

Theory Level 13 – Terms and Definitions

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

Modes

_____ Ionian

_____ Lydian

_____ Mixolydian

_____ Aeolian

_____ Dorian

_____ Phrygian

_____ Locrian

A. Minor with a lowered 2nd scale degree

B. Same as the natural minor scale

C. Minor with a lowered 2nd and 5th scale degree

D. Major with a lowered 7th scale degree

E. Major with a raised 4th scale degree

F. Minor with a raised 6th scale degree

G. Same as Major scale

Forms

_____ Sonata-Allegro form

_____ Binary

_____ Ternary

_____ Rondo

_____ Rounded Binary

A. A-B-A-C-A

B. A-B or A-A-B-B

C. Exposition, Development, Recapitulation

D. A-B-A

E. A-B-a

Meters

_____ Asymmetrical meter

_____ Simple meter

_____ Compound meter

_____ Duple meter

_____ Triple meter

_____ Quadruple meter

A. Meter with two beats in each measure

B. Meter in which beats are not grouped into units divisible by two or three.

C. Meter with three beats in each measure

D. Meter with four beats in each measure

E. Music in which the beat can be divided by two.

F. Music in which the beat can be divided by three.

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Fill in each blank with the correct word from the word list.

Word List

transposition
whole-tone scale
major pentatonic scale
parallel keys

modes
atonality
bitonality
contrapuntal

main gauche
main droite
mano sinistra
mano destra

homophonic
monophonic
polyphonic

“Many voices” two or more parts each having a melody of its own; contrapuntal

Italian, left hand

Consisting of a single musical line without accompanying harmony or chords

Music having two tonal centers or keys at the same time

French, left hand

Having one melodic line at a time, the other voices or parts serving as accompaniment

Italian, right hand

French, right hand

Two or more independent lines played at the same time

The absence of functional harmony as a primary structural element

The same pattern of intervals beginning on a different note

Seven scales with different arrangements of whole- and half-step patterns

A scale with five pitches

A six-tone scale moving by whole steps.

Major and minor keys that have the same tonic

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Ornaments

_____ Turn

_____ Mordent

_____ Short trill

_____ Grace note

_____ Appoggiatura

A. 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 usual context and period

B. A music ornament usually played just before the main beat and printed smaller to indicate it is melodically and harmonically nonessential

C. Begins on the written note, steps down, and returns to the written note; should be played quickly and begins on the beat

D. Play the note above the written note, the written note, the note below the written note, and the written note again

E. Is an added note that is important melodically and suspends the principal note by a portion of its time-value, often about half

Musical Periods

Write the starting and ending year for each musical period.

The periods are not listed in any particular order.

Classical _____ to _____

Contemporary _____ to _____

Baroque _____ to _____

Romantic _____ to _____

Blues Progression

Write the chord progression for the 12-bar blues.
