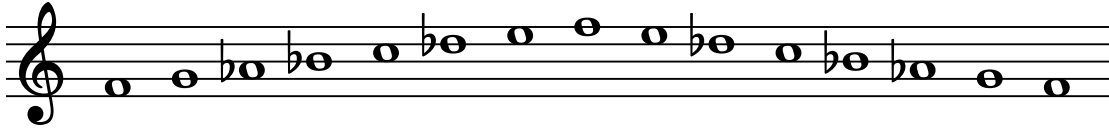


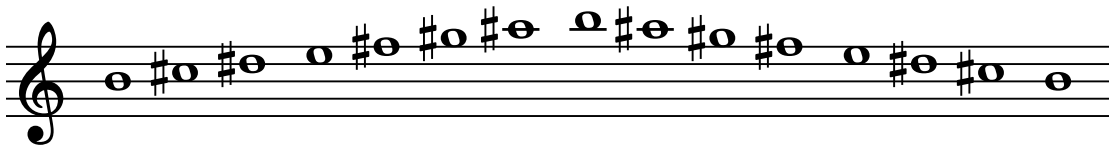


# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 10 — PIANO

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

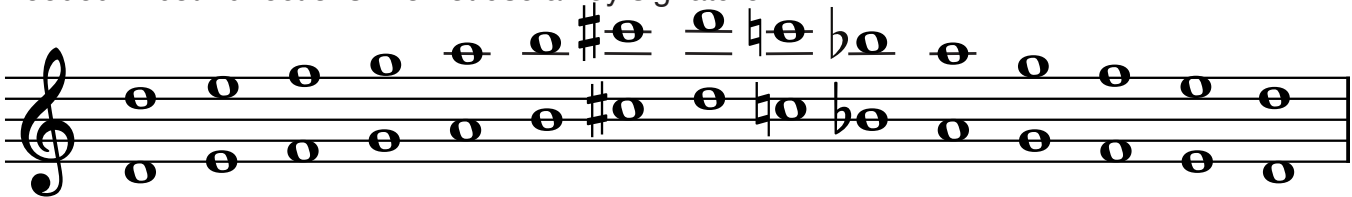


Tonic: f Major  
 (F) natural minor  
 harmonic minor  
 melodic minor



Tonic: B Major  
 (b) natural minor  
 harmonic minor  
 melodic minor

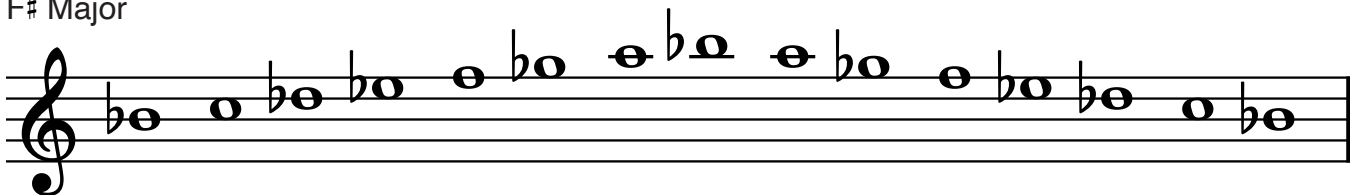
Draw the scales one octave ascending and descending using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed in both directions. Do not use a key signature.



d melodic minor



F# Major



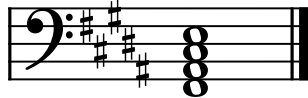
bb harmonic minor

## OMTA THEORY LEVEL 10 — PIANO

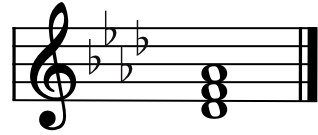
In the Major keys, label the chords as Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV), or Dominant 7th (V7).



Subdominant (IV)

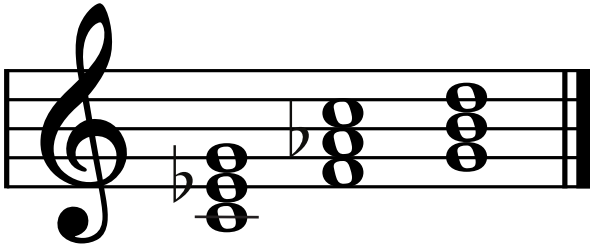


Dominant 7th (V7)

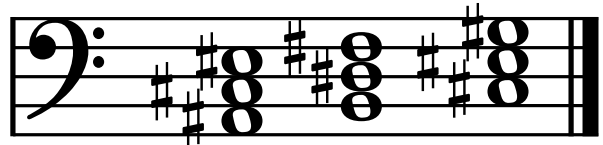


Subdominant (IV)

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

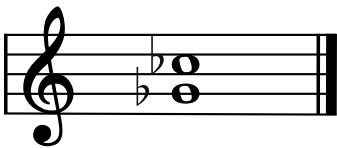


c minor:      i      iv      V

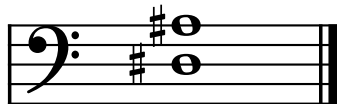


F# Major      I      IV      V

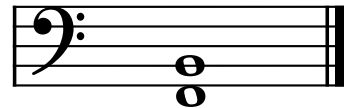
Label the intervals. Use Major, minor, Perfect, or Augmented in the answer.



Perfect 4th



Perfect 5th

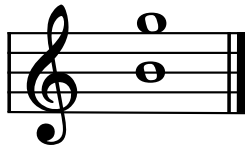


Augmented 4th

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



Major 2nd



minor 6th



Major 7th

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 10 — PIANO

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

## TERMS

- H   supertonic
- F   molto
- I   submediant
- A   senza
- B   allegro non troppo
- G   portato
- E   plagal cadence
- C   ad libitum (ad lib.)
- D   authentic cadence

## DEFINITIONS

- A. Without
- B. Fast, but not too fast
- C. At will
- D. A cadence consisting of a V-I chord progression
- E. A cadence consisting of a IV-I chord progression
- F. Very, much
- G. Playing in a manner between legato and staccato
- H. Scale degree two
- I. Scale degree six

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

*Sempre marcato*

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL 10 — PIANO

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

The relative key of the piece is G Major. Include Major or minor in the answer.  
(g major)

What is the meaning of ***sempre marcato*** above measure 1?

Always emphasized

Not too much

Without hammering

Which Roman numeral represents the chord circled in measure 5?

IV

V7

V

What is the meaning of ***con pedale*** in measure 8?

With pedal

Without pedal

Light pedal

Which type of cadence is bracketed in measures 5 and 6?

Authentic

Plagal

What is the meaning of ***dolce*** in measure 8?

Sweetly

Tender, warm

Tranquil

Compare the left-hand melody in measures 3–4 to the right-hand melody in measures 5–6.  
This would be an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

Repetition

Imitation

Which form of the minor scale is under the slur in measures 1–2?

Harmonic minor

Melodic minor

Natural minor

END OF WRITTEN EXAM

\*Aural Test = 1 point each question\*

# OMTA AURAL AWARENESS LEVELS 9 & 10

Aural Score  
**10**

1.



2.



3.

$\frac{4}{4}$

$\frac{9}{8}$

$\frac{2}{4}$

4.

Major 2nd

minor 3rd

Augmented 4th

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.



END OF AURAL AWARENESS EXAM