

FLORIDA VOCAL ASSOCIATION

2007-2008 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. _____

(A) P5	(A) m2	(A) M6	(A) m3	(A) M7
(B) m6	(B) M3	(B) m7	(B) P4	(B) M6
(C) P4	(C) m3	(C) m6	(C) M3	(C) m7
(D) M6	(D) P4	(D) M7	(D) M2	(D) P5

Part IV. RHYTHMIC RECOGNITION (each line is worth 2 points) Listen as exercises 19-21 are played. If the rhythm you hear played for the entire exercise is the same as what you see written, mark (A) on your answer sheet. If any part of the rhythm that you hear for the exercise is different from what you see written, mark (B) on your answer sheet. You will hear each exercise twice.

19.

20.

21.

Part V. METER (Time) SIGNATURE RECOGNITION (each line is worth 2 points) Study the following exercises (22-24) to determine the missing number of the time signature for each example (in the blank box either above or below the number of the time signature given). Choose the correct answer from the choices given below each example. Mark the letter of your choice on your answer sheet.

22.

22. _____ (A) 3 or (B) 6 or (C) 9 or (D) 12

23.

23. _____ (A) 2 or (B) 3 or (C) 4 or (D) 5

24.

24. _____ (A) 2 or (B) 3 or (C) 4 or (D) 5

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.

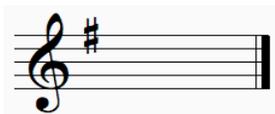


25. _____ Major

- (A) Ab Major
- (B) Bb Major
- (C) F Major
- (D) Eb Major

26. _____ minor

- (A) Ab minor
- (B) Bb minor
- (C) G minor
- (D) D minor



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) E Major
- (D) C Major

32. _____ minor

- (A) A minor
- (B) B minor
- (C) F minor
- (D) C 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.

33. a tempo (A) return to the original tempo
(B) very, very slow tempo
(C) make the tempo flexible
(D) slowing down but with marked reduction of tempo
34. dal segno (A) a bit fast to the end
(B) a little louder
(C) repeat from the sign
(D) repeat from the beginning
35. largo (A) very expressive
(B) fully sustained
(C) very slow and broad
(D) long pause
36. poco a poco (A) with spirit
(B) little by little
(C) supported on the breath
(D) a bit fast to the end
37. sotto voce (A) softly gliding between notes
(B) much quicker than before
(C) fully sustained
(D) softly, an undertone
38. accelerando (A) becoming faster
(B) detached and crisply played
(C) suddenly, quickly
(D) strongly accented
39. ballad (A) a lullaby
(B) the first or upper part
(C) organ accompanied secular music
(D) a strophic, narrative song
40. dolce (A) sweet and also usually soft
(B) always in a brave fashion
(C) slow and leisurely
(D) with spirit
41. legato (A) very slow and soft
(B) again, but a little slower
(C) very fast and loud
(D) smoothly, with no separation between notes

42. *rallentando* (A) slowing down
(B) rallying, speeding up
(C) march-like
(D) suddenly, quickly
43. *subito* (A) detached, quickly played
(B) lively, briskly
(C) suddenly, quickly
(D) grave, solemn
44. *adagio* (A) a little louder
(B) slowly, leisurely
(C) maintaining a strict tempo
(D) marked, stressed
45. *baritone* (A) the male singing voice below the tenor and above the bass
(B) the most important part on the piano
(C) make the pulse flexible
(D) to move the music along suddenly
46. *fine* (A) a short musical idea or theme
(B) the higher register of the singing voice
(C) a long sustained passage
(D) the end
47. *phrase* (A) a single musical idea or element
(B) very expressively
(C) maintaining a fitting or strict tempo
(D) slowing down gradually
48. *rubato* (A) softly; with subdued sound; performed in an undertone
(B) continue to perform in a similar manner
(C) as fast as possible
(D) making the established pulse flexible by accelerating and slowing down the tempo, an expressive device
49. *tonic* (A) the key center, the foundation of a scale or melody
(B) the pitch relationships that establish a tonal center
(C) music that lacks a tonal center; absence of key
(D) singable; singing
50. *descant* (A) sweetly; usually also softly
(B) a high-pitched ornamental part lying above the melody
(C) decreasing loudness
(D) a short musical idea, usually shorter than a phrase