

LEVEL 2

VIOLIN

Complete Requirements

Repertoire

THREE PIECES OF CONTRASTING STYLES Two pieces must be memorized.




The listings below are for reference only. Other repertoire of similar difficulty may be used.

Anthologies	
Publisher	
Summy-Birchard	Suzuki: <i>Violin School</i> , Vol. 2
Harris	Royal Conservatory of Music: <i>Violin Series, Repertoire 2</i>
Carl Fischer	Bach-Brown: <i>Ten Little Classics</i> (#1-10)
Additional Examples	
Boston	Herfurth: <i>Classical Album</i> #1 - 11
Boosey and Hawkes	Fletcher-Rolland: <i>New Tunes for Strings</i> , Bk. 2
Faber	De Keyser: <i>Violin Playtime Series</i> , Bk. 3
Willis	Herfurth, Paul: <i>Violin Music the Whole World Loves</i>

Oral Questions

Questions may be asked about musical terms and signs found in the student's repertoire. In addition, the student should know the style period represented by each piece.

Technique

Major Scales	C major	1 octave	Bowing 	♩ = 69
	D, A Major	2 octaves		
Minor Scales	g harmonic and melodic minor	2 octaves <i>start on an open string</i>	Bowing 	♩ = 88
Arpeggios	D, A major g minor	2 octaves	Bowing 	♩ = 80

Sight Reading

Sight read a short musical example, equal in difficulty to a Preparatory B Level piece.

Terms and Signs

poco	molto	pianissimo (<i>pp</i>)	fortissimo (<i>ff</i>)
chord	triad	octave	vivace
tonic	dominant	allegretto	andantino
phrase	parallel phrases	contrasting phrases	dotted quarter note
coda	tenuto		

Music Literacy

The student is responsible for all terms, signs, and concepts from previous levels.

- Add accidentals, if needed, to form the natural, harmonic and melodic minor scales. Whole notes given. Key: a minor
- Write scales in whole notes (treble or bass clef). Add notes to form I and V chords above the appropriate notes of each scale. Label each chord with a Roman numeral. Keys: C, F, G, D, Bb major.
- Identify key signatures. Keys: C, F, G, D, A, Bb Major; a minor.
- List all seven sharps and flats in key signature order by letter name.
- Identify the root, 3rd, or 5th of triads in root position.
- Identify or write any 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th (octave) on the staff by number only.
- Write counts, add bar lines, or add missing notes/rests to an example with the time signature given. 2/4, 3/4, 4/4 meter. Example may include dotted quarter note – eighth note combinations.
- Match terms and signs to their definitions.
- Identify phrases as parallel or contrasting in a musical example.
- Score analysis: Questions will involve concepts from this and earlier levels.

Aural Training/Listening Skills

- Interval identification: M2, M3, P4, P5, P8. Each will be played broken and solid.
- Identify the form of a minor scale as natural, harmonic, or melodic.
- Identify a set of phrases as parallel or contrasting.
- Identify a four-bar melody as major or minor.

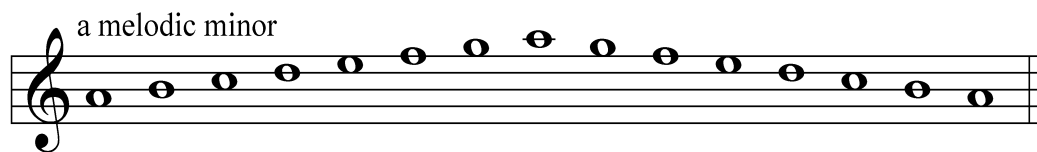
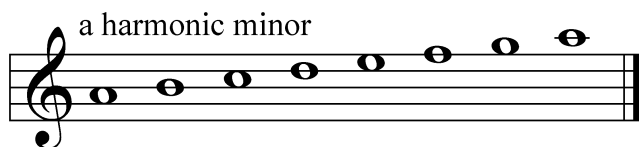
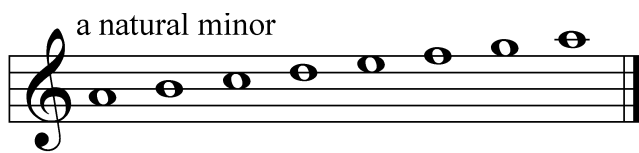
LEVEL 2

Sample Written Test

Scales and Chords

____ (5 pts.)

1. Add accidentals (sharps, flats or naturals) to form the scales below.



2. Write each scale using whole notes.

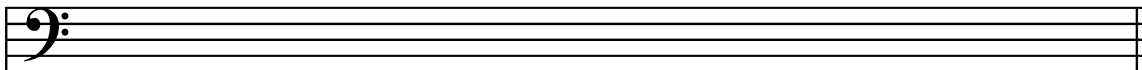
____ (12 pts.)

- Add notes to form I and V chords above the appropriate notes of the scale.
- Label each chord with a Roman numeral.

Bb major



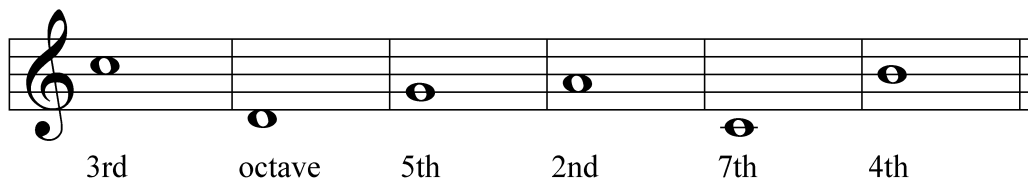
D major



Intervals

____ (6 pts.)

Write each interval above the given note.

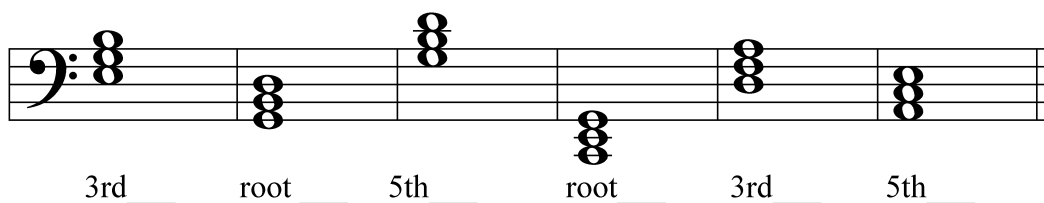


A musical staff in treble clef with six measures. Each measure contains a single note. Below each note is its interval label: 3rd, octave, 5th, 2nd, 7th, 4th.

Triads

____ (6 pts.)

Name the root, third or fifth of the triads.



A musical staff in bass clef with six measures. Each measure contains a triad. Below each triad is a label: 3rd ____, root ____, 5th ____, root ____, 3rd ____, 5th ____.

Rhythm

____ (4 pts.)

Add the missing bar lines to the example below.



A musical staff in treble clef with a 4/4 time signature. The notes are: quarter, quarter. There are 19 notes in total, but only one bar line is present at the end.

Key Signatures

____ (14 pts.)

List the *letter names* of the seven sharps in key signature order.

List the *letter names* of the seven flats in key signature order.

Matching

____ (10 pts.)

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| __ allegretto | a. very, much |
| __ dominant | b. phrases which begin alike |
| __ contrasting phrases | c. lively, quick |
| __ molto | d. a little |
| __ parallel phrases | e. the fifth note of a scale or key |
| __ tonic | f. two phrases which begin differently |
| __ triad | g. a little slower than allegro |
| __ poco | h. the first note of a scale or key |
| __ tenuto | i. a 3-note chord |
| __ vivace | j. hold the note for its full value, or play with a slight emphasis |

Key Signature Identification

____ (5 pts.)



__ major __ major __ major __ major __ major

Score Analysis

____ (8 pts.)

Answer the following questions about the musical example, *Rigaudon* by Telemann

1. In which key is the example written? _____
2. What is the name of the composer? _____
3. The circled note in measure 4 is the: ___ tonic ___ dominant
4. The circled note in measure 8 is the: ___ tonic ___ dominant
5. The tempo marking, *Moderato*, means _____
6. What is the name of the sign in measure 3? _____
7. Write in the counting for measure 7.
8. Find and circle a melodic octave.

Rigaudon

Moderato Telemann

The musical score for *Rigaudon* by Telemann is presented in two systems. The first system (measures 1-4) is marked *p* (piano) and the second system (measures 5-8) is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The tempo is *Moderato*. The score is in 4/4 time. The first system is numbered 1 through 4, and the second system is numbered 5 through 8. A circled note in measure 4 of the first system and a circled note in measure 8 of the second system are highlighted. A crescendo hairpin is present in measure 3.

70 Possible points

____ Student points