

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 – PIANO

Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

Written Score	
Aural Score	
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	

Test code: Clara Schumann

Match the forms with the structures. Write the letter of the structure on the blank line.

**FORMS**

**STRUCTURES**

\_\_\_\_\_ Sonata-Allegro

A. ABa

\_\_\_\_\_ Rounded Binary

B. AB

\_\_\_\_\_ Binary

C. ABACA

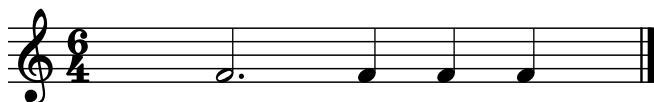
\_\_\_\_\_ Rondo

D. Exposition, Development, Recapitulation

\_\_\_\_\_ Ternary

E. ABA

Identify the meter in each example as simple, compound, or asymmetrical (irregular).



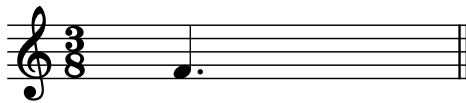
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



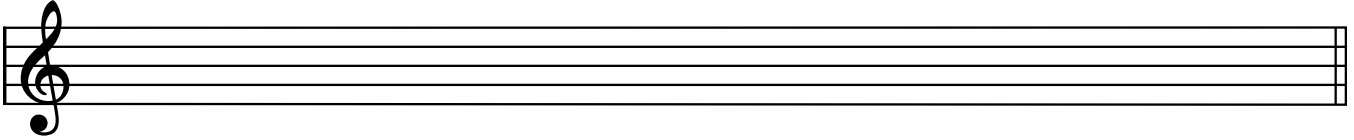
\_\_\_\_\_



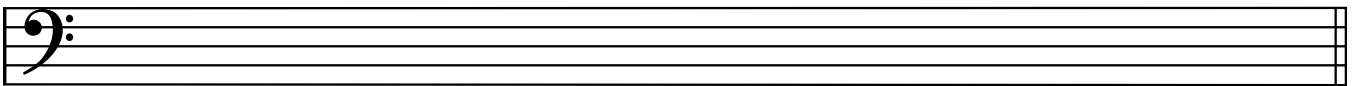
\_\_\_\_\_

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 — PIANO

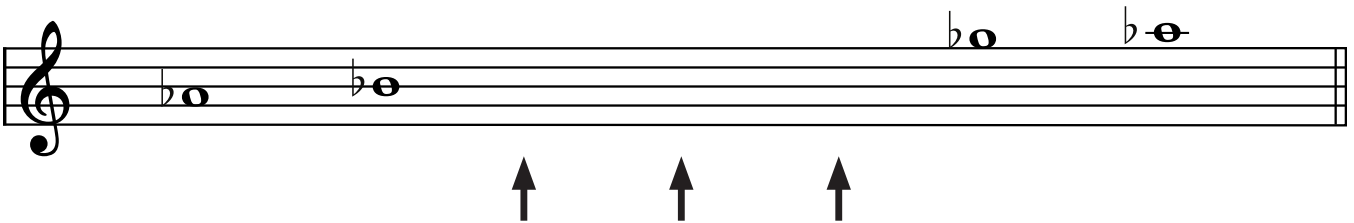
Draw the **A Mixolydian** scale one octave ascending using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.



Draw the **C# Major pentatonic** scale one octave ascending using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed.



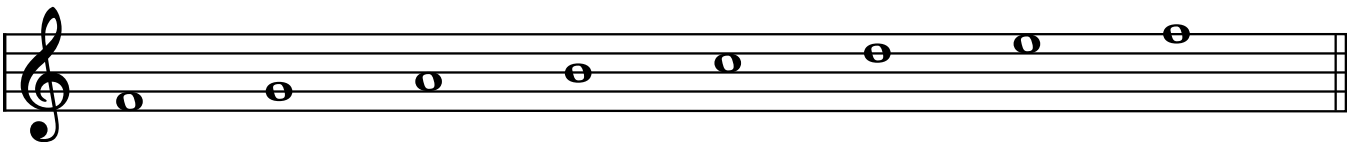
Draw each missing note of the **A $\flat$  whole tone** scale above the arrows using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.



Draw the **D Phrygian** scale one octave ascending using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.



Write the name of the tonic note of the mode and circle the correct mode name.



Tonic: \_\_\_\_\_  
Dorian  
Lydian  
Phrygian  
Mixolydian

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 — PIANO

Is the following an example of tonal, bitonal, or atonal music? \_\_\_\_\_

Tempo di minuetto. (♩ = 66)

Is the following an example of tonal, bitonal, or atonal music? \_\_\_\_\_

Transpose the following melody in the key of f-sharp minor into the key of c minor.

Complete the chord progression for the 12-bar blues.

I	I	I	I
—	—	I	I
—	—	I	I

## OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 — PIANO

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

### TERMS

### DEFINITIONS

_____ Dorian mode	A. Major with a raised 4th scale degree
_____ main droite	B. Minor with a lowered 2nd scale degree
_____ Phrygian mode	C. Minor with a raised 6th scale degree
_____ mano sinistra	D. Major with a lowered 7th scale degree
_____ polyphonic	E. French, right hand
_____ turn	F. Italian, left hand
_____ Lydian mode	G. A music ornament usually played just before the main beat and printed smaller to indicate that it is melodically and harmonically nonessential
_____ bitonality	H. Music having two tonal centers or keys at the same time
_____ mordent	I. Begins on the written note, steps down, and returns to the written note; should be played quickly and begins on the beat
_____ atonality	J. A quick alternation between the written note and a step above; usually begins on the upper note but may begin on the written note depending on the musical context and period
_____ short trill	K. Having one melodic line at a time, the other voices or parts serving as accompaniment
_____ monophonic	L. Consisting of a single musical line without accompanying harmony or chords
_____ Mixolydian mode	M. Play the note above the written note, the written note, the note below the written note, and the written note again
_____ homophonic	N. The absence of functional harmony as a primary structural element
_____ grace note	O. "Many voices" two or more parts each having a melody of its own; contrapuntal

Label time periods of music history above the dates given.

\_\_\_\_\_

1825-1900

\_\_\_\_\_

1600-1750

\_\_\_\_\_

1900–Present

\_\_\_\_\_

1750-1825

TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 — PIANO

Use the music example below to answer the questions on page 9. Circle the correct answer for each question or fill in the blank.



3  
Theme 1 3

6

11

16

20  
Theme 2

26

31

5

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 – PIANO

36

40

44

48



53

58



63

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 – PIANO

68

tr

73

77

81

85

Theme 2

90

95

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 – PIANO

100

Musical notation for measures 100-103. The piece is in G major (one sharp). The right hand features a melodic line with eighth-note patterns and slurs. The left hand provides harmonic support with chords and single notes.

104

Musical notation for measures 104-107. The right hand continues with a melodic line, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

108

Musical notation for measures 108-111. Measure 109 includes a trill (tr) and a fermata. Measure 111 features a double bar line with repeat dots.

112

Musical notation for measures 112-116. Measure 112 starts with a fermata. Measure 114 includes an 8-measure rest in the right hand.

117

Musical notation for measures 117-120. The right hand plays a melodic line with eighth notes, and the left hand plays a consistent eighth-note accompaniment.

121

Musical notation for measures 121-122. The piece concludes with a final cadence in G major, marked with a double bar line and repeat dots.



## OMTA THEORY LEVEL 13 — PIANO

Label the three main sections of Sonata-Allegro Form in the empty boxes on the score.

What is the name of the symbol circled in measure 12?

Trill

Mordent

Turn

Using Roman numerals, label the chords on the score in measure 15–20. Use the boxes provided below each measure.

The First Theme (starting in measure 1) is in the key of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Include Major or minor in the answer.

The Second Theme (starting in the pickup to measure 21) is in the key of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Include Major or minor in the answer.

The return of the First Theme (starting in measure 67) is in the key of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Include Major or minor in the answer.

The return of the Second Theme (starting in the pickup to measure 88) is in the key of \_\_\_\_\_.  
Include Major or minor in the answer.

What is the cadence occurring at the end of measure 86 and the beginning of measure 87?

Half

Authentic

Plagal

Measures 9–10 are an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

Imitation

Repetition

Sequence

Measures 63-65 are an example of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(There are two possible answers to this question. Circle both answers.)

Imitation

Repetition

Sequence

Identify the scale circled in the bass clef of measure 44.

G Major

b minor

D Major