

FLORIDA VOCAL ASSOCIATION

2006-2007 All-State Musicianship Examination

Senior High School Edition - 9th-12th Grade

THE TEST ADMINISTRATOR/FVA NARRATOR WILL READ THIS ALOUD WHILE YOU FOLLOW ALONG SILENTLY:

Do not begin this exam until told to do so. Follow all written and verbal directions to avoid making mistakes. Your test administrator may allow you to mark on this test booklet but, only the answer sheet, not this test booklet, will be graded. Keep your eyes on your own exam. It is your responsibility to keep your answers sheet covered so that others cannot copy your answers. Follow your test administrator's instructions about what to do after you have completed your exam. You should have two sharpened #2 pencils to mark your answers on the answer form. Raise your hand now if you need pencils or have questions about any part of these instructions.

DO NOT WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THIS EXAM BOOKLET.

Part I. MELODIC and RHYTHMIC RECOGNITION (2 points each measure) Listen to the musical example as it is played. The exercise is written on two lines. Identify any differences you hear in the rhythm or melody from what you see in the exercise. Mark (A) for each correctly played measure or mark (B) for each measure that you hear played incorrectly on your answer sheet. You will hear the exercise played twice.

Part II. CHORD QUALITY RECOGNITION (2 points each) You will hear each chord (triad) played melodically (*one note at a time*) and then played harmonically (*all the notes at the same time*). Each example will be played twice. For examples 9-13 select the correct answer from the four choices (*Major, minor, augmented or diminished chord*) then mark the letter of your answer on your answer sheet.

(A) Major chord (B) minor chord (C) augmented chord (D) diminished chord

9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ 13. _____

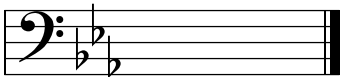
Part III. INTERVAL RECOGNITION (2 points each) You will hear each interval played melodically and then harmonically. Each interval will be played two times. Choose the correct answer from the four choices given below each interval. Mark the letter of that answer on your answer sheet.

P=Perfect M=Major m=minor

14. _____ 15. _____ 16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____

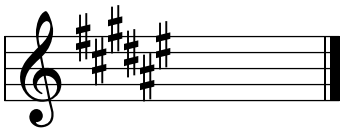
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|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (A) P4 | (A) M6 | (A) M2 | (A) P4 | (A) M2 |
| (B) m7 | (B) m2 | (B) m3 | (B) P5 | (B) M3 |
| (C) P5 | (C) M7 | (C) m2 | (C) M6 | (C) P4 |
| (D) M3 | (D) P5 | (D) P4 | (D) m7 | (D) P5 |

Part VI. KEY SIGNATURE RECOGNITION (each answer is worth 2 points) Study the four key signatures (25-32) on the left side of the page. Determine the Major key and also the relative minor key for each key signature. Choose the correct answer from the four possible answers for both the Major and the minor key signatures then mark your answers on your answer sheet.



25. _____ Major (A) Ab Major
(B) Bb Major
(C) F Major
(D) Eb Major

26. _____ minor (A) Ab minor
(B) Bb minor
(C) C minor
(D) D minor
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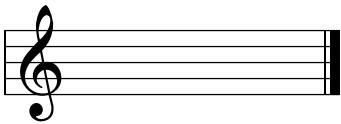
27. _____ Major (A) D# Major
(B) E Major
(C) F# Major
(D) G Major

28. _____ minor (A) A# minor
(B) B# minor
(C) C# minor
(D) D# minor
-



29. _____ Major (A) Ab Major
(B) Bb Major
(C) Cb Major
(D) Db Major

30. _____ minor (A) Ab minor
(B) Bb minor
(C) Cb minor
(D) Db minor
-



31. _____ Major (A) A Major
(B) B Major
(C) C Major
(D) D Major

32. _____ minor (A) A minor
(B) B minor
(C) C minor
(D) D minor

Part VII. TERMS, SYMBOLS and DEFINITIONS (each correct answer is worth 2 points) Match the term on the left with the correct definition for that term from the four choices on the right for questions 33-50. Mark the letter of the answer you have chosen on your answer sheet for each example.

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|----------------|--|
| 33. a cappella | (A) use only the piano or organ
(B) without instrumental accompaniment
(C) in the manner of choir
(D) without the other voices |
| 34. alla breve | (A) very bold, brave meter
(B) cut into several meters
(C) a careful, steady tempo
(D) quick double time; 2/2 time |
| 35. adagio | (A) a somewhat fast tempo
(B) slowing deliberately to the end
(C) slow, leisurely tempo
(D) Italian style; added beats at the end |
| 36. allegretto | (A) slightly slower than allegro
(B) a little faster than andante
(C) continue with a spirited tempo
(D) a faster tempo with a lighter feeling |
| 37. andante | (A) very slow tempo
(B) slow tempo that gradually increases
(C) rather slow, walking tempo
(D) somewhat slower than largo |
| 38. ballad | (A) a folksong in the original language
(B) a strophic, narrative song
(C) a lullaby
(D) sweet and also usually soft |
| 39. chromatic | (A) a whole step scale
(B) movement by skips
(C) colorful, harmonic phrases
(D) movement by half-steps |
| 40. da capo | (A) take the repeat each time
(B) repeat from the beginning
(C) go back to the sign
(D) once again, but faster |
| 41. harmony | (A) consonant sounds
(B) three or more tones together or apart
(C) collection of pitches sounded simultaneously
(D) a chord collection of notes |

42. interval
(A) an upper and lower note
(B) the distance between two pitches
(C) space between the bass and treble staves
(D) distance between bass and treble
43. leading tone
(A) the tone leading to the major key
(B) seventh degree of the diatonic scale
(C) the half-step between 3 and 4 of the major scale
(D) the tone that makes the minor chord a major chord
44. leggiero
(A) perform softly and lightly
(B) sing with crisp, shortened notes
(C) a fast walking tempo
(D) fast and nimble
45. lunga
(A) to move the music forward suddenly
(B) a long, sustained passage
(C) the silence at the end of a musical composition
(D) a long pause
46. motif
(A) the main theme of the music
(B) repeated notes similar to the original theme
(C) short musical idea
(D) quick tempo of the melody
47. phrase
(A) four-measure thematic material
(B) musical idea with repeated rhythm, contoured melody
(C) short musical fragment
(D) a passage performed with one breath
48. prestissimo
(A) a bit faster than allegro
(B) lively, brisk tempo
(C) a bit slower than allegro
(D) as fast as possible
49. rubato
(A) moderate tempo that increases gradually
(B) very, very slow tempo
(C) making the pulse of the music flexible
(D) very slow tempo
50. vivace
(A) lively, brisk tempo
(B) becoming faster
(C) a bit slower than allegro
(D) as fast as possible