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

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
17. A
18. A
19. A
20. A
Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes. Use capital letters.

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

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

Space C   Line D   Line B   Line E   Space F

Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature.

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.

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.

\[ \begin{align*}
\text{\textbullet} & \quad \text{Quarter note} \\
\text{\textbullet} & \quad \text{Quarter rest} \\
\text{\textbullet} & \quad \text{Half note} \\
\text{\textbullet} & \quad \text{Half rest} \\
\text{\textbullet} & \quad \text{Whole note}
\end{align*} \]

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

\[ \begin{align*}
______ & p & \quad \text{A. Indicates to repeat a section} \\
______ & \text{Staccato} & \quad \text{B. Speed} \\
______ & \text{Tempo} & \quad \text{C. Soft} \\
______ & \text{Allegro} & \quad \text{D. Smooth and connected} \\
______ & \text{\textbar:\textbar} & \quad \text{E. Short and separated} \\
______ & \text{Legato} & \quad \text{F. A fast tempo} \\
______ & \text{\textless\textless} & \quad \text{G. Loud} \\
______ & \text{\textgreater\textgreater} & \quad \text{H. Gradually getting louder} \\
______ & \text{Adagio} & \quad \text{I. Hold or pause} \\
______ & f & \quad \text{J. Gradually getting softer} \\
______ & \text{\textomega} & \quad \text{K. A slow tempo}
\end{align*} \]
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

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

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]
\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]

17. A

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]
\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]

18. A

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]
\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]

19. A

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]
\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]

20. A

\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]
\[ \begin{array}{c}
\text{\(\frac{3}{4}\)}
\end{array} \]
Part II: WRITTEN

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

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

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

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

Space D    Line E    Line C    Line F    Space G

Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature.

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.

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.

- Quarter note
- Quarter rest
- Half note
- Half rest
- Whole note

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

_____ p A. Indicates to repeat a section

_____ Staccato B. Speed

_____ Tempo C. Soft

_____ Allegro D. Smooth and connected

_____ ||: E. Short and separated

_____ Legato F. A fast tempo

_____ –—— G. Loud

_____ ——> H. Gradually getting louder

_____ Adagio I. Hold or pause

_____ f J. Gradually getting softer

_____ ♩ K. A slow tempo

(You may ignore this blank staff.)
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
19. A B
20. A B
Part II: WRITTEN

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

Section E*: Name these notes, using accidentals. The first one is done for you.

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

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

Space E  Line F  Line D  Line G  Space A

Section H: Circle the correct name of each Major key signature.

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.

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.

- Quarter note
- Quarter rest
- Half note
- Half rest
- Whole note

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

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

1. \[\text{A}\]
   \[\text{B}\]
2. \[\text{A}\]
   \[\text{B}\]
3. \[\text{A}\]
   \[\text{B}\]
4. \[\text{A}\]
   \[\text{B}\]
5. \[\text{A}\]
   \[\text{B}\]

Section E: Do the melodies you hear skip up, skip down, step up, step down, or repeat? Circle the correct answer.
1. Skip up  Skip down  Step up  Step down  Repeat
2. Skip up  Skip down  Step up  Step down  Repeat
3. Skip up  Skip down  Step up  Step down  Repeat
4. Skip up  Skip down  Step up  Step down  Repeat
5. Skip up  Skip down  Step up  Step down  Repeat

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PART II: WRITTEN

Section F: Write the order of sharps and flats.
SHARPS: ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______
FLATS: ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______

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

Section H: Write in the names of these notes.

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

Section J: Arrange the following dynamic signs from softest to loudest: f p mp ff mf pp
Section K: Write in the counts under the notes.

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

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

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

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

D Major

Section Q: Name the following Major key signatures.

[Blank lines for answers]
Section R: Match the following terms and symbols with their definitions. Please print your answers carefully in CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. ______ D.S. al Fine
2. ______ Staccato
3. ______ Ritardando
4. ______ Allegro

5. ______

6. ______ 8va
7. ______ Crescendo
8. ______ Legato
9. ______ Tempo
10. ______ D.C. al Fine
11. ______ Adagio

12. ______

13. ______

14. ______

15. ______ Diminuendo
16. ______ A tempo
17. ______ Whole Step
18. ______

19. ______ Half Step
20. ______

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

Section A: Circle the quality of the scale that you hear.
M = Major
Hm = Harmonic minor

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

1. M  Hm
2. M  Hm
3. M  Hm
4. M  Hm
5. M  Hm

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. \[ \begin{array}{ccc}
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
   \end{array} \]

2. \[ \begin{array}{ccc}
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
   \end{array} \]

3. \[ \begin{array}{ccc}
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
    \boxed{A} & \boxed{B} & \boxed{C} \\
   \end{array} \]

PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name the following key signatures.

\[ \begin{array}{cccccc}
    \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} \\
    \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} \\
    \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} \\
    \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} & \boxed{\#} \\
   \end{array} \]

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

A Major

A♭ 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♭ Major.

SHARPS

FLATS

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

Section I: Write the following triads in root position.

F: V  C♭: V  D♭: I  B: IV

Section J: Rewrite the following melody on the treble clef, one octave higher. Don’t forget to include all the barlines.
Section K: Write the following intervals above or below the given note.

Section L: Identify the following intervals by writing the number of the interval and circling its quality.  
M = Major  
m = minor  
P = Perfect

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

1. _____ Adagio  
   A. Very fast

2. _____ D.C. al Fine  
   B. Moderately loud

3. _____ D.S. al Fine  
   C. \( \frac{2}{4} \), alla breve

4. _____ Cantabile  
   D. Fast

5. _____ Presto  
   E. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine

6. _____ Allegro  
   F. Gradually slowing down

7. _____ Mezzo forte  
   G. Very slow

8. _____ Staccato  
   H. \( \frac{4}{4} \)

9. _____ Ritardando  
   I. Very loud

10. _____ C  
    J. Slow

11. _____ G  
    K. Smooth & connected

12. _____ Andante  
    L. Repeat from the sign to the Fine

13. _____ Legato  
    M. Short & separated

14. _____ Largo  
    N. Moderate or walking speed

15. _____ Fortissimo  
    O. In a singing manner
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.

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

Section P: Circle whether the following cadences are authentic or half.
PART I: EAR TRAINING
Each example will be played twice.

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

1. ______
2. ______
3. ______
4. ______
5. ______
6. ______
7. ______
8. ______

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

1. M  Nm  Hm  Mm
2. M  Nm  Hm  Mm
3. M  Nm  Hm  Mm
4. M  Nm  Hm  Mm
5. M  Nm  Hm  Mm

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

1. A

B

C

2. A

B

C
Section C (continued)

3.

Section D: Circle the cadence you hear as either Authentic (A) or Half (H).

1. A H
2. A H
3. A H
4. A H

PART II: WRITTEN

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

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

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

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

1. What key is the relative minor of B♭ major?

2. What key is parallel to f♯ minor?

3. What key is enharmonic of e♭ minor?

4. What key is the relative major of c minor?

5. What key is the relative minor of A♭ major?

Section J: Identify the following cadences as Authentic, Half, Plagal, or Deceptive.
4
Section K: Draw a whole note above the given note to complete the interval.

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

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

Example

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

Section O: Write the beat note (single beat) in the staff for the following time signatures.
Section P: Match the following terms and definitions. Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. ___ sfz       A. More
2. ___ meno       B. Suddenly
3. ___ ABA       C. Accent
4. ___         D. Suddenly loud accent
5. ___         E. Play notes one octave higher
6. ___ molto     F. \( \frac{3}{2} \), alla breve
7. ___ \( \breve{e} \)   G. Much
8. ___ piú       H. Less
9. ___ subito    I. Tenuto; hold full value
10. ___         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
PART II: WRITTEN

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

Section I: (2 pts) Write the time signature in the box provided.

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

Sonatina in C
Tobias Haslinger

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

Minuet
J.S. Bach

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

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

P4  m3  Aug. 4

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

f harmonic minor, ascending

C♯ Major, 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: 

Position:

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

b: _____  Eb: _____  B: _____  g: _____  a#: _____

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

Cadence type:

Section T: (7 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."

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 

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

1. ______ Allargando   A. In the same manner
2. ______ Allegro       B. Give and take within a tempo
3. ______ Andante       C. Heavy, forceful
4. ______ Fortissimo    D. Always
5. ______ Grazioso      E. A fast tempo
6. ______ Maestoso      F. Dying away
7. ______ Morendo       G. Moderate or walking speed
8. ______ Pesante       H. Lightly
9. ______ Rubato        I. Gracefully
10. ______ Sempre       J. In a singing manner

K. Majestically
L. Sweetly
M. Broadening
N. Very loud