



# Level 8-SAMPLE ANSWER KEY

## National Federation of Music Clubs – Festival Theory Test SAMPLE - LEVEL 8 - SAMPLE

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Rating: \_\_\_\_\_

(Superior 90-100, Excellent 80-89.5, Satisfactory 70-79.5, Fair 60-69.5, Needs Improvement <60)

1. Going up from the given note, draw the interval named below each measure. **-1 pt. each measure** (5)

Major 6<sup>th</sup>      Perfect 4th      Major 7th      Major 3rd      Perfect 5th

**-1 pt. each measure**

2. Draw a chromatic half step above each given note. (3)

**-1 pt. each measure**

3. Draw a diatonic half step below each given note. (3)

4. Spell the following major triads from the given roots.

**-1/2 pt. each blank** (6)

D $\flat$  - F - A $\flat$   
C $\flat$  - E $\flat$  - G $\flat$

B - D $\sharp$  - F $\sharp$   
E - G $\sharp$  - B

A $\flat$  - C - E $\flat$   
F $\sharp$  - A $\sharp$  - C $\sharp$



5. For each measure below:

A. Write the correct time signature at the beginning of each measure.

Choose from 2/4, 5/4, 2/2, 3/2, 5/8, 6/8, 9/8. Look at note groupings.

**-1 pt. each time sig** (3)

**-1 pt. each blank**

B. Below each measure, name the type of meter as Simple (S), Compound (C) or Asymmetrical (A). (3)

compound

simple

asymmetrical

6. Below each arrow, draw ONE NOTE to complete each measure.

**-1 pt. each measure** (4)

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7. On the staff below:

- Draw each major key signature as indicated above each measure.
- Name the major key below each measure.
- After each key signature, draw a whole note on the tonic.

-1 pt. each key sig (5)  
 -1/2 pt. each blank (2.5)  
 -1/2 pt. each tonic (any octave) (2.5)

2 flats      7 sharps      3 flats      1 sharp      1 flat

B $\flat$  Major      C $\sharp$  Major      E $\flat$  Major      G Major      F Major

8. On the staff below:

- Draw each minor key signature as indicated above each measure.
- Name the minor key below each measure.
- After each key signature, draw a whole note on the tonic.

Do not deduct if upper case is used.

-1 pt. each key sig (5)  
 -1/2 pt. each blank (2.5)  
 -1/2 pt. each tonic (any octave) (2.5)

2 sharps      6 sharps      3 sharps      5 flats      4 flats

b minor      d $\sharp$  minor      f $\sharp$  minor      b $\flat$  minor      f minor

9. For the following ascending minor scales:

- Draw each minor key signature after each clef sign.
- Write the name of the relative major where indicated.
- Draw the notes of each ascending minor scale. Use whole notes and accidentals as needed.

-1 pt. each key sig (3)  
 -2 each blank (6)  
 -2 each scale (6)

c natural minor (Related to E $\flat$  Major)

g harmonic minor (Related to B $\flat$  Major)

e $\flat$  melodic minor (Related to G $\flat$  Major)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



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**This is still D#. It's on the same line as the previous D# & in the same measure.**

10. On the staff below:

A. Draw the minor key signature after the clef sign.

-1 pt. key sig (1)

B. In each measure, draw the indicated triads. Use harmonic minor.

-1 pt. each chord (9)

e minor:            i        i<sub>6</sub>        i<sub>6</sub><sub>4</sub>        iv        iv<sub>6</sub>        iv<sub>6</sub><sub>4</sub>        V        V<sub>6</sub>        V<sub>6</sub><sub>4</sub>

**The accidental is good for a subsequent note that is on the same line or space in the same measure. If the note moves to a new L or S, a new accidental is required.**

11. For each chord below:

A. Name the root of each chord on the line below each measure followed by Maj or min. Use capital or lower case to indicate Major or minor.

*Each measure = 1 point*

-1/2 pt ea blank: root / quality (5)

B. Below each measure, identify the position of each chord by circling R for root position, 1st for first inversion or 2nd for second inversion.

-1 pt ea circle (5)

d min        d# min        C# Maj        c min        E♭ Maj

R 1st (2nd)    (R) 1st 2nd    R (1st) 2nd    R 1st (2nd)    R 1st (2nd)

12. On the second staff below:

A. Draw the key signature for D Major.

-1 pt key sig (1)

B. Draw the time signature.

-1 pt time sig (1)

C. Transpose the given melody to the new key.

-1 pt ea measure (correct notes, rhythm) (4)

C Major

D Major



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13. For the musical example below:

- A. Below measure one, name the minor key in the blank.
- B. Circle the type of minor displayed below the grand staff.
- C. Answer the questions below the grand staff.

-1 pt. key name (1)

-1 pt. for incorrect circle (1)

Descending mel min new measure

iv  $\frac{6}{4}$  → Not required

d minor

**CIRCLE type of minor used above:**

(a) natural minor

(b) harmonic minor

(c) melodic minor

**Fill in the blanks regarding the four-measure phrase above:**

(1) Draw the time signature in both clefs.

-1 pt for the time signature (1)

(2) The tonic chords on the bass staff are in what position: R, 1st or 2nd inv? Root -1 pt (1)

(3) In what measure does the Subdominant triad appear in the bass staff? 3 -1 pt. (1)

(4) Name the interval in the box. Indicate Maj, min, Per, dim or Aug. Maj 3rd -1 pt. (1)

14. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each musical term.

-1 pt. each blank (6)

D *alla breve*

A. Italian for "less motion, less quickly"

E *piu mosso*

B. Italian for "suddenly"

C *non tanto*

C. Italian for "not so much"

A *meno mosso*

D. another name for cut time, 2/2

B *subito*

E. Italian for "more motion or quicker"

F *a cappella*

F. to sing unaccompanied