



STUDY GUIDE FOR YVAINE DUISIT THEORY OLYMPICS GAME

The game is a “jeopardy-style” affair, with **five** different categories: **chords, keys, theory, terms and composers**. In each category there are 25, 50, 75 and 100 point questions. In all the categories the 75 and 100 point questions are obviously harder, but the “terms” and “composers” categories could be divided up into “junior” and “senior” divisions.

CHORDS:

25 points: recognition of major triads and their inversions (C, G, F and one example of Bb)

50 points: adds chords up to 3 flats and 3 sharps

75 points: up to 5 flats and 5 sharps

100 points: up to 7 flats and 7 sharps

N. B. No minor keys are represented.

KEYS:

25 points: identification of keys up to 2 flats and 2 sharps

50 points: up to 4 flats and 5 sharps

75 points: up to 5 flats and 5 sharps

100 points: up to 7 flats and 7 sharps

N. B. It is assumed the identification includes both the major and relative minor keys. There is one question about how to find the relative minor from the starting note of the major.

THEORY:

- 25 points: identification of visual symbols such as treble and bass clefs, staccato marks, accidentals, crescendo and diminuendo signs, double bar, the word “dynamics,” p and f, sharps and flats, repeat sign, letters of the musical alphabet, bar line, and a few simple “how many beats” a note lasts in a certain time signature (whole note, dotted quarter)
- 50 points: more identifications such as cut time, key signatures, note values, half and whole rests, time signatures, whole and half steps, fermata, pp, mp, mf, ff, order of sharps and flats, ledger lines, meaning of key signatures, accidentals, and symbols such as accent marks
- 75 points: mostly identification of intervals and questions about how many beats a note gets in a certain time signature; a few other identifications include ppp, fff, naming of primary triads and defining the term “keynote”
- 100 points: identification of double flats and double sharps, alterations of minor scales (harmonic minor), relative minors, naming the key from looking at the key signature, identifying cadences and inversions and naming the Roman numerals for the primary triads

TERMS:

“Junior Division” terms:

- 25 points: legato, allegro, andante, moderato, crescendo, diminuendo, staccato, ritardando, a tempo, Fine
- 50 points: D. C. al fine, D. S. al fine, allegretto, fermata, poco, simile, molto, dolce, cantabile, poco a poco
- 75 points: adagio, loco, tempo, marcato, sempre, vivace, tenuto, accelerando, con, con moto
- 100 points: subito, largo, coda, allargando, sforzando, espressivo, leggiero, scherzando, piu mosso, meno mosso

“Senior Division” terms:

- 25 points: sostenuto, una corda, maestoso, presto, morendo, andantino, rallentando, piu, lento, misterioso
- 50 points: ma non troppo, non, senza, semplice, risoluto, con spirito, vivo, tre corde, agitato, con fuoco
- 75 points: appassionato, dolcissimo, grazioso, segue, giocoso, assai, alla marcia, energico, rubato, tranquillo
- 100 points: stretto, con brio, grave, ritenuto, giusto, comodo, pesante, animato, cantando, lamentoso

COMPOSERS:

Questions will be related to major composers in the Baroque, Classical, Romantic, and 20th C and beyond categories. These could be in the form of name composers from a specific period or country, name a major work by a specific composer or from a specific period, and personal questions about composers that are very well-known.