


Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the 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 the given line or space.

Space F Line F Space C Line B 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.

Two musical staves for Section I. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time, containing a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The second staff is in F major (one flat) and 3/4 time, containing a sequence of notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

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

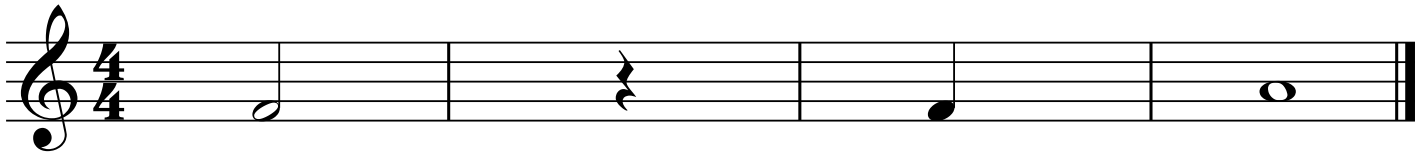
Two musical staves for Section J. The first staff is in G major (one sharp) and contains a sequence of notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4. The second staff is in F major (one flat) and contains a sequence of notes: F4, G4, A4, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4.

Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow. Be sure the note value completes the measure.

Two musical staves for Section K. The first staff is in 3/4 time and contains three measures with arrows pointing to the second, third, and fourth measures. The second staff is in 4/4 time and contains four measures with arrows pointing to the second, third, and fourth measures.

4

Section L: Circle the name of the type of note or rest pictured.



Quarter note

Half rest

Quarter note

Quarter note

Half note

Quarter rest

Whole note

Whole note

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

_____ Legato

A. Loud

_____ *f*

B. Soft

_____ Staccato

C. Smooth and connected

_____ Tempo


D. Short and separated

_____ *p*

E. Speed

_____ Adagio


F. Indicates to repeat a section

_____ 


G. A fast tempo

_____ Allegro

H. A slow tempo

_____ 

I. Gradually getting louder

_____ 

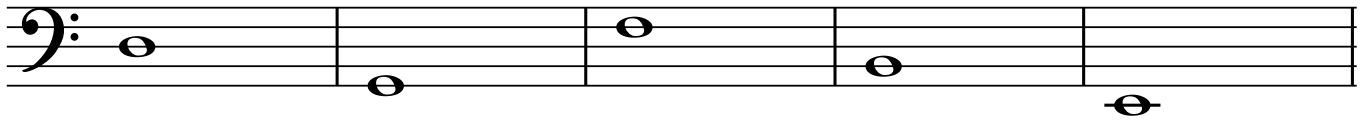
J. Gradually getting softer

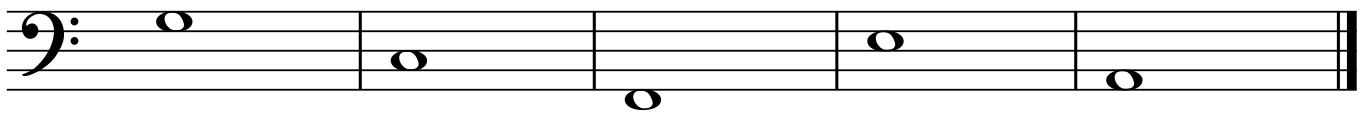
_____ 

K. Hold or pause

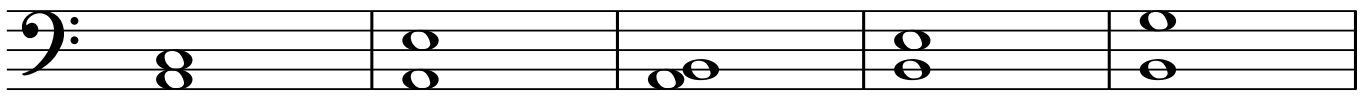
Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.




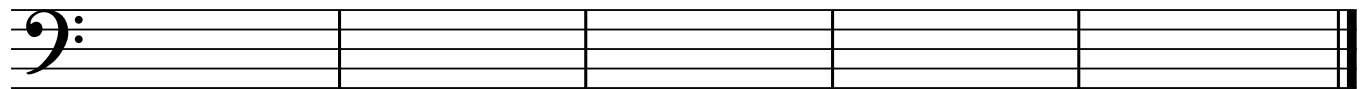


Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave).





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



Space A

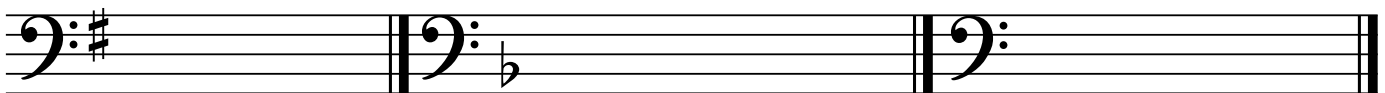
Line A

Space E

Line D

Space C

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



C Major

C Major

C Major

G Major

G Major

G Major

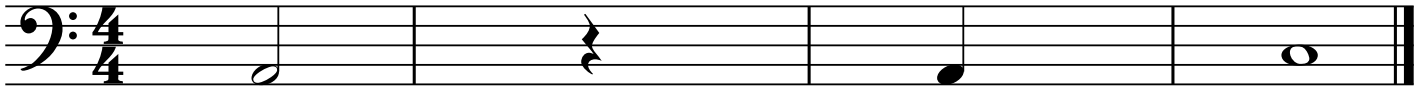
F Major

F Major

F Major

4

Section L: Circle the name of the type of note or rest pictured.



Quarter note

Half rest

Quarter note

Quarter note

Half note

Quarter rest

Whole note

Whole note

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

_____ Legato

A. Loud

_____ *f*

B. Soft

_____ Staccato

C. Smooth and connected

_____ Tempo

D. Short and separated

_____ *p*

E. Speed

_____ Adagio

F. Indicates to repeat a section

G. A fast tempo

_____ Allegro

H. A slow tempo

I. Gradually getting louder

J. Gradually getting softer

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.

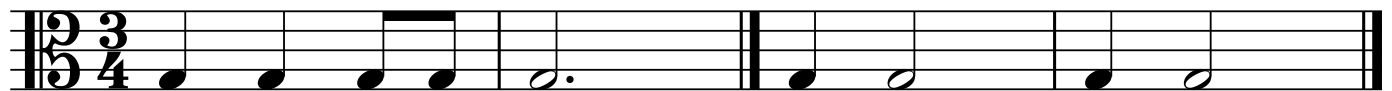
16. A

B



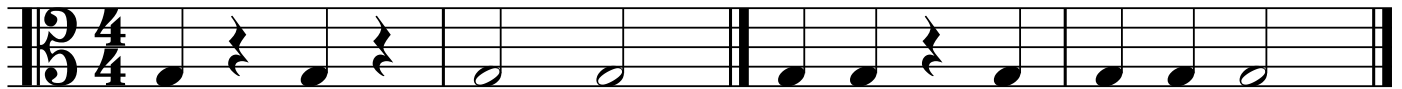
17. A

B



18. A

B



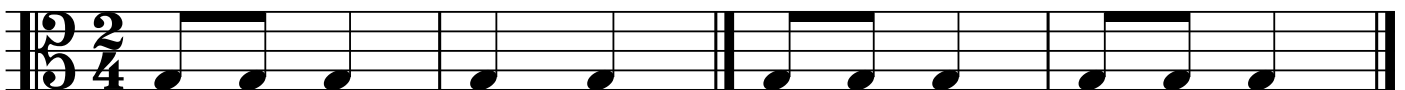
19. A

B



20. A

B




2

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the 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 the given line or space.

Space G

Line G

Space D

Line C

Space B

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

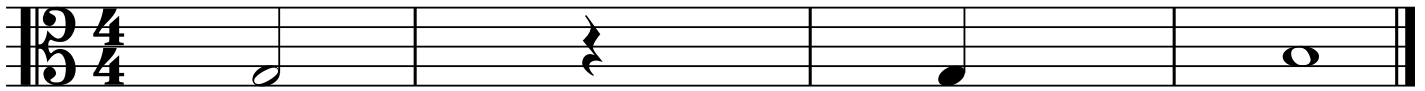
Section I: Add the missing bar lines.

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.

4

Section L: Circle the name of the type of note or rest pictured.



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

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

_____ Legato

A. Loud

_____ *f*

B. Soft

_____ Staccato

C. Smooth and connected

_____ Tempo

D. Short and separated

_____ *p*

E. Speed

_____ Adagio

F. Indicates to repeat a section

G. A fast tempo

_____ Allegro

H. A slow tempo

I. Gradually getting louder

J. Gradually getting softer

K. Hold or pause

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

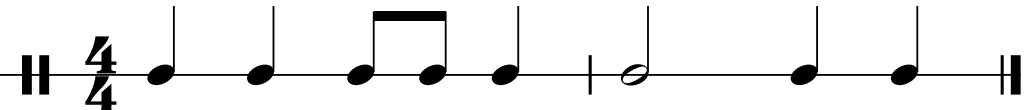
Section B: Is the chord that you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

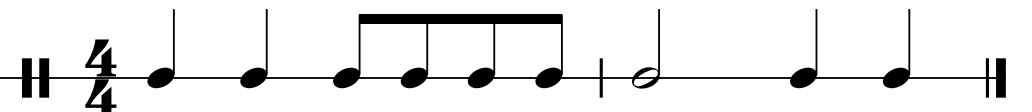
1. Major minor
2. Major minor
3. Major minor

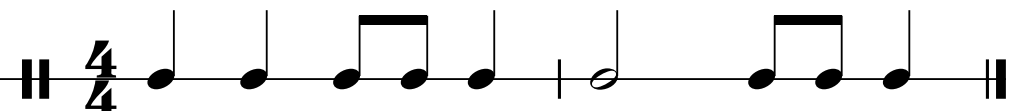
Section C: Is the example that you hear in 3/4 or 4/4 time signature? Circle the correct answer.

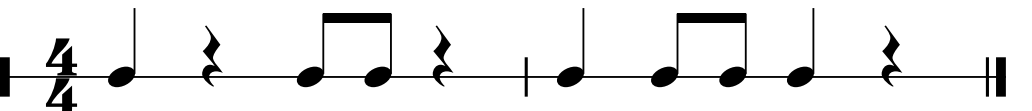
1. 3/4 4/4
2. 3/4 4/4
3. 3/4 4/4

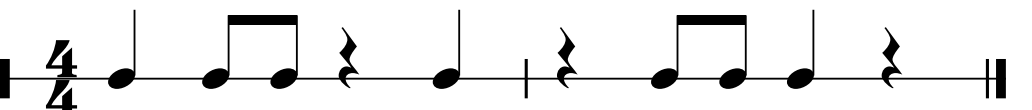
Section D: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle A, B, or C.


1. A 

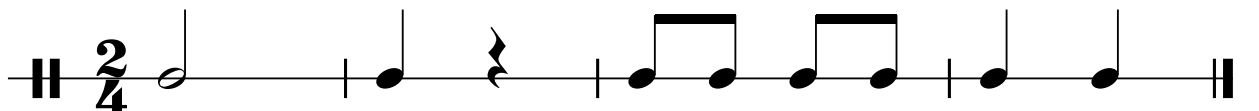
B 

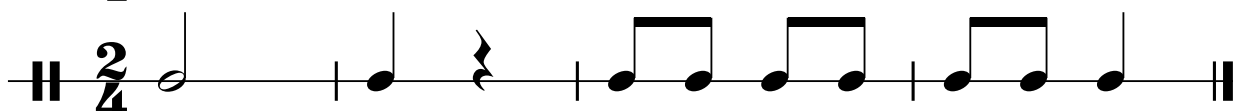
C 

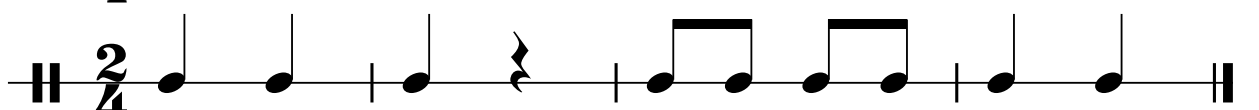
2. A 

B 

C 

3. A 

B 

C 

2

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 |

PART II: WRITTEN

Section F: 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.

D Major

A musical staff in treble clef containing eight whole notes: D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, and D5.

A^b Major

A musical staff in bass clef containing eight whole notes: A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, and A4.

B^b Major

A musical staff in bass clef containing eight whole notes: B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, and B3.

Section G: Write in the names of these notes in the blanks below.

A musical staff with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and contains notes: Bb4, D5, F#4, A4, C5. The bottom staff is in bass clef and contains notes: E3, G3, Bb3, D4, F4.

4

Section L: Draw the following intervals above or below the given note as indicated. Use whole notes. You may draw either harmonic or melodic intervals.

5th above 2nd above 3rd below 6th below 4th above 7th below 3rd above Octave above

Section M: Name the following Major key signatures.

Section N: Draw the indicated whole or half step above or below the given note. Use whole notes.

Whole step above Half step below Whole step below Whole step above Half step above

Section O: Write the order of sharps and flats.

SHARPS: _____

FLATS: _____

Section P: Match the following terms and symbols with their definitions. Use CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. _____ 

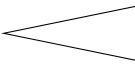
2. _____ D.S. al Fine

3. _____ Tie

4. _____ A half step

5. _____ A fast tempo

6. _____ Ritardando

7. _____ 

8. _____ 

9. _____ Smooth & connected

10. _____ 8va

11. _____ A slow tempo

12. _____ D.C. al Fine

13. _____ A Tempo

14. _____ 

15. _____ Short & separated

16. _____ Tempo

A. Return to the original speed or tempo

B. 

C. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine

D. Adagio

E. Indicates to play notes an octave higher

F. Natural sign

G. Speed

H. Staccato

I. Gradually slowing down

J. Repeat from the sign to the Fine

K. Legato

L. Allegro

M. The distance from B up to C

N. The distance from B up to C#

O. Sharp sign

P. Hold or pause

Q. Crescendo

PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name the following key signatures.

___ Major ___ Major ___ Major ___ minor ___ minor ___ minor

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

D^b Major

E Major

E^b Major

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

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

Section I: Write the following triads in root position.

E^b: I B: V A: IV D: V

Section J: Rewrite the following melody on the bass clef, beginning two octaves lower than the example. Don't forget to include all the barlines.

Prelude, Op. 28, No. 7 (excerpt)
Chopin

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

2nd below 5th below 4th above 8th above 6th above

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

M = Major
m = minor
P = Perfect

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
M m P M m P M m P M m P M m P

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
M m P M m P M m P M m P M m P

Section M: 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.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

4

Section N: Complete these measures by adding one note to each measure, under the arrows. You should add four (4) notes total. Note that there are four (4) different time signatures.

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

Authentic

Authentic

Authentic

Half

Half

Half

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

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____ *f*

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____ Tempo

7. _____ *8va*

8. _____ A tempo

9. _____ Dimenuendo

10. _____ *mf*

11. _____ Andante

12. _____ Largo

13. _____ Molto

14. _____ Pianissimo

15. _____ Poco

A. Moderate or walking speed

B. Loud

C. Return to the original speed or tempo

D. Much

E. Gradually getting louder

F. Little

G. Very slow

H. Slur

I. Speed

J. Very soft

K. Accent

L. Indicates to play notes an octave higher

M. Gradually getting softer; decrescendo

N. Indicates to repeat a section

O. Moderately loud

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.

Musical notation for Section G. The first staff shows a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#) in the treble clef. The second staff shows a key signature of three flats (Bb, Eb, Ab) in the bass clef. Below the staves are five blank lines for answers, with the following labels: Gb, _____, _____, _____, D. A sharp sign (#) is placed below the second blank line.

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

Musical notation for Section H. Four scales are shown on staves, each with a label and a set of notes:

- F# harmonic minor: Treble clef, notes F#, G, A, B, C, D, E, F.
- Ab Major: Bass clef, notes Ab, Bb, C, D, Eb, F, G, Ab.
- A melodic minor: Treble clef, notes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, A.
- B Major: Bass clef, notes B, C, D, E, F#, G, A, B.

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

Musical notation for Section I. Four cadences are shown on a single staff in the bass clef:

- Key signature: two sharps (F#, C#). Chords: C#4, F#4.
- Key signature: two sharps (F#, C#). Chords: C#4, F#4.
- Key signature: one flat (Bb). Chords: Bb4, F4.
- Key signature: one flat (Bb). Chords: Bb4, F4.

 Below the staff are five blank lines for answers.

Section J: Draw a whole note below the given note to complete the interval.

Musical notation for Section J. A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) shows five intervals to be completed with a whole note:

- Interval 1: Bass clef, note F#4.
- Interval 2: Treble clef, note C#5.
- Interval 3: Bass clef, note G3.
- Interval 4: Treble clef, note D5.
- Interval 5: Treble clef, note C#5.

 Below the staff are five labels: M7, m3, m6, m2, P5.

4

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

Example

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

(M) m	M m	M m	M m	M m	M m
+ o	+ o	+ o	+ o	+ o	+ o
Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other

Section M: Transpose the following excerpt from F minor down to D minor.

Section N: Write the beat note (single beat) in the staff for the following time signatures.

Section O: Match these terms and definitions.

Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| 1. ____ D.C. al Fine | A. Not too much |
| 2. ____ D.S. al Fine | B. Sweetly |
| 3. ____ Adagio | C. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine |
| 4. ____ Cantabile | D. In the same manner |
| 5. ____ AB | E. Lightly |
| 6. ____ Dolce | F. Heavy, forceful |
| 7. ____ Leggiero | G. Slow |
| 8. ____ Non troppo | H. Repeat from the sign to the Fine |
| 9. ____ Pesante | I. Binary |
| 10. ____ Simile | J. In a singing manner |

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 P8 M6 m7
- 3. M3 P5 Aug.4 m7
- 4. m6 M6 M7 P4

Section B: (2 pts) Circle the melody you hear: A, B, or C.

1. A 

B 

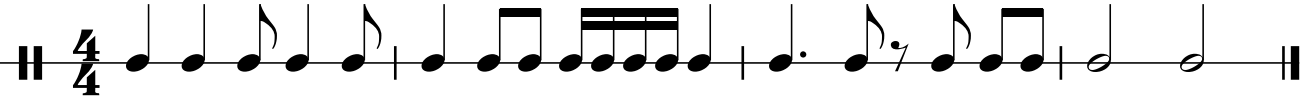
C 

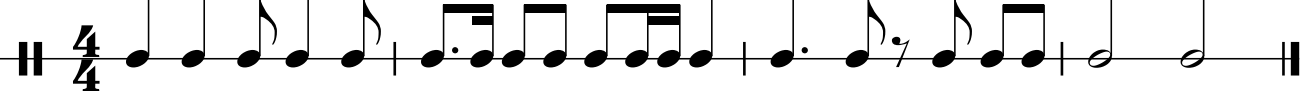
2. A 


B 


C 


Section C: (2 pts) Circle the rhythm you hear: A, B, or C.


1. A 

B 

C 

2. A 

B 

C 

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

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

4

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

Norse Song (excerpt)
R. Schumann

Section K: (6 pts) Transpose this melody to the key a major third higher.

Etude (excerpt)
Eduard Schytte

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

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

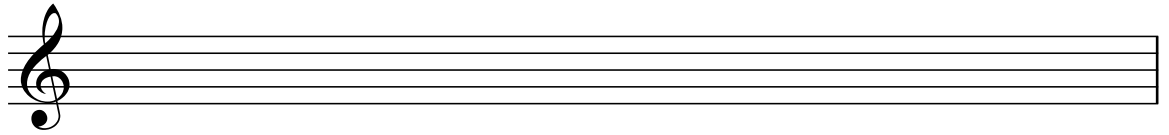
P5 m3 M6

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

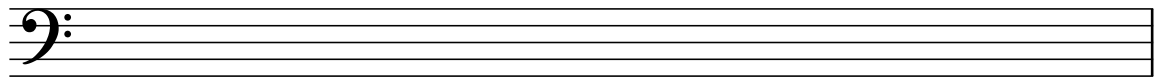
c harmonic minor ascending

B Major ascending

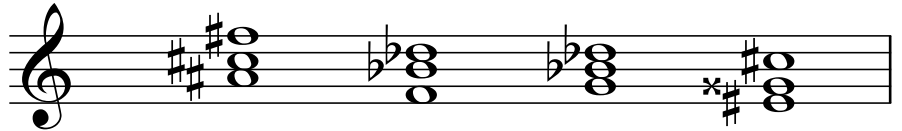
f natural minor ascending



d# melodic minor ascending & descending



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



e: _____

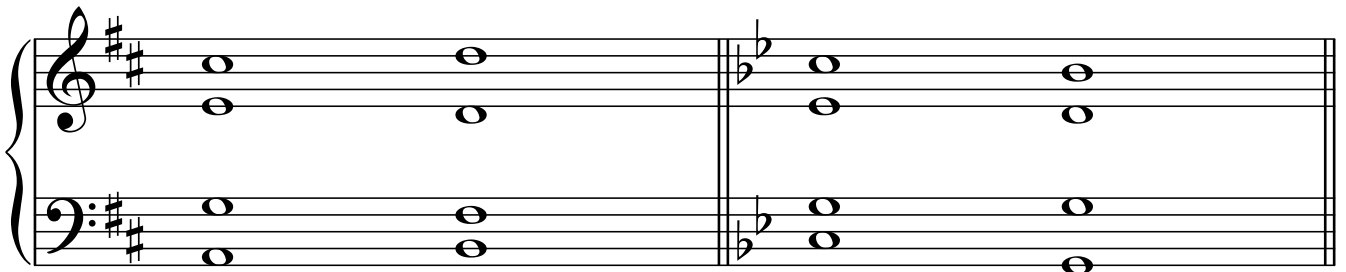
a#: _____

Ab: _____

E: _____

b: _____

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



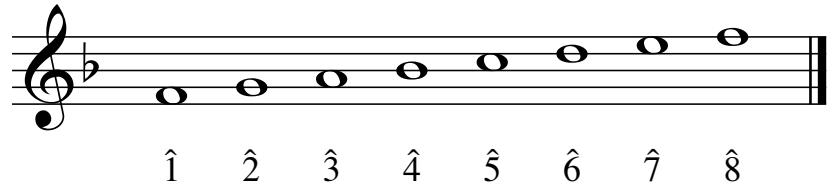
Cadence type: _____

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

_____ : _____

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

- 1. Tonic
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____



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

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. _____ Accelerando | A. Lightly |
| 2. _____ Adagio | B. Gracefully |
| 3. _____ Coda | C. Gradually grow faster |
| 4. _____ Con brio | D. Holding Back |
| 5. _____ Espressivo | E. Suddenly |
| 6. _____ Leggiero | F. Tail or ending section |
| 7. _____ Mezzo forte | G. Broadening |
| 8. _____ Rallentando | H. Brightly |
| 9. _____ Simile | I. Moderately loud |
| 10. _____ Subito | J. With expression |
| | K. Heavy, forceful |
| | L. In the same manner |
| | M. Slow |