

1. Exam must be completed prior to the beginning of the semester the course is offered.
2. Please have everything worked out before scheduling your exam. If you need assistance, please see a member of the piano faculty or a piano graduate assistant.
3. You must score a "C" or better on each section of the exam to pass.

## EXAM CONTENT

### 1. Aural Playback:

- a. **Students will be required to demonstrate the ability to playback** a series of I, IV, V triads by ear in the following **major and minor** keys: Keys of C, G, D, A.
- b. **Students will be required to demonstrate the ability to playback** a tune in 5-finger position by ear in the same keys as above.

### 2. Technique: Play the required technical drill in the following major and minor keys: Keys of C, G, D, A.

### 3. Reading: Prepare all the examples in this document. You will be expected to play with fluency, using correct notes, rhythms, dynamics, and articulations. Good fingering practices should be observed.

### 4. Repertoire: Choose and prepare one of the pieces from this list:

*Etude* by Beyer

*Village Dance* by Heinrich Wohlfardt

*Allegretto* by Reinagle

You will be expected to play with fluency, using correct notes, rhythms, dynamics, and articulations. Good fingering practices should be observed.

### 5. Harmonization: *Rising Sun Blues*. Play this tune with the right hand and "realize" the chord symbols by playing them with the left hand using one of the suggested voicings.

### 6. Improvisation: "Chord Tones of the I – IV & V" Prepare both examples

Using the assigned rhythm pattern, improvise a R.H. melody consisting of the designated triad tones. Play the root of the chord with your LH on the downbeat of each measure.

### 7. Score Reading: Prepare all three examples. Be able to play all three parts simultaneously, and all combinations of two parts.

# MUS. 141 Credit Exam - Technique

## Pentascals with Primary Triads

Play this technical study in the keys of C, D, A, B, E $\flat$ , B $\flat$ , F Major and Minor

C Major

Musical score for C Major. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system contains a pentascale (C4-D4-E4-F4-G4) with a slur over it. The bottom staff contains primary triads: I (C4-E4-G4), IV (F4-A4-C5), I (C4-E4-G4), V (B3-D4-F4), I (C4-E4-G4), V (B3-D4-F4), and I (C4-E4-G4). The notes in the bottom staff are aligned with the notes in the top staff.

C Minor

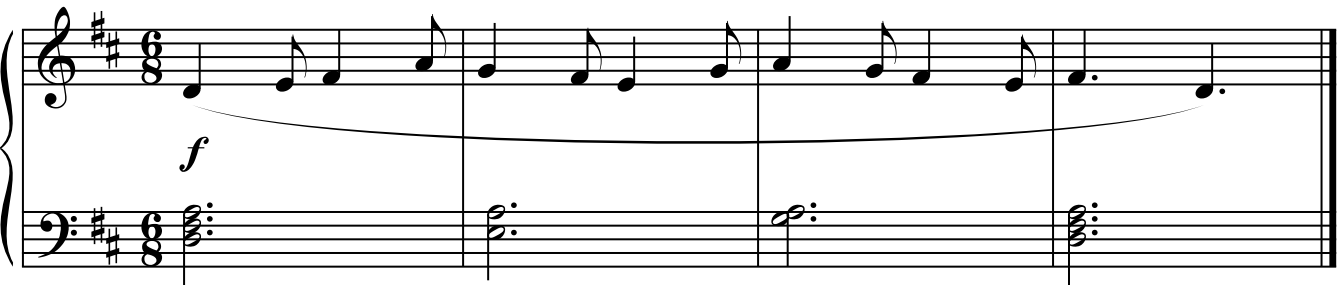
Reminder! In minor keys, the V chord is major.

Musical score for C Minor. The score consists of two systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system contains a pentascale (C4-D4-E4-F4-G4) with a slur over it. The bottom staff contains primary triads: i (C4-E4-G4), iv (F4-A4-C5), i (C4-E4-G4), V (B3-D4-F4), i (C4-E4-G4), V (B3-D4-F4), and i (C4-E4-G4). The notes in the bottom staff are aligned with the notes in the top staff.

# MUS. 141 Credit Exam: Reading

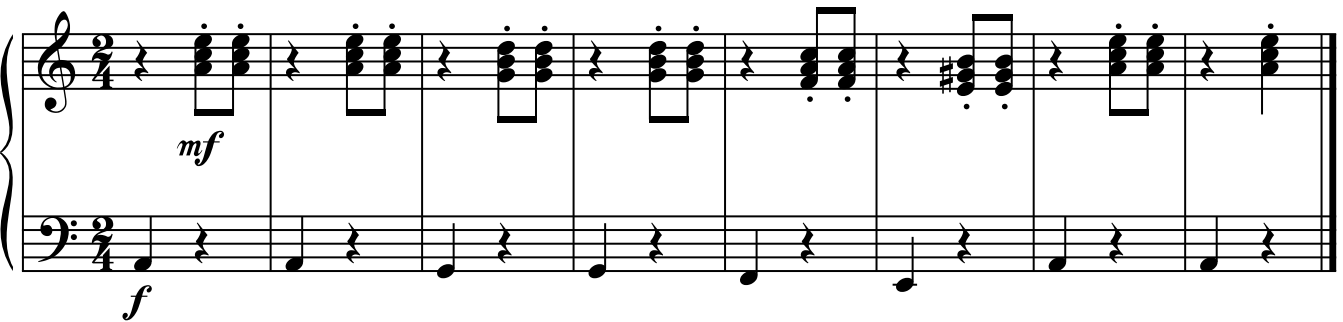
Prepare all the examples in this document. You will be expected to play with fluency, the correct notes, rhythms, dynamics, and articulations. Good fingering practices should be observed.

1.



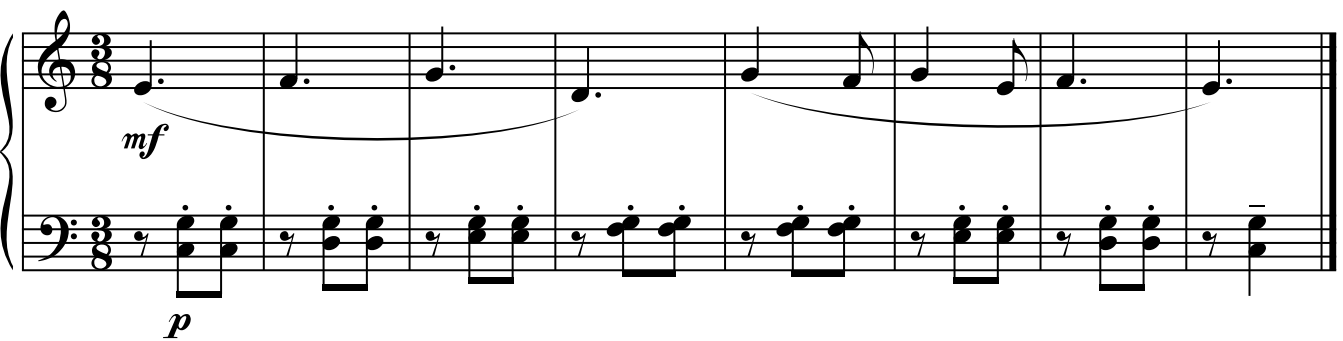
Example 1: A piano score in 6/8 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The right hand features a melodic line of eighth notes, starting on G4 and ascending to D5, with a fermata over the final note. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and a single note in the bass line. The dynamic marking is *f*.

2.




Example 2: A piano score in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand consists of chords, some with slurs, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line. The dynamic marking is *mf*.

3.



Example 3: A piano score in 3/8 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The right hand has a melodic line of quarter notes with a fermata over the final note. The left hand plays chords with eighth-note accompaniment. The dynamic marking is *p*.

4.



Example 4: A piano score in 2/4 time with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb). The right hand features chords with a crescendo and decrescendo hairpin, ending with a fermata. The left hand plays a simple bass line. The dynamic marking is *mp*.

5.

Exercise 5 consists of two measures in common time (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble clef part begins with a half note F#4, followed by a half note G4 in the second measure. The bass clef part starts with a half note chord of F#3 and C4, then moves to a half note chord of G3 and C4 in the second measure. A dynamic marking of *f* is placed above the first measure, and *mf* is placed above the second measure. A slur connects the two measures in both staves.

6.

Exercise 6 consists of four measures in 2/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble clef part begins with a quarter note F#4, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4 in the subsequent measures. The bass clef part starts with a quarter note chord of F#3 and C4, then moves to a quarter note chord of G3 and C4 in the second measure, and continues with quarter notes G3, F#3, and E3 in the third and fourth measures. Dynamic markings are *mf* at the start, *p* at the end, and a crescendo hairpin spans the second and third measures.

7.

Exercise 7 consists of four measures in common time (C) with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The treble clef part begins with a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, and B4 in the subsequent measures. The bass clef part starts with a quarter note F#3, followed by quarter notes G3, A3, and B3 in the subsequent measures. A dynamic marking of *mp* is placed above the first measure, and a dynamic marking of *f* is placed below the first measure. A slur connects the two staves across all four measures.

# MUS 141 Credit Exam: Harmonization

## Rising Sun Blues

Play this melody with the right hand and realize the written chords by playing triads with the left hand. Use one of the left hand chord voicings provided below, or create your own.

American Traditional

1 A min C D F

There is a house in New Orleans they

5 A min C E E

call the Rising Sun, \_\_\_\_\_ It's

9 A min C D F

been the ruin of many poor souls, and

13 A min E A min A min

me, O God, \_\_\_\_\_ for one. \_\_\_\_\_

### Suggested Chord Voicings - Root Position Triads

Voicing 1:  
Root Position Blocked Chords

A min C

Voicing 2:  
Root Position Broken Chords

A min C

# MUS 141 Credit Exam: Improvisation

Using the assigned rhythm pattern, improvise a R.H. melody consisting only of the designated triad chord tones. Play the root of the chord with your LH on the downbeat of each measure. Practice both examples.

D Major

Musical notation for D Major in 4/4 time. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The rhythm pattern consists of eighth notes in the first half of each measure and quarter notes in the second half. The sequence of chords is I, V, V, I, IV, I, V, I. The melody is composed of triad chord tones for each chord.

C Minor

Musical notation for C Minor in 4/4 time. The key signature has three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab). The rhythm pattern consists of eighth notes in the first half of each measure and quarter notes in the second half. The sequence of chords is i, V, V, i, iv, i, V, i. The melody is composed of triad chord tones for each chord.

# MUS. 141 Credit Exam : Open Score Reading

Prepare all three examples.  
Be able to play all three parts simultaneously, and all combinations of two parts.  
Play using two hands.

Reading 1

Musical score for Reading 1, consisting of three parts. Part 1 is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Part 2 is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). Part 3 is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a sequence of notes: Part 1 (D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4), Part 2 (F#3, G3, A3, B3, C4), and Part 3 (F#2, G2, A2, B2, C3).

Reading 2

Musical score for Reading 2, consisting of three parts. All parts are in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/2 time signature. Part 1 starts with a whole note G2, followed by quarter notes A2, B2, C3, D3, E3. Part 2 starts with a whole note F#2, followed by quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3. Part 3 starts with a whole note F#2, followed by quarter notes G2, A2, B2, C3, D3.

Reading 3

Musical score for Reading 3, consisting of three parts. Part 1 is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). Part 2 is in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). Part 3 is in bass clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a common time signature (C). The music consists of a sequence of notes: Part 1 (D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4), Part 2 (D4, E4, F#4, G4, A4), and Part 3 (D3, E3, F#3, G3, A3).

# Repertoire: Serious and Humorous

## Op. 101, No. 60

Ferdinand Beyer

**Calm**

1  
*p*  
5

5  
1  
*Fine*  
5

**A little more lively**

9  
*f*  
1  
5

13  
*f*  
1  
5  
*D.C. al Fine*



# Repertoire: Allegretto 1

## 24 Short and Easy Pieces

Alexander Reinagle

**Allegretto**

*f-p*

1 4

5

*mf*

9 4

*f*

13 1

\*Originally in C Major

# Repertoire: Village Dance

Heinrich Wohlfahrt

**Allegro**

Musical notation for measures 1-4. The piece is in 3/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked **Allegro**. The dynamic marking is *mf-p*. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand provides a simple accompaniment of quarter notes.

Musical notation for measures 5-8. The right hand continues the melodic line with slurs. The left hand accompaniment remains consistent. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical notation for measures 9-12. Measure 9 begins with a first ending bracket and a second ending bracket. The dynamic marking changes to *f*. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a bass line with slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Musical notation for measures 13-16. The right hand has a melodic line with slurs, and the left hand has a bass line with slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.