

FLORIDA VOCAL ASSOCIATION

2008-2009 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** will be graded. Keep your eyes on your own exam. It is your responsibility to keep your answer 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) P4 | (A) m2 | (A) m6 | (A) m2 | (A) P5 |
| (B) P5 | (B) m3 | (B) M6 | (B) m3 | (B) M6 |
| (C) m6 | (C) M3 | (C) m7 | (C) M3 | (C) m7 |
| (D) M6 | (D) P4 | (D) M7 | (D) P4 | (D) M7 |

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) A Major
 - (B) E Major
 - (C) C Major
 - (D) D Major

26. ____ minor
- (A) e minor
 - (B) b minor
 - (C) c# minor
 - (D) f# minor



27. ____ Major
- (A) A Major
 - (B) E Major
 - (C) C Major
 - (D) D Major

28. ____ minor
- (A) e minor
 - (B) b minor
 - (C) c# minor
 - (D) f# minor



29. ____ Major
- (A) A^b Major
 - (B) E^b Major
 - (C) G^b Major
 - (D) D^b Major

30. ____ minor
- (A) e^b minor
 - (B) b^b minor
 - (C) c minor
 - (D) f minor



31. ____ Major
- (A) A^b Major
 - (B) E^b Major
 - (C) G^b Major
 - (D) D^b Major

32. ____ minor
- (A) e^b minor
 - (B) b^b minor
 - (C) c minor
 - (D) f 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 cappella (A) and again but a little slower
(B) "in the manner of the chapel" music sung without instrumental accompaniment
(C) slow, leisurely tempo
(D) a strophic, narrative song
34. augmented (A) raised or enlarged. Generally refers to the raising of a pitch by one half step
(B) increasing loudness
(C) fully sustained, occasionally even a bit longer than the note value requires
(D) suddenly, quickly
35. interval (A) an improvised or written-out ornamental passage
(B) the pitch relationships that establish a tonal center
(C) a long pause that is determined by the performer
(D) the relationship between two pitches, the distance between an upper and a lower pitch
36. sforzando (A) softly; with subdued sound; performed in an undertone
(B) as fast as possible
(C) strongly accented, forced
(D) smoothly, with no separation between notes
37. al fine (A) fast tempo with spirit
(B) to the end, generally used after a repetition
(C) return to the original tempo after some deviation
(D) becoming faster
38. dynamics (A) the degrees of loudness in a musical work
(B) a tempo marking indicating quick time
(C) a single musical idea or element which is often defined by a repeated rhythmic pattern or a melodic contour
(D) little by little
39. ledger lines (A) any means of writing down music
(B) the sign that indicates the raising of a given pitch
(C) the sign placed at the beginning of a composition to indicate meter
(D) lines written above or below the staff representing a continuation of the staff
40. staccato (A) suddenly, quickly
(B) as fast as possible
(C) detached, crisply played
(D) little by little
41. sotto voce (A) smoothly, with no separation between notes
(B) softly; with subdued sound; performed in an undertone
(C) a strophic, narrative song
(D) suddenly, quickly

42. fermata (A) a pause or hold
(B) loud
(C) very soft
(D) marked, stressed
43. portamento (A) the seventh degree of the diatonic scale
(B) a note that is not affected by either a sharp or a flat
(C) making the established pulse flexible by accelerating and slowing down the tempo, an expressive device
(D) special manner of singing where the glides from one tone to the next through all the intermediate pitches
44. presto (A) very fast, faster than allegro
(B) lively, briskly
(C) suddenly, quickly
(D) fast tempo with spirit
45. andante (A) slightly slower than allegro
(B) rather slow, at a moderate walking pace
(C) grave, solemn
(D) fully sustained
46. harmony (A) 3 or more pitches sounded simultaneously or functioning as if sounded simultaneously
(B) an improvised or written out passage
(C) the distance between an upper and a lower pitch
(D) any collection of pitches as they sound simultaneously, or when pitches are in agreement
47. sempre (A) always
(B) the end
(C) loud
(D) soft
48. arpeggio (A) the notes of a chord played in succession to one another, rather than simultaneously:
a broken chord
(B) a strophic, narrative song
(C) motion by half steps
(D) the pitch relationships that establish a tonal center
49. strophic (A) sign placed at the beginning of a piece to indicate its meter
(B) describes a song where the stanzas are all sung to the same music
(C) a self-contained composition for solo voice
(D) a short musical idea or melodic theme, usually shorter than a musical phrase
50. vivace (A) very soft
(B) as fast as possible
(C) very fast with spirit
(D) lively, briskly