Part I: EAR TRAINING  
Each example will be played twice.

Section A: Are the sounds you hear high or low? Circle the correct answer.

1. High  Low
2. High  Low
3. High  Low
4. High  Low
5. High  Low

Section B: Are the sounds you hear going up, going down, or staying the same? Circle the correct answer.

6. Up  Down  Same
7. Up  Down  Same
8. Up  Down  Same
9. Up  Down  Same
10. Up  Down  Same

Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

11. Major  minor
12. Major  minor
13. Major  minor
14. Major  minor
15. Major  minor

Section D: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle A or B.

16. A  B

17. A  B

18. A  B
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Name: __________________________

19. A

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E': Name these notes. Use capital letters.

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th (octave).

Section G: Draw whole notes on given line or space.
Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature.

- C Major
- G Major
- F Major

Section I: Add the missing bar lines.

Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff.

Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow (↓).
Be sure the note value completes the measure.
Section L: Draw a line from the note or rest pictured to its correct name.

- Whole note
- Half note
- Quarter note
- Dotted half note
- Quarter rest

Section M: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

- **C** Staccato
  - A. Loud
- **D** Legato
  - B. Soft
- **A** f
  - C. Short and separated
- **E** Tempo
  - D. Smooth and connected
- **B** p
  - E. Speed
- **G** Adagio
  - F. Indicates to repeat a section
- **H** Allegro
  - G. A slow tempo
- **F** :|
  - H. A fast tempo
- **K** (o
  - I. Gradually getting louder
- **I**
  - J. Gradually getting softer
- **J**
  - K. Hold or pause
Part I: EAR TRAINING

Each example will be played twice.

Section A: Are the sounds you hear high or low?
Circle the correct answer.

1. High  Low
2. High  Low
3. High  Low
4. High  Low
5. High  Low

Section B: Are the sounds you hear going up, going down, or staying the same?
Circle the correct answer.

6. Up  Down  Same
7. Up  Down  Same
8. Up  Down  Same
9. Up  Down  Same
10. Up  Down  Same

Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

11. Major  minor
12. Major  minor
13. Major  minor
14. Major  minor
15. Major  minor

Section D: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle A or B.

16. A  B

17. A  B

18. A  B

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Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes. Use capital letters.

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th (octave).

Section G: Draw whole notes on given line or space.
Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature.

C Major
G Major
F Major

Section I: Add the missing bar lines.

Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff.

Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow (↓).
Be sure the note value completes the measure.
Section L: Draw a line from the note or rest pictured to its correct name.

- Whole note
- Half note
- Quarter note
- Dotted half note
- Quarter rest

Section M: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

- **C** Staccato
- **D** Legato
- **A** *f*
- **E** Tempo
- **B** *p*
- **G** Adagio
- **H** Allegro
- **K** Hold or pause

A. Loud
B. Soft
C. Short and separated
D. Smooth and connected
E. Speed
F. Indicates to repeat a section
G. A slow tempo
H. A fast tempo
I. Gradually getting louder
J. Gradually getting softer
Part I: EAR TRAINING
Each example will be played twice.

Section A: Are the sounds you hear high or low?
Circle the correct answer.

1. High  Low
2. High  Low
3. High  Low
4. High  Low
5. High  Low

Section B: Are the sounds you hear going up, going down, or staying the same?
Circle the correct answer.

6. Up  Down  Same
7. Up  Down  Same
8. Up  Down  Same
9. Up  Down  Same
10. Up  Down  Same

Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

11. Major  minor
12. Major  minor
13. Major  minor
14. Major  minor
15. Major  minor

Section D: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle A or B.

16. A  B
17. A  B
18. A  B
Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes. Use capital letters.

\[ \text{G} \quad \text{C} \quad \text{F} \quad \text{F} \quad \text{G} \]

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th (octave).

\[ 2 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 5 \]

Section G: Draw whole notes on given line or space.

Line F  Space F  Line C  Space D  Line G
Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature.

- C Major
- G Major
- F Major

Section I: Add the missing bar lines.

Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff.

Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow (↓).
Be sure the note value completes the measure.
Section L: Draw a line from the note or rest pictured to its correct name.

- Whole note
- Half note
- Quarter note
- Dotted half note
- Quarter rest

Section M: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

- C. Staccato
- D. Legato
- A. f
- E. Tempo
- B. p
- G. Adagio
- H. Allegro
- F. ||
- K. ○
- I. —
- J. —

- A. Loud
- B. Soft
- C. Short and separated
- D. Smooth and connected
- E. Speed
- F. Indicates to repeat a section
- G. A slow tempo
- H. A fast tempo
- I. Gradually getting louder
- J. Gradually getting softer
- K. Hold or pause
PART I: EAR TRAINING (= 11 pts)
Each example will be played twice.

Section A: Circle the interval that you hear.
1. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
2. 2nd (3rd) 4th 5th
3. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
4. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th

Section B: Is the chord that you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.
1. Major minor
2. Major minor
3. Major minor
4. Major minor

Section C: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle "A" or "B".
1. A B
2. A B
3. A B
PART II: WRITTEN (=84 pts.)

Section D: Name the following Major key signatures.

- B♭  D  E  F  A  G  C

Section E: Complete this grand staff by drawing a Treble clef (G clef) on the top staff and a Bass clef (F clef) on the lower staff.

Section F: Write the order of sharps and flats using letter names. The first one is given for each.

SHARPS:  F  C  G  D  A  E  B
FLATS:  B  E  A  D  G  C  F

Section G: Draw stems on the following notes.
Section H: Write the following intervals above the given notes.

Section I: Write the following intervals below the given notes.

Section J: Add accidentals to the given notes to create a major scale. Do not write key signatures. Instead, place the sharps or flats next to the notes that need them.

D Major

E♭ Major

A Major

Section K: Draw an enharmonic note beside each of the following notes.
Section L: Match the following terms and symbols with their definitions. Please print your answers carefully in CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. O Tempo
2. C 8va
3. E D.S. al Fine
4. S !
5. T A tempo
6. D Crescendo
7. B ff
8. K mp
9. A pp
10. J mf
11. R Ritardando
12. L Legato
13. M Staccato
14. P Adagio
15. Q Allegro
16. G
17. N
18. F
19. H D.C. al Fine
20. T Dimenuendo

A. Very soft
B. Very loud
C. Indicates to play notes an octave higher
D. Gradually getting louder
E. Repeat from the sign to Fine
F. Slur
G. Tie
H. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine
I. Return to the original speed or tempo
J. Moderately loud
K. Moderately soft
L. Smooth and connected
M. Short and separated
N. Hold or pause
O. Speed
P. A slow tempo
Q. A fast tempo
R. Gradually slowing down
S. Accent
T. Gradually getting softer; decrescendo

1 pt. ea. -2 total if not capital letters
PART I: EAR TRAINING
Each example will be played twice.

Section A: Identify the interval you hear by number only. All intervals played will be either major or perfect.
1. 4
2. 6
3. 3
4. 8
5. 2

Section B: Whole and half steps. Circle the interval that you hear.
1. Whole Half
2. Whole Half
3. Whole Half

Section C: Circle the quality of the scale that you hear. M = Major Hm = Harmonic minor
1. M Hm
2. M Hm
3. M Hm
4. M Hm

Section D: Circle the melody that you hear.
1. A
2. A
3. A

PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Rewrite this melody on the bass clef, one octave lower.

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Section F: Name the following key signatures. Upper- or lowercase OK.

B♭ Major  A♭ Major  B Major  c♯ minor  g minor  b minor  c minor

G♯ Major (treble clef)

Section G: Add accidentals to the following notes to form the scales indicated.

E Major (bass clef)

Section H: Write the order of sharps and flats in both clefs. If done correctly, the first measure will be the key signature of C♯ Major and the second will be C♭ Major.

ORDER OF SHARPS
ORDER OF FLATS

Section I: Name the root of each of the following triads.

Section J: Write the following triads in root position.

A: I  E♭: IV  D: V  G♭: I  C: V
Section K: Identify the following cadences as Authentic or Half.

Half

Authentic

Half

Section L: Write the following intervals above or below the given note.

4th above

6th below

2nd above

3rd above

5th below

Section M: Identify the following intervals by writing the number of the interval and circling its quality.

M = Major
m = minor
P = Perfect

6
4
7
5
2

Section N: Match these terms and definitions. Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. F Adagio
2. J Tempo
3. I >
4. H 8va
5. D Crescendo
6. G Mezzo piano
7. B Pianissimo
8. E Poco
9. C Diminuendo
10. A Molto

A. Much
B. Very soft
C. Gradually getting softer; decrescendo
D. Gradually getting louder
E. Little
F. Slow
G. Moderately soft
H. Indicates to play notes an octave higher
I. Accent
J. Speed
Section O: Given these Major key signatures, identify the root-position triads with Roman Numerals. Remember to use uppercase for Major triads and lowercase for minor triads.

Section Q: Complete these measures by adding one note to each measure. You will draw a total of four (4) notes.
PART I: EAR TRAINING
Each example will be played twice.

Section A: Identify the interval that you hear by both quality and number.
1. 5 1
2. 3 1
3. 7 1
4. 2 1

Section B: Circle whether the melody you hear is in a major (M) or minor (m) key.
1. M m 3. M m
2. M m 4. M m

Section C: Circle the scale that you hear.
M = Major  Hm = Harmonic minor
Nm = Natural minor  Mm = Melodic minor
1. M Nm Hm Mm
2. M Nm Hm Mm
3. M Nm Hm Mm

Section D: Circle the letter (A, B, or C) of the rhythm that you hear.

1. A B
2. A B
3. A B
PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Each question has 3 parts: 1) key signature, 2) name of major key, and 3) name of its relative minor key. You will be given one of the 3 parts: fill in the 2 that are missing.

\[ \text{Ab Major} \quad \text{E Major} \quad \text{Gb Major} \quad \text{Bb Major} \quad \text{C# Major} \]
\[ \text{f minor} \quad \text{c# minor} \quad \text{eb minor} \quad \text{g minor} \quad \text{a# minor} \]

Section F: Determine the keys of the following two excerpts. Remember to give both letter name and quality.

**EXAMPLE 1:** \[ g \text{ minor} \]
Section G: Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Remember to give both the letter name as well as the quality.

1. What key is enharmonic of G♭ major?
   - F♯ Major
   - E♭ Major

2. What key is the relative major of C minor?
   - B Major
   - D Major

3. What key is parallel to B minor?
   - B Major

4. What key is the relative minor of F♯ major?
   - D♯ minor

Section H: Transpose the following excerpt from E minor (bass clef) to G minor (treble clef).

1 pt. Key sign.
1 pt. @ accidental
 stem direction \[+2\]
\[-2\]
Section I: Rewrite the following 4/4 rhythm in 4/8.

Section J: Add accidentals to the following notes to form the 4 scales indicated.

D Major

E♭ Major

e melodic minor

Section K: Write the indicated triad or chord, using accidentals (and NOT key signatures).
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Section L: Circle the quality of the following triads. If the triad is none of the qualities, circle "Other".

- M = Major
- m = minor
- + = Augmented
- o = diminished

Example:

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
M & m & M \\
+ & + & + \\
o & o & o \\
\end{array} \]

Circle the quality of the following triads:

- M
- m
- +
- o

Section M: Identify the following cadences as Authentic, Half, Plagal, or Deceptive.

- Half
- Authentic
- Deceptive

Section N: Draw a whole note above the given note to complete the interval.

Section O: Match the following terms and definitions. Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. Cantabile
2. Pesante
3. Dolce
4. D.C. al Fine
5. C
6. Piu
7. Poco
8. AB
9. Coda
10. Meno

A. Less
B. More
C. Binary
D. Little
E. Ending Section
F. Repeat from beginning to Fine
G. Heavy, forceful
H. In a singing manner
I. 4/4 or Common time
J. Sweetly
PART I: EAR TRAINING
Each example will be played twice.

Section A: (4 pts) Circle the interval that you hear.

1. M3  P5  m6  m7
2. (m3) Aug.4  M6  M7
3. m2  M2  P4  Dim. 5
4. (m6) M6  m7  P8

Section B: (1 pt) Circle the melody you hear.

A

B

C

Section C: (1 pt) Circle the melody you hear.

A

B

C
Section D: (2 pts) Circle the rhythm you hear.

A

B

C

Section E: (1 pt) Circle the rhythm you hear.

A

B

C

Section F: Circle the triad that you hear.

1. Major  Minor  Diminished  Augmented
2. Major  Minor  Diminished  Augmented
3. Major  Minor  Diminished  Augmented
4. Major  Minor  Diminished  Augmented

Section G: Circle the cadence that you hear at the end of each phrase.

1. Authentic  Plagal  Half  Deceptive
2. Authentic  Plagal  Half  Deceptive
PART II: WRITTEN

Section H: (4 pts) Draw bar lines in the appropriate places.

Section I: (4 pts) Add one note or rest to complete each measure.

Section J: (6 pts) Write the following key signatures in bass and treble clefs, using standard placement of sharps or flats.

Section K: (15 pts) Write the names of major keys in CAPITAL LETTERS on the outside of the circle of fifths, and the names of minor keys in lowercase letters on the inside of the circle of fifths.
Section L: (5 pts) Copy the following melody on the blank staff provided, correcting five mistakes in notation.

Section M: (6 pts) Transpose this melody to the key a minor third lower.

Section N: (4 pts) Write these intervals up from the given pitch.

M3  Dim. 7  Aug. 6  Dim. 5

Section O: (4 pts) Write these intervals down from the given pitch.

Aug. 4  P4  m6  P5

Section P: (4 pts) Write the following scales, using individual accidentals.

c harmonic minor, ascending
Section Q: (8 pts) Identify these triads by root name, quality (major, minor, diminished, augmented), and position (root position, first inversion, second inversion).

Root and quality:  
- G Maj
- C# Dim
- F# min
- D# Aug

Position:  
- 1st inv.
- 1st inv.
- 2nd inv.
- Root pos.

Section R: (5 pts) Write the following chords in the key indicated.

- E: vii°
- Bb: IV
- B: vi
- d: ii°
- d#: V°

Section S: (4 pts) Identify each cadence type.

Cadence type:  
- Half
- . Half
Section T: (10 pts) Analyze the following four-part example, identifying the key signature, Roman Numerals, and figured bass.

Section U: (7 pts) Write the scale degree name for each note of the scale, beginning with "tonic."