Graduate Musicianship Exam

The graduate musicianship diagnostic examination includes four written sections (in a single two-hour exam) and two performance sections (with two different five-minute private appointments). The first section of the written exam asks you to complete a harmonic dictation notating the soprano line, the bass line, and the harmonic analysis of a progression played on the piano. The second section of the written exam asks you to complete analysis and part writing exercises employing both diatonic and chromatic harmony. The third section of the written exam asks you to describe one of the large-scale forms (sonata form, rondo, etc.). The fourth section of the written exam asks you questions about counterpoint. The first section of the performance exam asks you to sight read melodies involving both diatonic and chromatic elements. The second section of the performance exam asks you to read a four-part choral score at the piano and to harmonize a melody at the piano.

Sample Questions

1. *Sample harmonic dictation*. You will hear played four times an excerpt similar to the one below. You will be asked to notate the soprano voice, the bass voice, and the chords using Roman numerals and inversion symbols.



2. *Sample analysis*. You will be asked to provide a Roman numeral/inversion symbol analysis of a short passage similar to measures 1-5 in the excerpt below.



3. *Sample part writing*. You will be asked to harmonize a short melody and to realize a short figured bass exercise. In both cases your part writing should follow four-part eighteenth-century practice. Below are two sample problems.

Sample melody harmonization:



Sample figured bass exercise:



4. *Counterpoint.* You will be given a Bach fugue followed by specific questions about the fugue. The following questions are similar to the ones you will be asked.



In the preceding Bach fugue excerpt:

- a. Is the answer real or tonal?
- b. Is there a countersubject?
- c. Where does the exposition end?
- d. What term best describes measure 8?
- 5. *Sight singing*. You will be asked to sight sing two tonal melodies similar in length and difficulty to the following melody.



6. *Score reading*. You will be asked to read an open four-part choral score at the piano. The excerpt will be similar in length and difficulty to the following excerpt.



7. **Keyboard harmony**. You will be asked to harmonize a short melody at the piano. The melody will be similar in length and difficulty to the following melody.



Sample Resources

Sample Resources for Written Section 1

Blombach, *MacGamut* (ear-training software)

Durham, Beginning Tonal Dictation

Phillips/Murphy/Marvin/Clendinning, The Musician's Guide to Aural Skills

Sample Resources for Written Section 2

Clendinning/Marvin, The Musician's Guide to Theory and Analysis

Kostka/Payne, Tonal Harmony: With and Introduction to Twentieth Century Music

Laitz, The Complete Musician: An Integrated Approach to Tonal Theory, Analysis, and Listening

Sample Resources for Written Section 3

Berry, Form in Music

Davie, Musical Structure and Design

Green, Form in Tonal Music: An Introduction to Analysis

Laitz/Barlette, Graduate Review of Tonal Theory: A Recasting of Common-Practice Harmony, Form, and Counterpoint (Good also for Written Sections 2 and 4)

Sample Resources for Written Section 4

Benjamin, Counterpoint in the Style of J. S. Bach

Kennan, Counterpoint

Owen, Modal and Tonal Counterpoint from Josquin to Stravinsky

Sample Resources for Performance Section 1

Benjamin/Horvit/Nelson, Music for Sight Singing

Berkowitz/Fontrier/Kraft/Goldstein, A New Approach to Sight Singing

Ottman/Rogers, Music for Sight Singing

Sample Resources for Performance Section 2

Brings/Kraft/Burkhart/Kamien, A New Approach to Keyboard Harmony

Dickreiter, Score Reading" A Key to the Music Experience

Frackenpohl, Harmonization at the Piano

Morris, Preparatory Exercises in Score Reading

N.B.: All sample resources listed are typical texts that are commonly used in undergraduate music theory courses. The lists are not intended to be exhaustive or prescriptive of the exam content. Any textbooks or notes from your undergraduate music theory courses would also be excellent review sources.