Music Theory Graduate Diagnostic Exam Review

The music theory examination consists of four parts: Aural Skills Form, 19th Century Analytical Skills and 20th Century Analytical Skills. Descriptions and review suggestions are listed below.

Aural Skills
1. Melodic Dictation
2. Chord recognition (identification of triad types and inversions and of seventh-chord types).
3. Choral dictation (notation of soprano and bass together with Roman numeral analysis).

Suggestions for Preparation or Review
ASU call numbers are given for books in the Music Library. Many other books, workbooks, tapes, cassettes, and records cover the same materials and may profitably be used.

Sight-Singing

Dictation
- Blombach, Ann K. MacGamut™, a software program for Apple® Macintosh™ 512 Ke, Plus, and SE, by Mayfield Publishing.

Audit undergraduate classes with ear training, especially MTC 221, 222, 223.

Form
The emphasis of the Form Examination is on the recognition of traditional forms. Given a notated example, you should be able to identify its overall form, locate its structurally
significant sections, recognize its key plan, and identify such entities as the phrase, period, and double period. The Examination covers the large forms of rondo, sonata, and sonata-rondo. You can find brief descriptions of these forms in the music dictionaries listed below. Because the Examination entails score analysis, you might find it helpful to study the examples analyzed (or even just cited) in various books on form.

Suggestions for preparation or review
ASU call numbers are given for books in the Music Library.


Audit MTC 327 (Form and Analysis I).

Analytical Skills 19th Century
1. Four-part writing.

Analytical Skills 20th Century
1. Analysis of excerpts in tonal idioms: identification of tonal centers, scale types, and chord types.
2. Twelve-tone analysis.

Suggestions for preparation or review

Audit MTC 222 and/or 223.