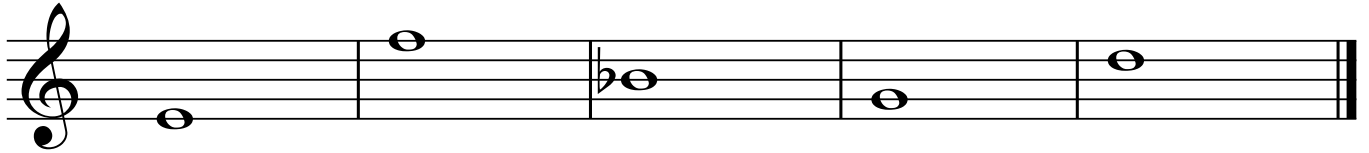
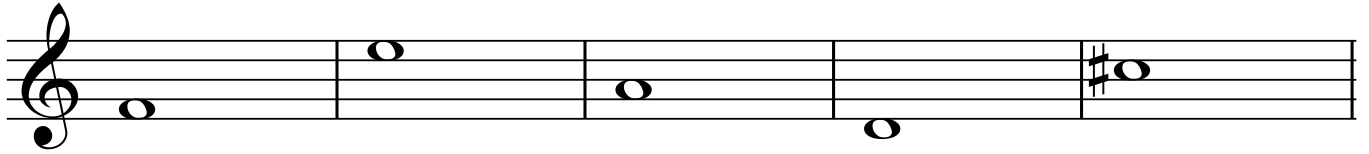
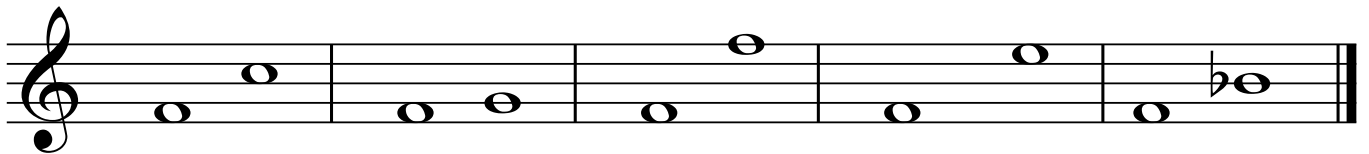
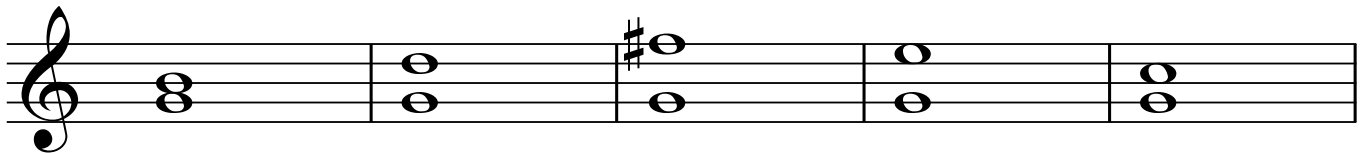



Part II: WRITTEN

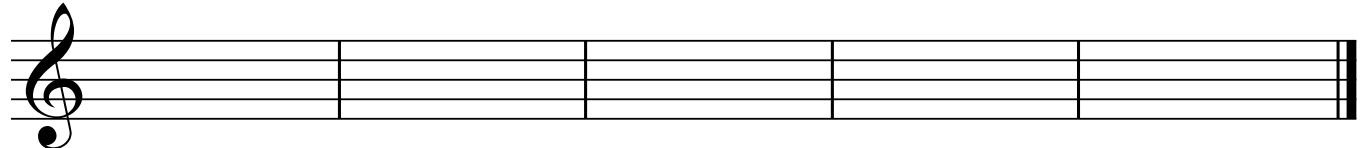
Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.



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 E

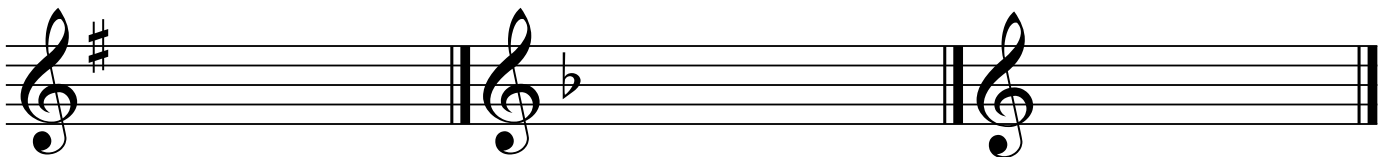
Line E

Space C

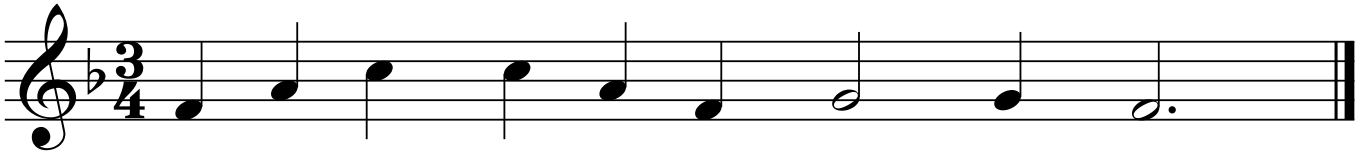
Space F

Line B

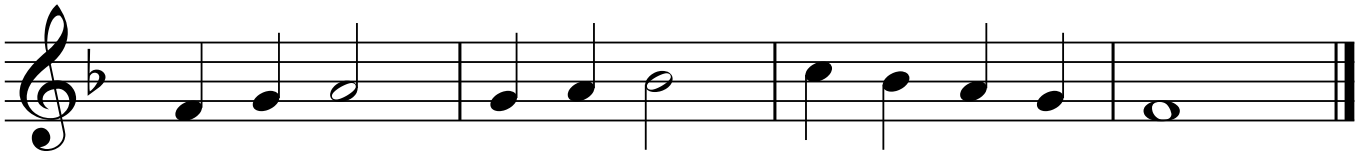
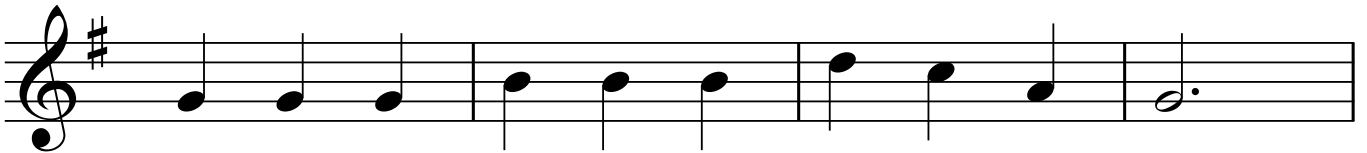
Section H: Which of these key signatures is C Major? Circle the correct measure.



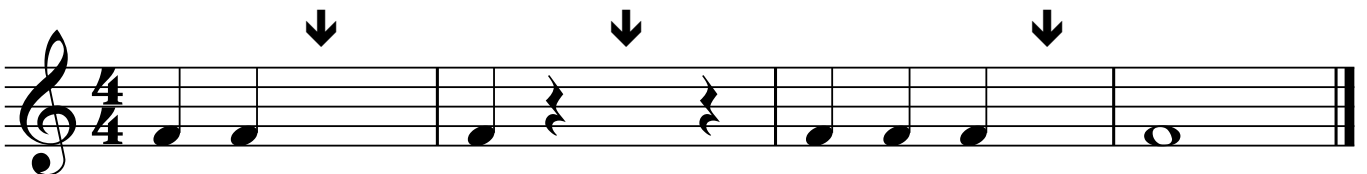
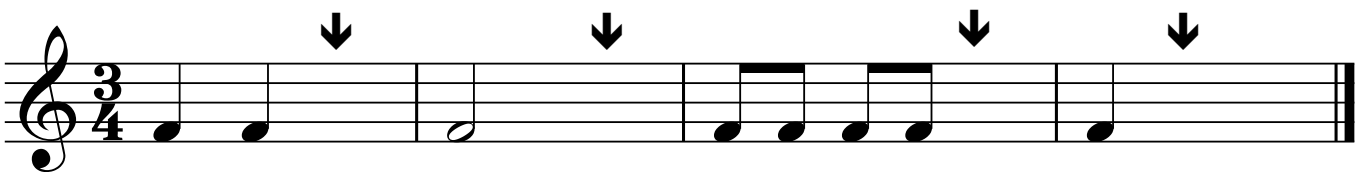
Section I: Add the missing bar lines.



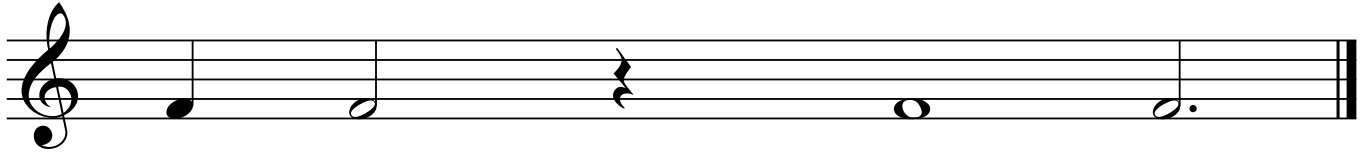
Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff.



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



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



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

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

_____ *p*

_____ Staccato

_____ Tempo

_____ *f*

_____ Legato

_____ Allegro

_____ Adagio

- A. Loud
- B. Soft
- C. Smooth and connected
- D. Short and separated
- E. Speed
- F. Indicates to repeat a section
- G. A fast tempo
- 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

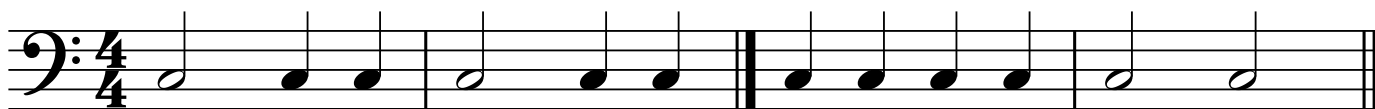
Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

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



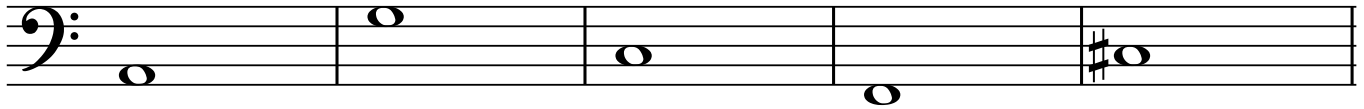
20. A

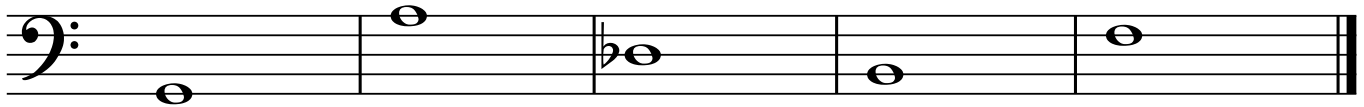
B



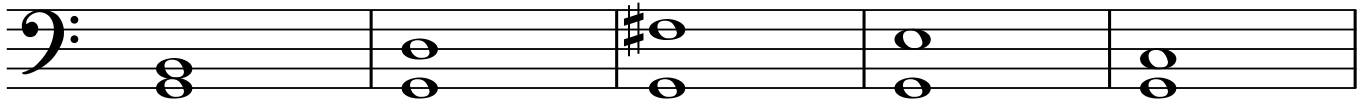
Part II: WRITTEN

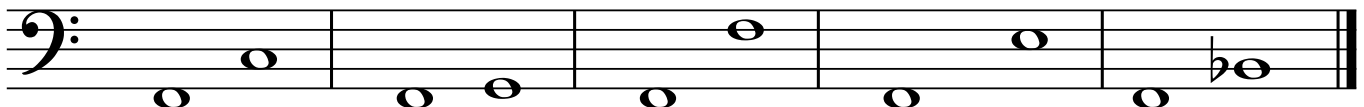
Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.




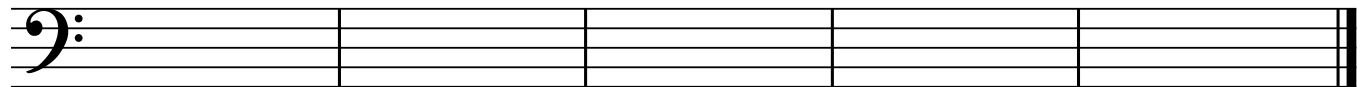


Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave).



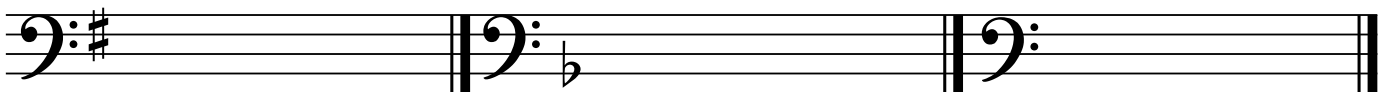


Section G: Draw whole notes () on the given line or space.



Space G Line G Space E Space A Line D

Section H: Which of these key signatures is C Major? Circle the correct measure.



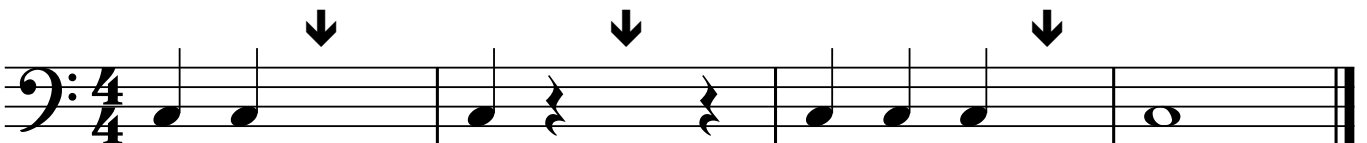
Section I: Add the missing bar lines.



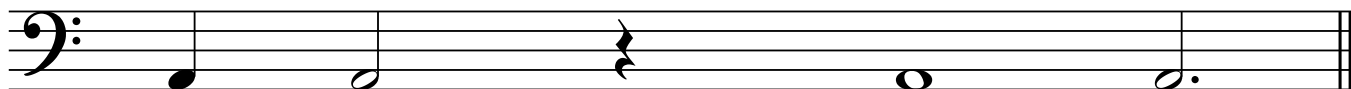
Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff.



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



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



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

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

_____ *p*

_____ Staccato


_____ Tempo

_____ *f*


_____ Legato


_____ Allegro

_____ Adagio

_____ 

_____ 

_____ 

_____ 

- A. Loud
- B. Soft
- C. Smooth and connected
- D. Short and separated
- E. Speed
- F. Indicates to repeat a section
- G. A fast tempo
- 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

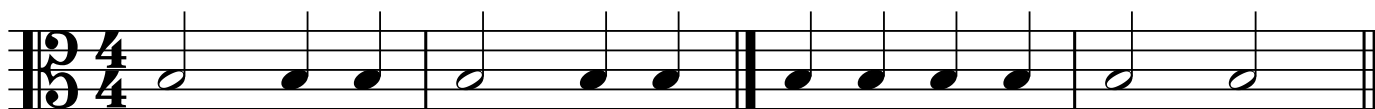
Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

- 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.

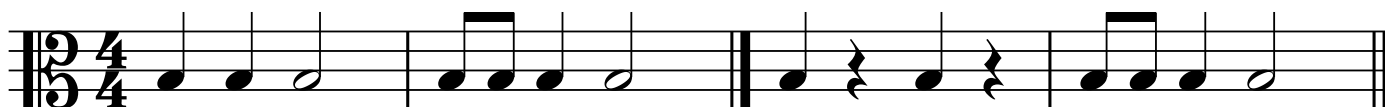
16. A

B



17. A

B



18. A

B



19. A

B



20. A


B



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 D Space G Line C

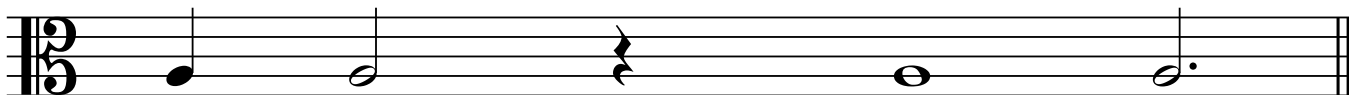
Section H: Which of these key signatures is C Major? Circle the correct measure.

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



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

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

_____ *p*

_____ Staccato

_____ Tempo

_____ *f*

_____ Legato

_____ Allegro

_____ Adagio

- A. Loud
- B. Soft
- C. Smooth and connected
- D. Short and separated
- E. Speed
- F. Indicates to repeat a section
- G. A fast tempo
- 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.

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


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


- 1. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
- 2. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
- 3. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
- 4. 2nd 3rd 4th 5th


- 1. Major minor
- 2. Major minor
- 3. Major minor
- 4. Major minor


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

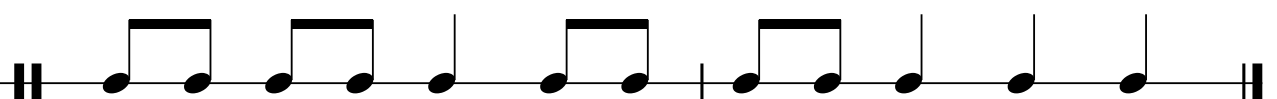
Section D: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle A, B, or C.

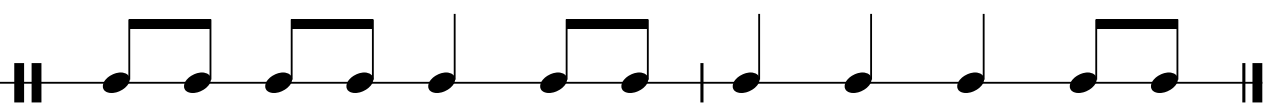
1. A 

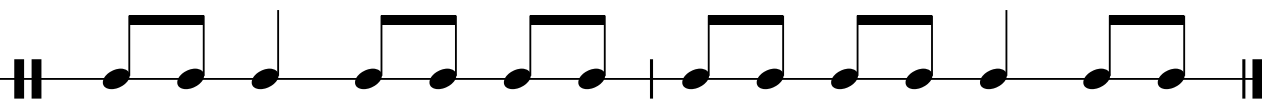
B 

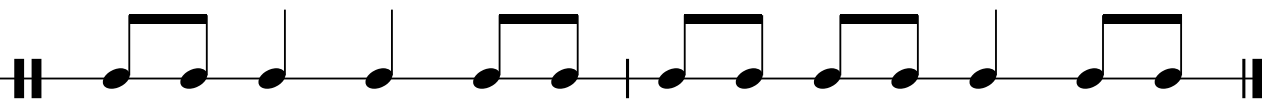
C 

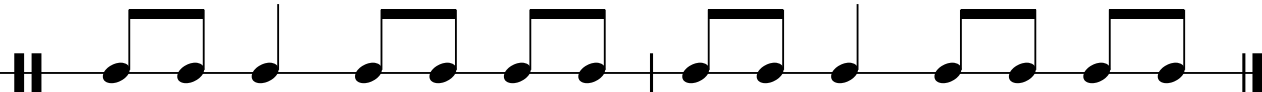
2. A 

B 

C 

3. A 

B 

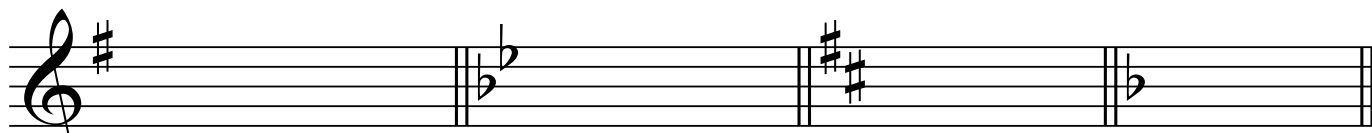
C 

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

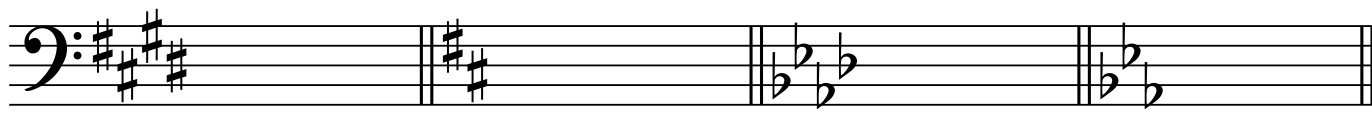
- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--------|
| 1. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 2. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 3. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 4. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 5. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |

PART II: WRITTEN

Section F: Circle the measures where the key signatures are labeled correctly. Draw an X over those that are labeled incorrectly.



Key: G Key: Eb Key: A Key: F



Key: E Key: D Key: Ab Key: Bb

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



Section H: Draw the following intervals above the given notes. Use whole notes.

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


Section J: Draw stems on the notes below.

4

(You may ignore this single bar and proceed to Section K.)



Section K: Match the following symbols to their names.1. _____ 6. _____ 

A. flat

2. _____ 7. _____ *p*

B. crescendo


C. accent

3. _____ 8. _____ 

D. mezzo forte

E. natural

F. fermata

4. _____ 9. _____ *mf*

G. forte

H. repeat sign

5. _____ *f*10. _____ 

I. piano

J. sharp

Section L: Match the following terms to their definitions.

1. _____ A Tempo

A. Gradually slowing down

2. _____ Ritardando

B. Tie

3. _____ Adagio

C. Gradually getting softer

4. _____ D.C. al Fine

D. Play notes an octave higher or lower

5. _____ 

E. Slow speed

6. _____ 8va

F. Return to the original tempo

7. _____ Allegro

G. Slur

8. _____ Legato


H. Hold or pause

9. _____ D.S. al Fine

I. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine

10. _____ Crescendo

J. Speed

11. _____ 

K. Fast speed

12. _____ Staccato

L. Smooth and connected

13. _____ Diminuendo

M. Repeat from the sign to the Fine

14. _____ Tempo

N. Gradually getting louder

15. _____ Fermata

O. Short and separated

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

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

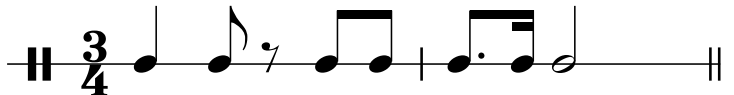
Section B: Identify the interval you hear by number only. All intervals played will be either major or perfect.


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


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

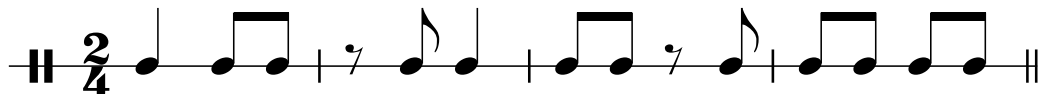
1. Whole Half
2. Whole Half
3. Whole Half
4. Whole Half
5. Whole Half

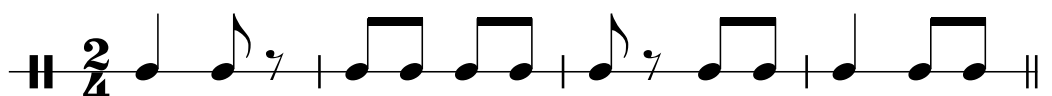
Section D: Circle the letter (A, B, or C) next to the rhythm that you hear.

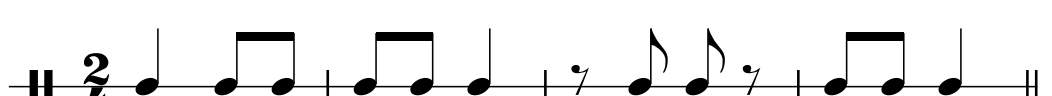
1. A 


B 

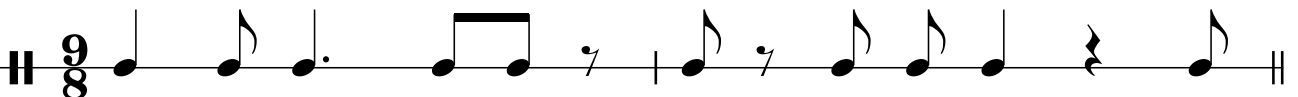
C 


2. A 

B 

C 

3. A 

B 

C 

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.

E^b Major

B Major

A^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.

G: V D^b: I F: IV A: 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.

Minuet in D Minor (excerpt)
from the Notebook for Anna Magdalena Bach
J.S. Bach

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

2nd below 3rd above 4th above 5th below 7th above 4th below 6th above Octave 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. ____ Poco | A. Loud |
| 2. ____ Pianissimo | B. Return to the original speed or tempo |
| 3. ____ Molto | C. Moderate or walking speed |
| 4. ____ Largo | D. Much |
| 5. ____ Tempo | E. Little |
| 6. ____ Andante | F. Getting gradually louder |
| 7. ____ <i>mf</i> | G. Accent |
| 8. ____ A tempo | H. Very soft |
| 9. ____ Diminuendo | I. Speed |
| 10. ____ <i>8va</i> | J. Slur |
| 11. ____  | K. Very slow |
| 12. ____  | L. Moderately loud |
| 13. ____  | M. Indicates to repeat a section |
| 14. ____ <i>f</i> | N. Gradually getting softer, decrescendo |
| 15. ____  | O. Indicates to play notes an octave higher |

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 Hm = Harmonic minor
 Nm = Natural 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 cadence you hear as either Authentic or Half.

- 1. Authentic Half
- 2. Authentic Half
- 3. Authentic Half
- 4. Authentic Half

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

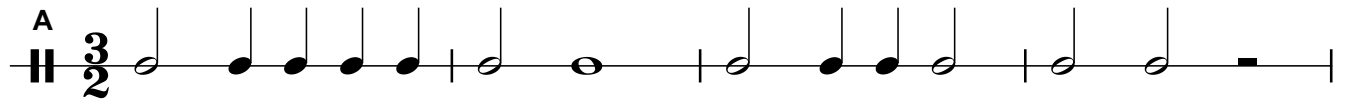
1. **A** 

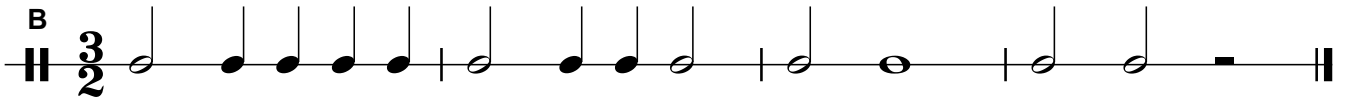
B 

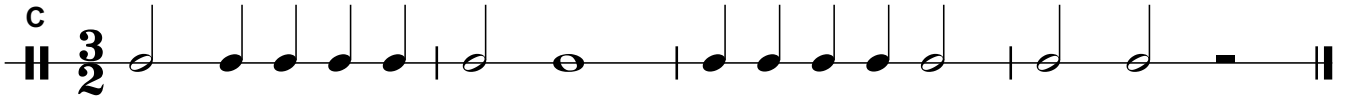
C 

Section D (continued)


2.

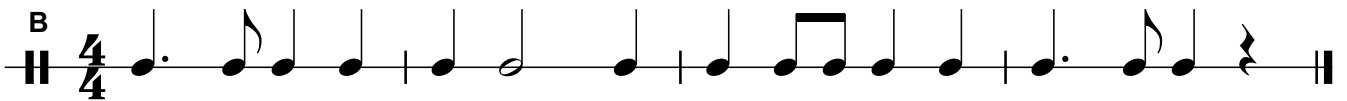
A 


B 

C 

3.

A 

B 

C 

PART II: WRITTEN

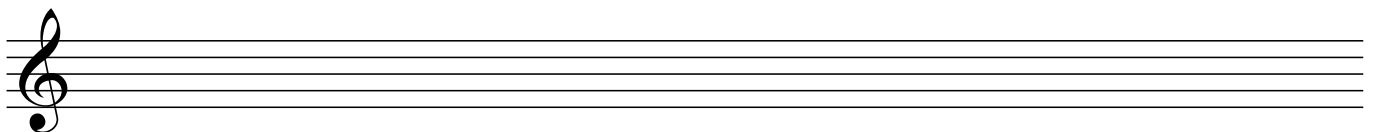
Section E: Drawing Scales

- * In this section, be sure to use accidentals, not key signatures.
- * Use whole notes.
- * Be sure to draw accidentals on the correct line or space and on the correct side of the notes.
- * Draw ascending scales unless specifically instructed to do otherwise.

NOTE:

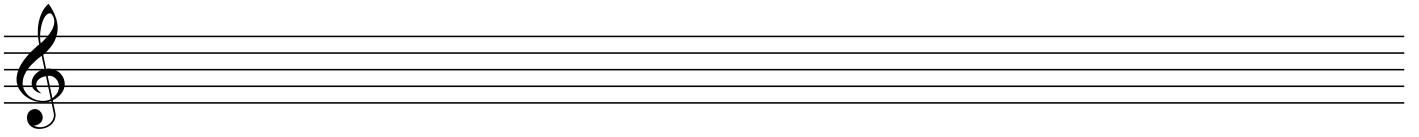
- ** No credit will be given for scales with incorrect notes or accidentals.
- ** One (1) point will be deducted for each accidental drawn on the incorrect line or space.
Maximum deduction of five (5) points.
- ** One (1) point will be deducted for each accidental drawn on the wrong side.
Maximum deduction of five (5) points.

#1: Draw an E major scale.

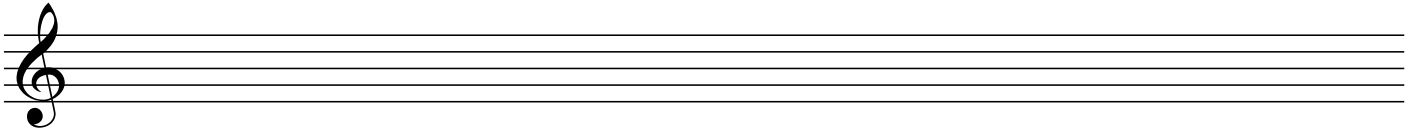


Section E (continued)

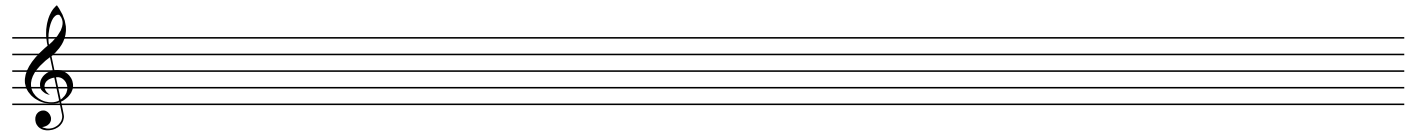
#2: Draw the natural minor form of the relative minor of the E Major scale.



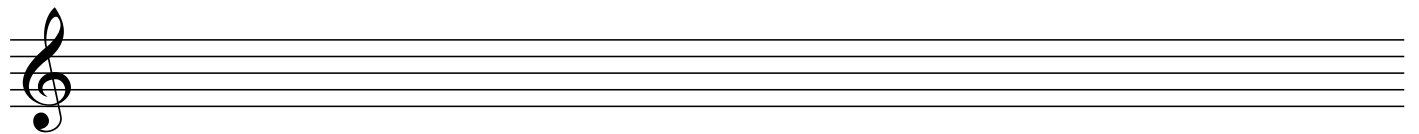
#3: Draw the harmonic minor form of the relative minor of the E Major scale.



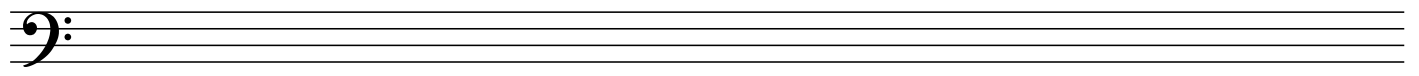
#4: Draw the melodic minor form, both ascending and descending, of the relative minor of the E major scale.



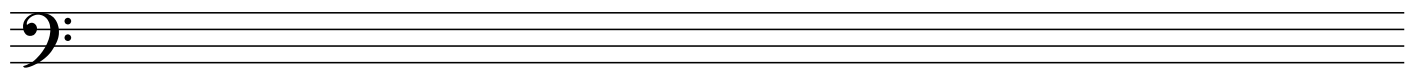
#5: Draw the harmonic minor form of the parallel minor of the E Major scale.



#6: Draw the enharmonic scale of F# Major.



#7: Draw the tonic triad in root position, and its inversions, of F minor.



Section E (continued)

#8: Draw the subdominant triad in root position, and its inversions, of A Major.

#9: Draw the dominant triad in root position, and its inversions, of D Major.

#10: Draw and label the Authentic, Half, Plagal, and Deceptive cadences in C Major.

Authentic

Half

Plagal

Deceptive



Section F: Draw the beat note (single beat) in the staff for the following six time signatures. Each measure should contain one note that represents the kind of note that "gets the beat", such as a quarter note, half note, eighth note, dotted note, etc.


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

Section H: Label the following triads in the key of A Major using Roman numerals. Use upper-case for Major and lower-case for minor. If a triad is augmented, use upper-case and add either a plus sign or "aug", e.g. either III+ or III Aug. If a triad is diminished, use lower-case and add either a degree sign or "dim", e.g., either ii° or ii dim.

A: _____

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

- 1. ____ dolce
- 2. ____ leggiero
- 3. ____ non troppo
- 4. ____ simile
- 5. ____ poco
- 6. ____ coda
- 7. ____ pesante
- 8. ____ molto
- 9. ____ subito
- 10. ____ 
- 11. ____ piu
- 12. ____ **ABA**
- 13. ____ meno
- 14. ____ 
- 15. ____ cantabile


- A. Ending section
- B. Little
- C. More
- D. Lightly
- E. Much
- F. , alla breve
- G. Ternary
- H. Sweetly
- I. Heavy, forceful
- J. Suddenly
- K. In the same manner
- L. In a singing manner
- M. Tenuto, hold full value
- N. Not too much
- O. Less


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


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

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

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

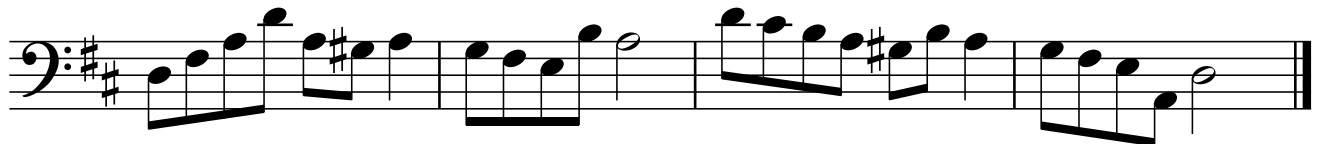
1. A 

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

Sonata (excerpt)
Domenico Cimarosa

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

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

Section L: (3 pts) Write these intervals up or down from the given pitch, as indicated.

P4 up m6 down M3 up dim. 5 down

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

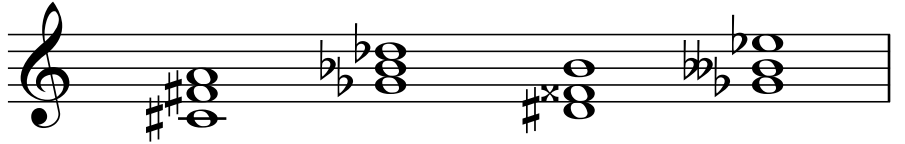
f harmonic minor
ascending

c# natural minor
ascending

F# Major
ascending

g# melodic minor, ascending & descending

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



NOTE: For this question, an accidental only applies to the note it is next to. It does NOT apply to subsequent notes.

Root and quality: _____

Position: _____

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



g: _____

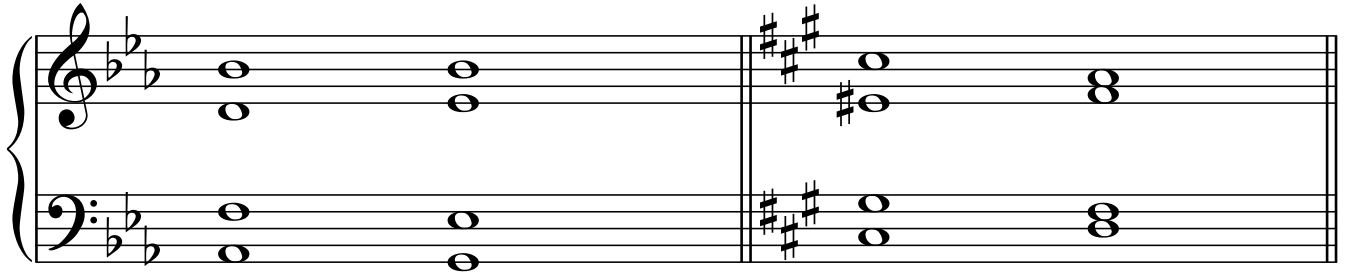
b: _____

a#: _____

A: _____

D#: _____

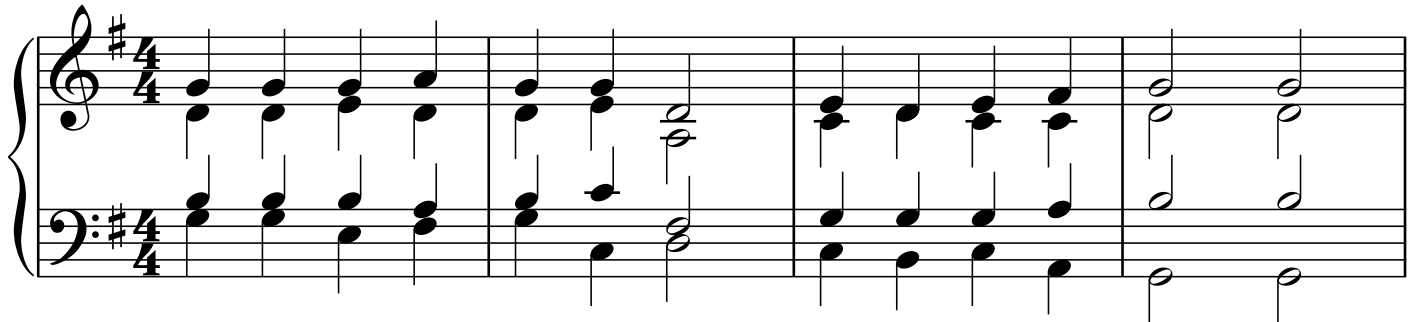
Section P: (2 pts) Identify each cadence type. If the cadence is authentic, also identify it as either perfect authentic or imperfect authentic.



Cadence type: _____

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

Tune: TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM



_____:

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

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Allargando | A. Gracefully |
| 2. _____ Andante | B. Holding back |
| 3. _____ Dolce | C. Broadening |
| 4. _____ Maestoso | D. Lively |
| 5. _____ Grazioso | E. Dying away |
| 6. _____ Morendo | F. Sweetly |
| 7. _____ Rubato | G. Majestically |
| 8. _____ Rallentando | H. Give and take within a tempo |
| 9. _____ Sempre | I. Always |
| 10. _____ Vivace | J. Moderate or walking speed |