

MODEL TEST

NON-DEGREE COURSES

SOLFEGE-HARMONY

WRITTEN TEST

1. Write the name of intervals and triads under the given notes

M = major

m = minor

d = diminished

A = augmented

p = perfect

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff contains five intervals: a perfect fifth (C4-G4), a minor second (B3-C4), a major third (C4-E4), a major sixth (C4-A4), and a minor seventh (C4-Bb4). The second staff contains five triads: a major triad (C4-E4-G4), a minor triad (C4-Eb4-G4), a diminished triad (C4-Eb4-Gb4), an augmented triad (C4-E4-G#4), and a major triad (C#4-E#4-G#4).

2. Write out the phrygian scale starting on the given note

A single staff of musical notation showing a phrygian scale starting on G4. The notes are G4, Ab4, Bb4, C5, D5, Eb5, F5, and G5.

3. Name the intervals and triads you hear (played each 3 times)

Two staves of musical notation. The first staff contains five intervals: a major second (C4-D4), a minor third (C4-Eb4), a major third (C4-E4), a perfect fourth (C4-F4), and a perfect fifth (C4-G4). The second staff contains five triads: a major triad (C4-E4-G4), a minor triad (C4-Eb4-G4), a diminished triad (C4-Eb4-Gb4), an augmented triad (C4-E4-G#4), and a major triad (C#4-E#4-G#4).

DICTATION (from basic to advanced level)

1. A classical unison melody (played 5 times) - only the starting pitch is given

Two staves of musical notation in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The first staff shows a melody starting on G4. The second staff shows a similar melody starting on G4.

2. Interval progression (played 5 times) - only the lower note of the 1st interval is given

A single staff of musical notation showing a sequence of intervals starting on C4. The intervals are: a perfect fifth (C4-G4), a major second (C4-D4), a major third (C4-E4), a perfect fourth (C4-F4), a major sixth (C4-A4), and a major seventh (C4-B4).

3. Dictation in two parts (played 6 times) - clefs and the key signature are given

The image shows two systems of musical notation for dictation exercise 3. Each system consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The first system shows a melody in the treble staff and a bass line in the bass staff. The second system continues the melody and bass line.

4. Notate the chord-progression you hear, pay attention to the rules of voice leading (played 5 times) - clefs and the first note of the bass are given

The image shows musical notation for dictation exercise 4. It consists of a treble staff and a bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The bass staff starts with a single note, and the treble staff shows a series of chords.

5. Notate the soprano and bass parts of the chorale and analyse the harmonic progression (played 8 times) - first chord is given
optional task: notate the inner parts

J.S. Bach 371 chorales No. 6. mm. 1-4.

The image shows musical notation for J.S. Bach 371 chorales No. 6, mm. 1-4. It consists of a treble staff (soprano part) and a bass staff (bass part). The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The notation shows the first four measures of the piece.

6. 20th century unison melody (played 6 times) - only clef and 1st note are given

Bartók: 1st String quartet

The image shows musical notation for Bartók's 1st String quartet. It consists of a single treble staff. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation shows a unison melody.