

Name _____

Section _____

Date _____

Exploring the Recorder Test 4: Unit 4

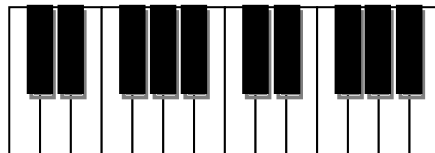
While you may write on this test booklet, you must place your answers on the answer sheet.

Musical Terms Jeopardy: Match each musical term on the right with the best item from the box on the left. You may use letters more than once or not at all. Use capital letters only.

- | |
|--------------------------|
| A. Augmented chord |
| B. Canon |
| C. Dominant chord |
| D. First inversion chord |
| E. Harmonic |
| F. Honor |
| G. Inversion |
| H. Major fourth |
| I. Melodic |
| J. Minor |
| K. Natural |
| L. Perfect fourth |
| M. Picardy third |
| N. Second inversion |
| O. Straight |
| P. Tenor |

What is...?

1. C up to F
2. Same as a round
3. Form of minor different up, down
4. V Chord
5. Fifth factor in bass
6. A little smaller than Major
7. Same notes, different order
8. Form of minor needing Major V
9. Soprano, alto, _____, bass
10. Minor piece ends with a Major I



Indicate the *tonic* (write a capital letter A – G with appropriate # or b, as applicable) and the *form of minor* (circle “N” for Natural, “H” for Harmonic, “M” for melodic) for each of the four songs given as examples. Place your answers on the answer sheet.

Example α

The Praties They Grow Small

Andante ♩ = 72 Folk Song Ireland

Soprano Recorder

The musical notation for 'The Praties They Grow Small' is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Andante' with a metronome marking of ♩ = 72. The melody consists of a series of eighth and quarter notes, ending with a half note. A second line of notation starts at measure 5, continuing the melody.

Example β

Pat-a-Pan

French Carol Bernard de la Monnoye (1641-1728)

♩ = 80

Soprano Recorder

The musical notation for 'Pat-a-Pan' is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb, Eb) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked with a metronome marking of ♩ = 80. The melody features many sixteenth notes. Below the notes, 'X' marks indicate fingerings for the recorder. A second line of notation starts at measure 4, continuing the melody.

Example γ

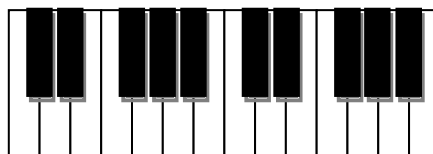
Johnny Has Gone for a Soldier

♩ = 60

Ireland

Soprano Recorder

The musical notation for 'Johnny Has Gone for a Soldier' is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked with a metronome marking of ♩ = 60. The melody consists of quarter and eighth notes. A second line of notation starts at measure 5, continuing the melody.



Example δ

Morris Dance

England

♩ = 60

Soprano Recorder

Identify each interval by quality and size. Circle your answers on the answer sheet.

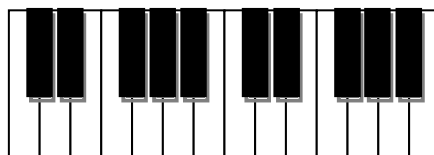
- 15. D up to D#
- 16. D up to Eb
- 17. D up to E
- 18. D up to F
- 19. D up to F#
- 20. D up to G
- 21. D up to Ab

Identify each interval below by quality and size. Circle your answers on the answer sheet.

- 22. D4 and E4
- 23. D4 and F4
- 24. D4 and G4
- 25. D4 and A4
- 26. D4 and Bb4
- 27. D4 and C5

Name the letters of each note below. Note clef sign. Circle your answers on the answer sheet

- 28. D3
- 29. G3
- 30. B2
- 31. F2



Harmonic Analysis

Analyze the following tonic and dominant progressions. Select the correct four-part chords from the examples given. Circle the correct answers on the answer sheet.

Example ε

a. b. c. d. e.

Identify the following meters in the following seven examples as simple or compound by circling the correct word. Then take your guess as to whether the time signature would be written $\frac{6}{8}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or what.

36.

40.

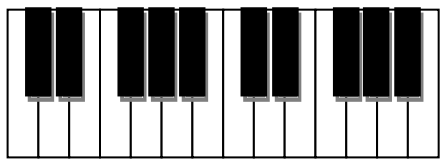
37.

41.

38.

42.

39.



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Exploring the Recorder Test 4 Unit 4 Answers

Write the correct letter in the blank. Use capital letters only.

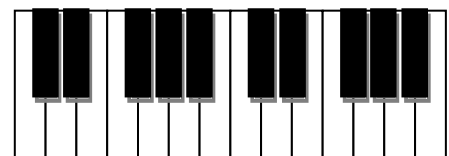
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Write the tonic and circle the form of minor for each of the four examples on pages 2 and 3.		
	<u>Write Tonic</u>	<u>Circle Form of minor</u>
11. Example α	_____	N H M
12. Example β	_____	N H M
13. Example γ	_____	N H M
14. Example δ	_____	N H M
<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/>		
<i>Code: N = Natural; H = Harmonic; M</i>		

Circle *two* items for each question, quality and size:

- | | Quality | | | | | Size | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---|---|---|---|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 15. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 16. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 17. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 18. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 19. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 20. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 21. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 22. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 23. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 24. | d | m | M | A | P | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |

Qualities	
d = diminished	A = Augmented
m = minor	P = Perfect
M = Major	



Over

25. d m M A P 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 26. d m M A P 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 27. d m M A P 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Circle the correct letter for each pitch given

28. A B C D E F G
 29. A B C D E F G
 30. A B C D E F G
 31. A B C D E F G



32. The V_4^6 in Example ϵ is
 a. The chord at letter a.
 b. The chord at letter b.
 c. The chord at letter c.
 d. The chord at letter d.
 e. The chord at letter e.
33. The i_3^5 in Example ϵ is
 a. The chord at letter a.
 b. The chord at letter b.
 c. The chord at letter c.
 d. The chord at letter d.
 e. The chord at letter e.
34. The V_3^6 in Example ϵ is
 a. The chord at letter a.
 b. The chord at letter b.
 c. The chord at letter c.
 d. The chord at letter d.
 e. The chord at letter e.
35. The i_3^6 in Example ϵ is
 a. The chord at letter a.
 b. The chord at letter b.
 c. The chord at letter c.
 d. The chord at letter d.
 e. The chord at letter e.

Circle the type of meter

Circle the possible time signature

36. Simple Compound $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$
 37. Simple Compound $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$
 38. Simple Compound $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$
 39. Simple Compound $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$
 40. Simple Compound $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$
 41. Simple Compound $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$
 42. Simple Compound $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$ $\frac{6}{8}$ $\frac{9}{8}$ $\frac{12}{8}$