  
 C. Cadence consisting of V—I chord progression  
 D. Expressive variation of tempo  
 E. Heavy, weighty  
 F. Cadence consisting of IV—I chord progression  
 G. Playing in a manner between legato and staccato  
 H. Dying away, gradually softer  
 I. To play fast, but not too fast

Use the music example below to answer the questions on page 5. The measures are numbered. Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank for each question.

*Con brio*

The musical score consists of three systems of two staves each (treble and bass clef).  
 System 1 (Measures 1-6): Measure 1 has a forte (f) dynamic. Measure 2 has a circled bass line. Measure 3 has a crescendo (cresc.) marking. Measure 4 has a fortissimo (ff) dynamic. Measure 5 has a circled bass line. Measure 6 has a circled bass line.  
 System 2 (Measures 7-11): Measure 7 has a circled bass line. Measure 8 has a circled bass line. Measure 9 has a circled bass line. Measure 10 has a circled bass line. Measure 11 has a sforzando (sfz) dynamic.  
 System 3 (Measures 12): Measure 12 has a circled bass line. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

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## OMTA THEORY LEVEL TEN—PIANO

The music example is in the key of (G) g minor. Include Major or minor in the answer.

The relative key of the piece is B<sup>b</sup> Major. Use Major or minor in the answer.

What should be the time signature of this piece?

$\frac{3}{4}$

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{6}{8}$

Which Roman numeral represents the chord circled in measure 8?

V7

IV

V

What is the meaning of *sfz* in measure 14?

Soft, then loud

Loud followed by soft

Strong accent

The triad circled in measure 14 is in which inversion?

Root position

1st inversion

2nd inversion

What is the meaning of *Con brio*?

Strong accent

With vigor and spirit

Sustained

The scale passage in measure 11 represents which type of scale?

natural minor

harmonic minor

Major

What is the cadence between the brackets in measures 15 and 16?

Plagal

Ad libitum

Authentic

What type of triad is circled in measure 2?

diminished

Major

minor

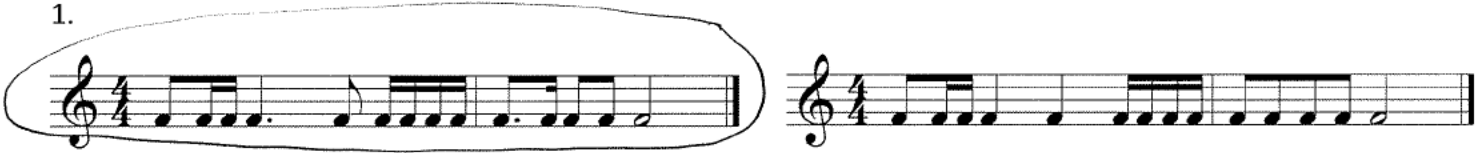
END OF WRITTEN EXAM

OMTA AURAL AWARENESS LEVELS 9 & 10

Aural Score

Student's Name Key

1.



2.



3.

6/8

4/4

2/4

4. Major 2nd

minor 3rd

Major 3rd

5. minor 6th

Major 7th

minor 7th

6. minor 7th

Major 6th

Octave

7. Major

minor

8. Major

natural minor

harmonic minor

melodic minor

9. Major

natural minor

harmonic minor

melodic minor

10.

