

Written Test = 2 points each question

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 12 — PIANO

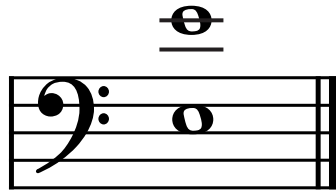
Student's Name KEY

Teacher's Name _____

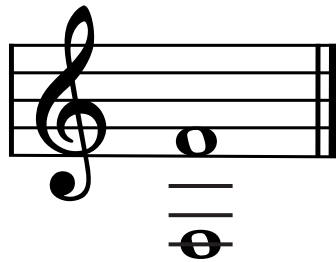
| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Written Score | 90 |
| Aural Score | 10 |
| TOTAL SCORE | 100 |

Test code: Florence Price

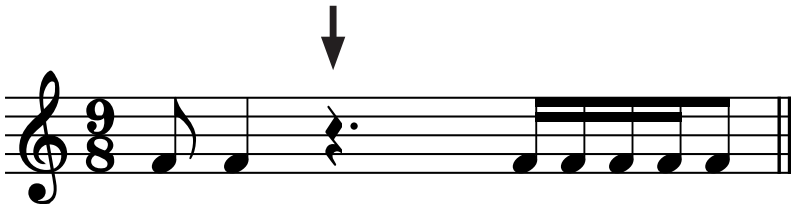
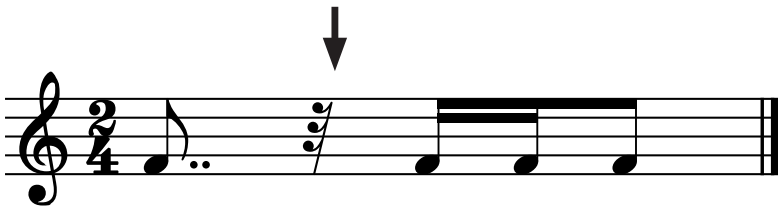
Draw a whole note one octave above the given note.



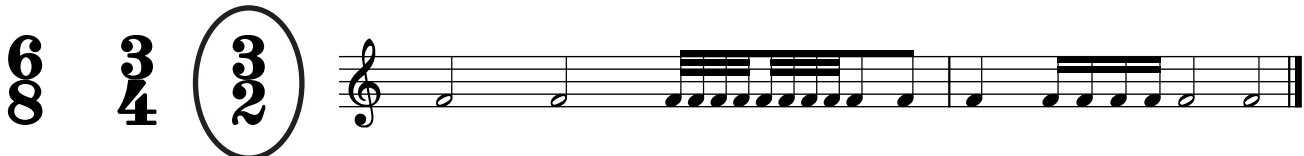
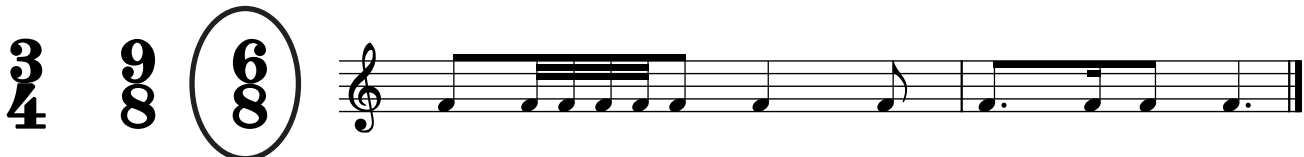
Draw a whole note one octave below the given note.



Draw one **rest** under each arrow to complete the measures in the given time signatures.



Circle the correct time signature for each music example.



OMTA THEORY LEVEL 12 — PIANO

Draw the key signatures.

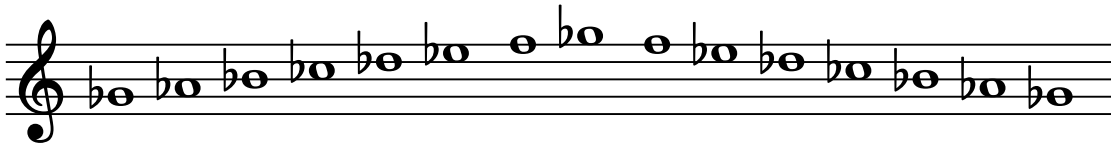


f# minor



D \flat Major

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

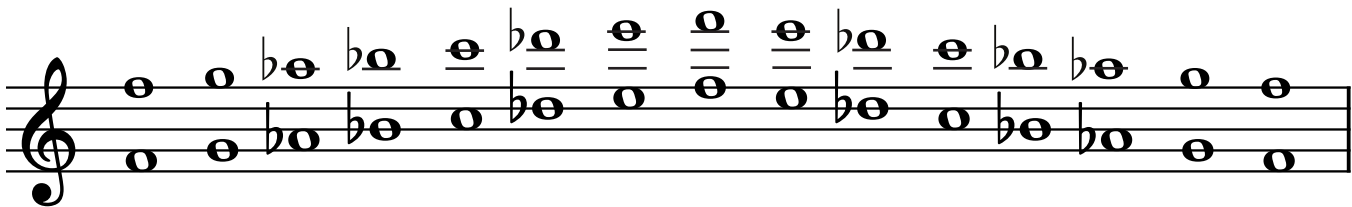


Tonic: $G\flat$ Major
natural minor
(g \flat) harmonic minor
 melodic minor

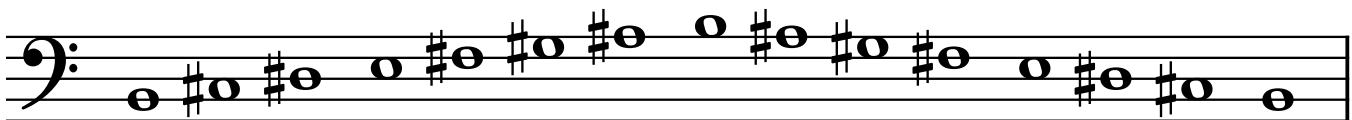


Tonic: $e\flat$ Major
natural minor
(E \flat) harmonic minor
 melodic minor

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



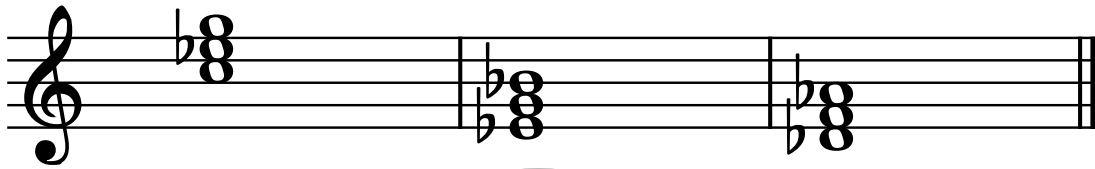
f harmonic minor



B Major

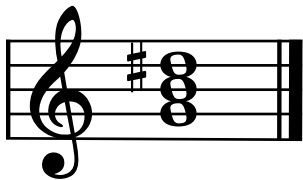
OMTA THEORY LEVEL 12 — PIANO

In the key of **A \flat Major**, circle the correct scale degree for each chord.

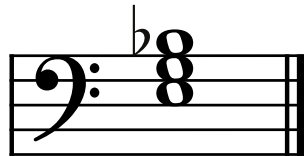


- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Supertonic | Dominant | Submediant |
| Mediant | Subdominant | Tonic |
| Subdominant | Mediant | Subdominant |

Complete each triad in root position above the given note using whole notes. Use accidentals as needed.



Augmented triad






diminished triad

Key: Label the Major Key.

Chord: Label each chord with the scale degree Roman numeral. The first one is given. Inversions are not required.

Cadence: Label each cadence as authentic, plagal, half, or deceptive.

V chords could be V or V7. Remember to include a 7 if needed.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Key: <u> D (Major) </u> (d)</p>  <p>Chord: I <u> V </u> <u> I </u></p> <p>Cadence: <u> Authentic </u></p> | <p>Key: <u> E (Major) </u> (e)</p>  <p>Chord: I <u> V </u> <u> vi </u></p> <p>Cadence: <u> Deceptive </u></p> | <p>Key: <u> E\flat (Major) </u> (e\flat)</p>  <p>Chord: I <u> IV </u> <u> I </u></p> <p>Cadence: <u> Plagal </u></p> |
|---|--|---|

***Each answer blank = 2 pts.

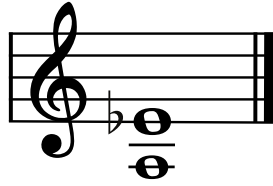
TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 12 — PIANO

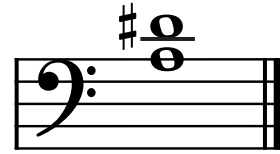
Draw the interval above each note using a whole note. Use accidentals as needed.



minor 2nd



diminished 5th



Augmented 4th

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

TERMS

 B ben

 A quasi

 C mediant

 H tremolo

 E cadenza

 D glissando

 G morendo

 F supertonic

DEFINITIONS

A. As if

B. Well, very

C. Scale degree three

D. To slide from one note to another

E. Brilliant, showy passage for solo instrument or voice

F. Scale degree two

G. Dying away, gradually softer

H. Rapid repetition of a pitch or between two pitches

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 12 — PIANO

Use the music example below to answer the questions on page 6. The first measure of each line is numbered. Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank for each question.

The musical score is for a piano piece in 2/4 time, with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The score is divided into six systems, each starting with a measure number in the top left corner. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, dynamic markings, and articulation symbols.

- System 1 (Measures 1-3):** Measure 1 is marked with a first ending bracket and a forte (*sf*) dynamic. Measure 2 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 3 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic.
- System 2 (Measures 4-6):** Measure 4 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A chord in measure 6 is circled.
- System 3 (Measures 7-9):** Measure 7 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 9 is marked with a crescendo (*cresc.*) dynamic.
- System 4 (Measures 10-12):** Measure 10 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 11 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 12 is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. A chord in measure 10 is circled.
- System 5 (Measures 13-14):** Measure 13 is marked with a forte (*f*) dynamic. A chord in measure 13 is circled.
- System 6 (Measures 15-16):** Measure 15 is marked with a first ending bracket and a diminuendo (*dimin.*) dynamic. Measure 16 is marked with a second ending bracket.

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 12 — PIANO

The key of the music example is F# Major. Include Major or minor in the answer.
(f# major)

Which inversion is the circled chord in measure 10?

First inversion

Second inversion

Third inversion

What is the quality of the circled triad in measure 6?

minor

Major

diminished

Which chord progression is boxed in measures 1 and 2? Observe the clef change.

V – I

I–V

I–IV

Which scale degree of the key of the piece is the root of the circled chord in measure 14?

Tonic

Dominant

Subdominant

Aural Test = 1 point each question

OMTA AURAL AWARENESS LEVELS 11 & 12

Aural Score

10

1. Major natural minor harmonic minor **melodic minor**

2. Major natural minor **harmonic minor** melodic minor

3. Major **minor** diminished Augmented

4. minor 6th **Major 6th** minor 7th

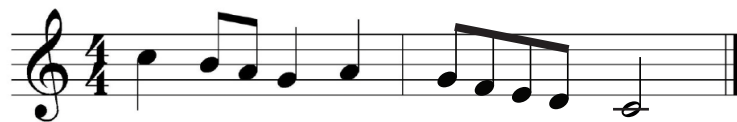
5. Authentic **Plagal** **Deceptive**

6. Authentic **Plagal** Deceptive

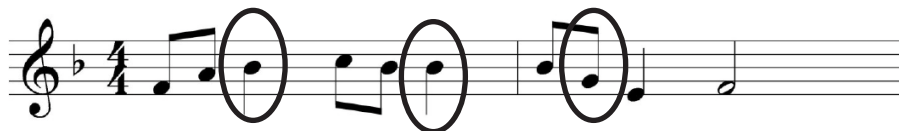
7.



8.



9.



10.



END OF AURAL AWARENESS EXAM