

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

1 point each #1-20

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

19. A B

20. A B

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes. Use capital letters. *2 points each example*

E A F D E

Name these notes, using accidentals. The first one is done for you.

B^b C[#] D^b D[#] G^b

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave). *2 points each*

3 5 7 2 4

6 8 3 2 7

Section G: Draw whole notes on given line or space. *1 point each*

Space C Line D Line B Line E Space F

Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature. *1 point each / but maximum 2 points deducted*

C Major C Major C Major
G Major G Major G Major
 F Major F Major F Major

Section I: Add the missing bar lines. *1 point each bar line*

Two musical staves in treble clef. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains three measures of music with missing bar lines. The second staff is in 3/4 time and contains three measures of music with missing bar lines.

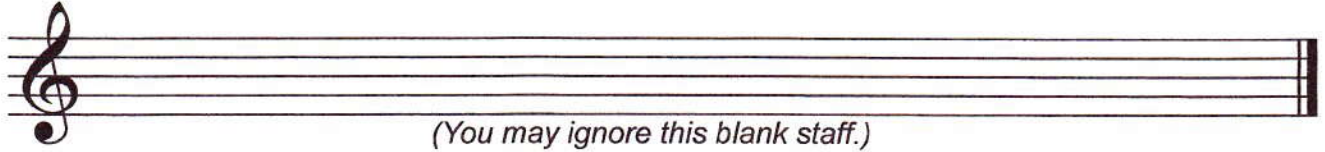
Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff. *2 points each time signature*

Two musical staves in treble clef. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains four measures of music. The second staff is in 3/4 time and contains four measures of music.

Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow. Be sure the note value completes the measure. *8 points (1 each measure)*






Two musical staves in treble clef. The first staff is in 3/4 time and contains four measures with arrows pointing to the second and fourth notes. The second staff is in 4/4 time and contains four measures with arrows pointing to the second, fourth, and eighth notes.

4







Section L: Draw a line from the note or rest pictured to its correct name.

1 point each

	Quarter note
	Quarter rest
	Half note
	Half rest
	Whole note

Section M: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS. *1 point each*

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <u>C</u> <i>p</i> | A. Indicates to repeat a section |
| <u>E</u> Staccato | B. Speed |
| <u>B</u> Tempo | C. Soft |
| <u>F</u> Allegro | D. Smooth and connected |
| <u>A</u>  | E. Short and separated |
| <u>D</u> Legato | F. A fast tempo |
| <u>H</u>  | G. Loud |
| <u>J</u>  | H. Gradually getting louder |
| <u>K</u> Adagio | I. Hold or pause |
| <u>G</u> <i>f</i> | J. Gradually getting softer |
| <u>I</u>  | K. A slow tempo |

Part I: EAR TRAINING *1 point each*
Each example will be played twice. *#1 - 20*

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

19. A B

20. A B

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes. Use capital letters. *2 points each*

G C A F G

Name these notes, using accidentals. The first one is done for you.

B_b C[#] D_b F[#] G_b

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave). *2 points each*

3 5 7 2 4

6 8 3 2 7

Section G: Draw whole notes on given line or space. *1 point each*

Space E Line F Line D Line G Space A

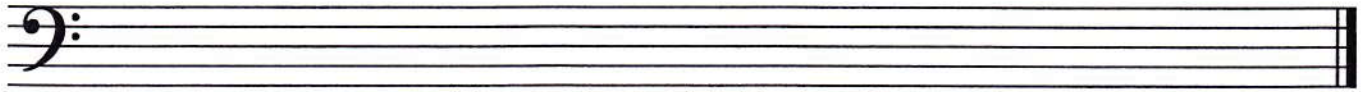
Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature. *1 point each / but maximum 2 points deducted*

C Major C Major C Major
G Major G Major G Major
 F Major F Major F Major

Section I: Add the missing bar lines. *1 point each bar line.*






Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff. *2 points each time signature.*

Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow. Be sure the note value completes the measure. *8 points (one each measure)*



(You may ignore this blank staff.)

Section L: Draw a line from the note or rest pictured to its correct name.

	Quarter note
	Quarter rest
	Half note
	Half rest
	Whole note

1 point each

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

1 point each

C *p*

A. Indicates to repeat a section

E Staccato


B. Speed

B Tempo

C. Soft

F Allegro

D. Smooth and connected

A 


E. Short and separated

D Legato

F. A fast tempo

H 

G. Loud

J 

H. Gradually getting louder

K Adagio

I. Hold or pause

G *f*

J. Gradually getting softer

I 

K. A slow tempo

Part I: EAR TRAINING

Each example will be played twice.

1 point each #1-20

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

19. A

B

20. A

B

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes. Use capital letters. *2 points each*

E A F D E

Name these notes, using accidentals. The first one is done for you.

B_b C[#] D_b D[#] G_b

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave). *2 points each*

3 5 7 2 4

6 8 3 2 7

Section G: Draw whole notes on given line or space. *1 point each*

Space D Line E Line C Line F Space G

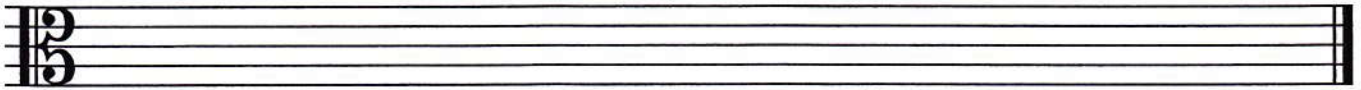
Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature. *1 point each / but maximum 2 points deducted*

C Major C Major C Major
 G Major G Major G Major
 F Major F Major F Major

Section I: Add the missing bar lines. *1 point each bar line*

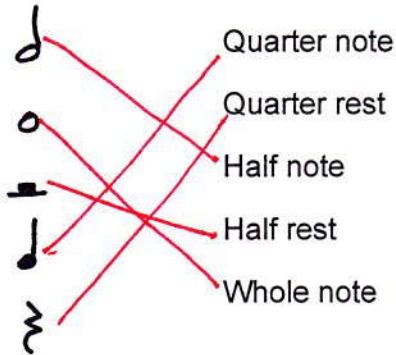
Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff. *2 points each time signature*

Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow. Be sure the note value completes the measure. *8 points (1 each measure)*



(You may ignore this blank staff.)

Section L: Draw a line from the note or rest pictured to its correct name.



1 point each

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

1 point each

C *p*

E Staccato

B Tempo

F Allegro

A ||:

D Legato

H

J

K Adagio

G *f*

I

A. Indicates to repeat a section

B. Speed

C. Soft

D. Smooth and connected

E. Short and separated

F. A fast tempo

G. Loud

H. Gradually getting louder

I. Hold or pause

J. Gradually getting softer

K. A slow tempo

PART I: EAR TRAINING

Each example will be played twice. 1/2 PT EA

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
5. 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
5. Major minor

Section C: Is the example that you hear in 3/4 or 4/4 time signature? Circle the correct answer.

1. 3/4 4/4
2. 3/4 4/4
3. 3/4 4/4
4. 3/4 4/4
5. 3/4 4/4

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

Section E: Do the melodies you hear skip up, skip down, step up, step down, or repeat? Circle the correct answer.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. <u>Skip up</u> | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 2. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | <u>Repeat</u> |
| 3. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | <u>Step down</u> | Repeat |
| 4. Skip up | <u>Skip down</u> | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 5. Skip up | Skip down | <u>Step up</u> | Step down | Repeat |

PART II: WRITTEN

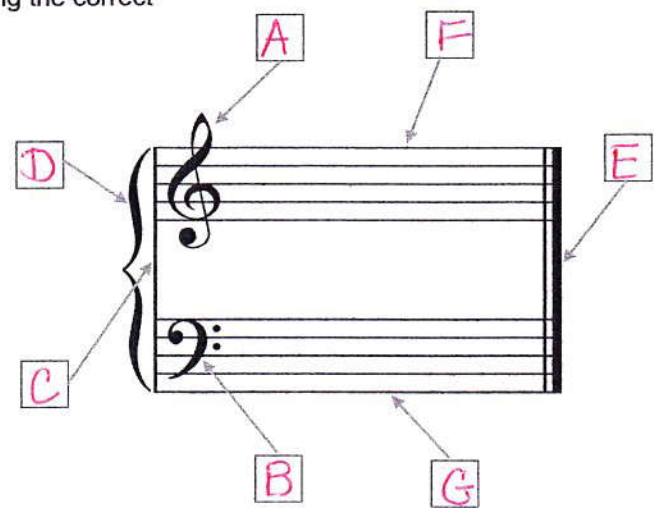
Section F: Write the order of sharps and flats. ^{3/4 PT} SHARPS: F C G D A E B

^{3/4 PT} FLATS: B E A D G C F

Section G: Identify the parts of the grand staff by writing the correct letter in each of the boxes. Use CAPITAL LETTERS.

- A. Treble Clef
- B. Bass Clef
- C. Barline
- D. Brace
- E. Ending Barline
- F. Treble Staff
- G. Bass staff

^{1 PT} EA



Section H: Write in the names of these notes. ^{1 PT} EA

Section I: Draw stems in the correct direction and on the correct side of each of the notes in Section H above.

^{1/4 PT} EA SIDE AND DIRECTION

Section J: Arrange the following dynamic signs from softest to loudest: f p mp ff mf pp

^{1/2 PT} EA

pp p mp mf f ff

Section K: Write in the counts under the notes. *1/4 PT EA*

Three musical staves with handwritten counts under notes:

- Staff 1: 4/4 time signature. Notes: quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, dotted quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, half. Counts: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4.
- Staff 2: 3/4 time signature. Notes: quarter, quarter, quarter, dotted quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. Counts: 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3.
- Staff 3: 6/8 time signature. Notes: eighth, eighth, eighth, eighth, quarter, dotted quarter, eighth, eighth, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter, quarter. Counts: 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 2.

Section L: Add barlines to the rhythm lines in Section J above. Use ending barlines at the end of each line.

3/4 PT EA

1/4 PT TOTAL

Section M: Draw the following intervals above the given note. Use whole notes. You may draw either harmonic or melodic intervals. *1 1/2 PT EA*

Musical staff with intervals drawn above notes:

- 5th: Two whole notes, one above the other.
- 2nd: Two whole notes, one above the other.
- 3rd: Two whole notes, one above the other.
- 7th: Two whole notes, one above the other.
- 8th: Two whole notes, one above the other.

Section N: Draw the following intervals below the given note. Use whole notes. You may draw either harmonic or melodic intervals. *1 1/2 PT EA*

Musical staff with intervals drawn below notes:

- 2nd: Two whole notes, one below the other.
- 8th: Two whole notes, one below the other.
- 3rd: Two whole notes, one below the other.
- 4th: Two whole notes, one below the other.
- 6th: Two whole notes, one below the other.

Section O: Draw an enharmonic note beside each of the following notes. Use whole notes.

1 PT EA

Musical staff with enharmonic notes drawn:

- Notes: F# and Bb.
- Notes: G# and Ab.
- Notes: A# and Bb.
- Notes: B# and Cb.
- Notes: C# and Db.

1/4 PT EA NOTE

1/2 PT EA ACCIDENTAL

Section P: Draw the following scales using accidentals. Use whole notes. Do not use key signatures. Instead, place the sharps or flats on the correct side of the notes that need them.

A Major

E \flat Major

D Major

Section Q: Name the following Major key signatures. 1 PT EA

G F A \flat A E \flat

D C E B \flat

Section R: Match the following terms and symbols with their definitions. Please print your answers carefully in CAPITAL LETTERS. 1/4 pt ea

1. G D.S. al Fine

2. E Staccato

3. K Ritardando

4. J Allegro

5. C 

6. O 8va

7. S Crescendo

8. M Legato

9. A Tempo

10. Q D.C. al Fine

11. B Adagio

12. P 

13. F 

14. I 

15. N Diminuendo


16. R A tempo

17. T Whole Step

18. D 

19. U Half Step

20. H 

21. L 

A. Speed

B. A slow tempo

C. Slur

D. Cancels a sharp or flat

E. Short & separated

F. Tie

G. Repeat from the sign to the Fine

H. Play one half step higher

I. Accent

J. A fast tempo

K. Gradually slowing down

L. Play one half step lower

M. Smooth & connected

N. Gradually getting softer; decrescendo

O. Play notes an octave higher

P. Hold or pause

Q. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine

R. Return to the original speed or tempo

S. Gradually getting louder

T. C up to D

U. E up to F

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

TOTAL = 143 pts

1 ea Section A: 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
5. M Hm

1 ea Section B: Identify the interval you hear by number only. All intervals played will be either major or perfect.

1. 4 6. 2
2. 6 7. 4
3. 3 8. 8
4. 7 9. 6
5. 5 10. 2

1 ea Section C: Whole and half steps. Circle the interval that you hear.

1. Whole Half
2. Whole Half
3. Whole Half
4. Whole Half
5. Whole Half

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

1 ea

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name the following key signatures. *1 ea*

- E Major D^b Major D Major d minor f minor e minor

Section F: Add accidentals on the correct side of the following notes to form the scales indicated.

8 pt. / scale

A Major

A^b Major

B Major

Section G: Write the order of sharps and flats in the following clefs. If done correctly, the staves will show the key signature of C[#] and C^b Major.

1/2 pt. / accidental

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

1 pt. ea.

Section I: Write the following triads in root position.

2 ea. [1/2 pt. each if notes right]

Section J: Rewrite the following melody on the treble clef, one octave higher. Don't forget to include all the barlines.

1/2 pt. / barline, pitch, 1/4 rhythm

-3 is wrong octave

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

1 ea.

A musical staff with a treble clef and a bass clef. The treble clef has a whole note on G4. The bass clef has whole notes on G2, D3, G3, B2, and G2. Red annotations indicate intervals: a red '7' above the G4 note, a red '4' below the G2 note, a red '2' below the D3 note, a red '3' below the G3 note, and a red '8' above the G2 note.

7th above 4th below 2nd below 3rd below 8th above

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

M = Major
m = minor
P = Perfect

1 pt. / # 1/2 quality

Two musical staves, treble and bass. The treble staff has five pairs of notes: (F4, A4), (G4, B4), (A4, C5), (B4, D5), (C5, E5). The bass staff has five pairs of notes: (G2, B2), (A2, C3), (B2, D3), (C3, E3), (D3, F3). Handwritten numbers and circled qualities are: Treble: 6 (M), 3 (m), 5 (M), 2 (M), 7 (M). Bass: 4 (P), 2 (m), 7 (m), 3 (M), 6 (M).

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

1. J Adagio
2. E D.C. al Fine
3. L D.S. al Fine
4. O Cantabile
5. A Presto
6. D Allegro
7. B Mezzo forte
8. M Staccato
9. F Ritardando
10. H C
11. C C
12. N Andante
13. K Legato
14. G Largo
15. I Fortissimo

- ~~A.~~ Very fast
- ~~B.~~ Moderately loud
- ~~C.~~ $\frac{2}{2}$, alla breve
- ~~D.~~ Fast
- ~~E.~~ Repeat from the beginning to the Fine
- ~~F.~~ Gradually slowing down
- ~~G.~~ Very slow
- ~~H.~~ $\frac{4}{4}$
- ~~I.~~ Very loud
- ~~J.~~ Slow
- ~~K.~~ Smooth & connected
- ~~L.~~ Repeat from the sign to the Fine
- ~~M.~~ Short & separated
- ~~N.~~ Moderate or walking speed
- ~~O.~~ In a singing manner

*1 ea.
-2 total if 1 ea.*

Section N: 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.

*1 ea.
- 1/2 if
wrong
case*

vi ii IV iii V

Section O: Complete these measures by adding one note to each measure, under the arrows.

1 ea.

Section P: Circle whether the following cadences are authentic or half.

2 ea.

F: V I Authentic
Half

A: I V Authentic
Half

D: IV V Authentic
Half

PART I: EAR TRAINING — 23 points
 Each example will be played twice.

17.5%
 of
 Level IV

+8 → Section A: Identify the interval that you hear by both quality and number.

- (1 pt@)
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. <u>M3</u> | 5. <u>M6</u> |
| 2. <u>m2</u> | 6. <u>M7</u> |
| 3. <u>P5</u> | 7. <u>m3</u> |
| 4. <u>TT</u> | 8. <u>P8</u> |

+5 → Section B: Circle the scale that you hear.
 M = Major Hm = Harmonic minor
 Nm = Natural minor Mm = Melodic minor

- (1 pt@)
- | | | | | |
|----|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. | M | Nm | Hm | <u>Mm</u> |
| 2. | M | <u>Nm</u> | Hm | Mm |
| 3. | <u>M</u> | Nm | Hm | Mm |
| 4. | M | Nm | <u>Hm</u> | Mm |
| 5. | <u>M</u> | Nm | Hm | Mm |

+6 → Section C: Circle the letter (A, B, or C) of the rhythm that you hear.

(2 pts@) 1.

A 

B 

C 

2.

A 

B 

C 

2

Section C (continued)

3. **A**

B

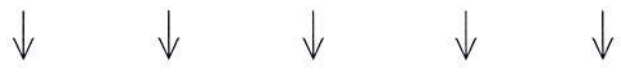
C

+ 1/4 → Section D: Circle the cadence you hear as either Authentic (A) or Half (H).

- (1 pt. @)
1. **A** H
 2. A **H**
 3. A **H**
 4. **A** H

PART II: WRITTEN ————— 108 points

82.5%
of
Level IV



5 pts → Section E: Write the key signature and the primary triads, root position, of F minor (use harmonic form).

(1 pt. @)

f: i iv V V₇

16 pts → Section F: Write the indicated triad or chord, using accidentals (and NOT key signatures).

(1 pt. @ chord)
(1 pt. @ inversion)

D Major: vii° g# minor: iv E Major: I F# Major: IV
Root position Root position 2nd inversion 1st inversion

A Major: IV b minor: III c# minor: VI g minor: ii°
1st inversion Root position Root position Root position

10 pts. → Section G: 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.

1 pt. @ answer

Handwritten key signatures and names for Section G:

- Staff 1: $b b b b$ (D \flat), $\sharp \sharp \sharp \sharp$ (F \sharp), $\sharp \sharp \sharp$ (E), b (E \flat), $\sharp \sharp \sharp \sharp$ (B)
- Staff 2: $b b b b$ (D \flat), $\sharp \sharp \sharp \sharp$ (F \sharp), $\sharp \sharp \sharp$ (E), b (E \flat), $\sharp \sharp \sharp \sharp$ (B)
- Staff 3: $b b$ (D \flat), $d \sharp$ (F \sharp), $c \sharp$ (E), c (E \flat), $g \sharp$ (B)

15 pts. → Section H: Add accidentals to the following notes to form the 4 scales indicated.

1 pt. @ accidental

Handwritten accidentals for Section H:

- F harmonic minor: b on G \flat , b on A \flat , b on C \flat
- F \sharp Major: \sharp on C \sharp , \sharp on D \sharp , \sharp on E \sharp , \sharp on F \sharp , \sharp on G \sharp , \sharp on A \sharp , \sharp on B \sharp
- g melodic minor: b on A \flat , \sharp on F \sharp
- A Major: \sharp on C \sharp , \sharp on D \sharp , \sharp on F \sharp

0 pts. → Section I: Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Remember to give both the letter name as well as the quality.

1 pt. @ Key name + M or m

- What key is the relative minor of B \flat major? g minor
- What key is parallel to f \sharp minor? F \sharp Major
- What key is enharmonic of e \flat minor? d \sharp minor
- What key is the relative major of c minor? E \flat Major
- What key is the relative minor of A \flat major? f minor

5 pts. → Section J: Identify the following cadences as Authentic, Half, Plagal, or Deceptive.

1 pt. @

Handwritten cadence labels for Section J: A, H, P, A, D

5 pts → 4 Section K: Draw a whole note above the given note to complete the interval.

(1 pt. @)

M6 m2 P5 M7 A4

10 pts → Section L: Identify the following intervals by both number and quality.

(1 pt. @ letter)
(1 pt. @ number)

P4 M3 m7 d5 M2

Example

5 pts → Section M: Circle the quality of the following triads. If the triad is none of the qualities, circle "Other."

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

(1 pt. @)

12 pts → Section N: Transpose the following excerpt from d minor (treble clef) to b minor (bass clef).

(1 pt. per beat)

5 pts → Section O: Write the beat note (single beat) in the staff for the following time signatures.

(1 pt. @)

10 pts. → Section P: Match the following terms and definitions. Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.
(1 pt. @)

1. D *sfz*2. H meno3. J ABA4. I 5. C 6. G molto7. E *8va*8. A più9. B subito10. F 

A. More

B. Suddenly

C. Accent

D. Suddenly loud accent

E. Play notes one octave higher

F. $\frac{2}{2}$, alla breve

G. Much

H. Less

I. Tenuto; hold full value

J. Ternary

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

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

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

Section B: (1 pt) Circle the melody you hear: A, B, or C.

A 

B 

C 

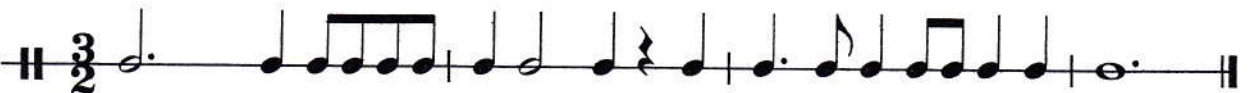
Section C: (1 pt) Circle the melody you hear: A, B, or C.

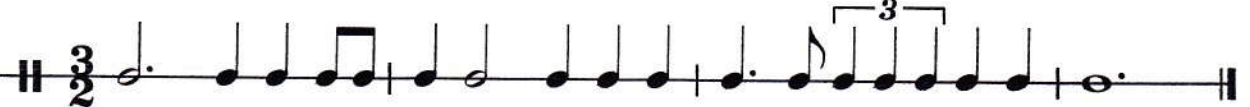
A 

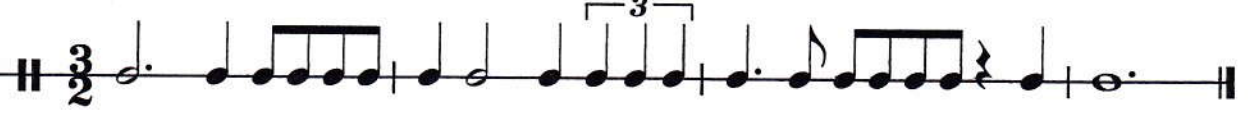
B 

C 

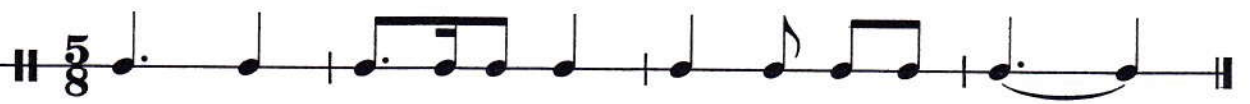
Section D: (1 pt) Circle the rhythm you hear: A, B, or C.


A 


B 

C 

Section E: (1 pt) Circle the rhythm you hear: A, B, or C.

A 

B 

C 

Section F (4 pts): Circle the triad you hear.

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

Section G (2 pts): Circle the cadence you hear at the end of each phrase.

1. Authentic Plagal Half Deceptive
2. Authentic Plagal Half Deceptive

Section L: (4 pts) Copy the following melody on the blank staff provided, correcting four mistakes in notation.

Sonatina in C
Tobias Haslinger

Handwritten corrections for Section L:
 - **OR** (circled note on top line)
 - **line too far from staff** (circled note on top line)
 - **beam** (circled beam)
 - **staccato dot misplaced** (circled staccato dot)
 - **line sharp** (circled sharp sign)
 - **OR** (circled sharp sign)

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

Minuet
J.S. Bach

Handwritten correction for Section M:
 - **14 | 6 . 4** (circled)

Section N: (3 pts) Identify these intervals by quality (M, m, P, Dim., Aug.) and number.

Handwritten answers for Section N:
 - Aug 6
 - Dim 7
 - M2

Section O: (3 pts) Write these intervals down from the given pitch.

Handwritten answers for Section O:
 - P4
 - m3
 - Aug. 4

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

f harmonic minor, ascending

Handwritten scale for f harmonic minor, ascending: f g a b c d e f

C# Major, ascending

Handwritten scale for C# Major, ascending: C# D# E# F# G# A# B# C#

Section P (continued)

e^b natural minor, ascending

A bass clef staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notes are: B-flat, C, D, E-flat, F, G, A, B-flat. Handwritten in red: $b e o b e b e b e b e b e$

g^\sharp melodic minor, ascending & descending

A treble clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). The notes are: G, A, B, C, D, E, F-sharp, G, A, B, C, D, E, F-sharp, G, A, B, C, D, E, F-sharp, G. Handwritten in red: $\# o \# o o \# o \# o \# o x o \# o \# o \# o \# o \# o \# o \# o$

OR $\# o$

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

Four triads on a bass clef staff with a key signature of two sharps (F-sharp, C-sharp). From left to right: F-sharp minor (root position), D-flat major (first inversion), G-sharp diminished (root position), C augmented (first inversion).

Root x 4
Qual x 4
Position x 4
12 answers

~~o o o o~~

$8 \div 12 = .6$

Root and quality:

f# minor

D^b Major

g# Dim.

C Aug.

Position:

2nd inv.

1st inv.

Root pos.

1st inv.

Section R: (5 pts) Identify the following chords by Roman numeral in the key indicated.

Five chords on a bass clef staff with different key signatures. From left to right: B-flat major (root position), E-flat major (root position), B major (fourth inversion), G major (seventh inversion), A-sharp major (seventh inversion).

b: ii^o

E^b: I

B: IV

g: vii^{o7}

a#: V⁷

Section S: (2 pts) Identify each cadence type.

Two musical examples of cadences. The first is a half cadence in D major (F-sharp, C-sharp). The second is a deceptive cadence in D major (F-sharp, C-sharp).

Cadence type: Half

Deceptive

Section T: (7 pts) Analyze the following four-part example, identifying the key signature, Roman numerals, and figured bass.

A four-part musical example in F major (one flat, 4/4 time). The chords are: F major (I), D major (IV), A major (VI), C major (ii⁶), F major (I⁶), C major (I⁷), F major (I).

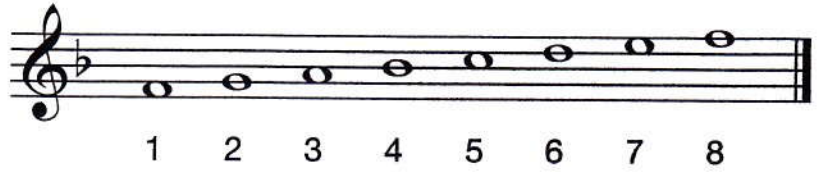
F: I IV vi ii⁶ I⁶ I⁷ I
 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧

~~o o~~
8/7

figured
base = .4 each

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

1. Tonic
2. Super tonic
3. Mediant
4. Sub dominant
5. Dominant
6. Sub mediant
7. Leading tone



Section V: (10 pts) Match these terms to the correct definitions. Use CAPITAL LETTERS.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <u>M</u> Allargando | A. In the same manner |
| 2. <u>E</u> Allegro | B. Give and take within a tempo |
| 3. <u>G</u> Andante | C. Heavy, forceful |
| 4. <u>N</u> Fortissimo | D. Always |
| 5. <u>I</u> Grazioso | E. A fast tempo |
| 6. <u>K</u> Maestoso | F. Dying away |
| 7. <u>F</u> Morendo | G. Moderate or walking speed |
| 8. <u>C</u> Pesante | H. Lightly |
| 9. <u>B</u> Rubato | I. Gracefully |
| 10. <u>D</u> Sempre | J. In a singing manner |
| | K. Majestically |
| | L. Sweetly |
| | M. Broadening |
| | N. Very loud |