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
17. A
18. A
19. A
20. A
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 (\(\text{w}\)) on the given line or space.

Section H: Which of these key signatures is F 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.

_______ 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
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 (\(\text{w}\)) on the given line or space.

Section H: Which of these key signatures is F 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.

________ 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

17. A

18. A

19. A

20. A

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Part II: WRITTEN

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

```
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
```

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

```
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
```

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

```
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
```

Space D  Line F  Space F  Line A  Line G

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

```
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
B |
---
```
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.

_______ Legato

_______ f

_______ Staccato

_______ Tempo

_______ p

_______ Adagio

_______ :||:

_______ Allegro

_______ ♩

_______ ——

_______ ———

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.
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

2. A

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

Key: A  Key: B♭  Key: C♯  Key: F

Key: E  Key: G  Key: D♭  Key: E♭

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>7th</th>
<th>5th</th>
<th>6th</th>
<th>8th</th>
<th>3rd</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>7th</th>
<th>4th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
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.

Section K: Match the following symbols to their names.

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

A. flat
B. crescendo
C. accent
D. mezzo forte
E. natural
F. fermata
G. forte
H. repeat sign
I. piano
J. sharp
Section L: Match the following terms and symbols with their definitions. Use CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. ______  D.S. al Fine
2. ______  Tie
3. ______  A half step
4. ______  A fast tempo
5. ______  Ritardando
6. ______  Smooth & connected
7. ______  8va
8. ______  A slow tempo
9. ______  D.C. al Fine
10. ______  A Tempo
11. ______  Short & separated
12. ______  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 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
2. M
3. M
4. M
5. M

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 your 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  
2. A  
3. A  

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PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name the following key signatures.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{___ minor} & \quad \text{___ minor} & \quad \text{___ minor} & \quad \text{___ Major} & \quad \text{___ Major} & \quad \text{___ Major} \\
\text{___ minor} & \quad \text{___ minor} & \quad \text{___ minor} & \quad \text{___ Major} & \quad \text{___ Major} & \quad \text{___ Major}
\end{align*}
\]

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

- **F# Major**
- **D Major**
- **Gb 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 Cb Major.

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

Section I: Write the following triads in root position.

- E: I
- Db: IV
- Bb: V
- A: IV
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, transposed) from the Notepad for Anna Magdalena Bach
J.S. Bach

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: 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 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.

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{9}{8} \\
\frac{4}{4} \quad \frac{12}{8} \\
\end{array}
\]

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

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c}
& \text{Authentic} & \text{Half} \\
\hline
\text{A} & \text{B} & \text{C} \\
\text{D} & \text{E} & \text{F} \\
\text{G} & \text{H} & \text{I} \\
\end{array}
\]

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

1. _____ A. Moderate or walking speed
2. _____ B. Loud
3. _____ C. Return to the original speed or tempo
4. _____ D. Much
5. _____ E. Gradually getting louder
6. _____ F. Little
7. _____ G. Very slow
8. _____ H. Slur
9. _____ I. Speed
10. _____ J. Very soft
11. _____ K. Accent
12. _____ L. Indicates to play notes an octave higher
13. _____ M. Gradually getting softer; decrescendo
14. _____ N. Indicates to repeat a section
15. _____ O. Moderately loud
PART I: EAR TRAINING
Each example will be played twice.

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

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

2. A

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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: 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 A major scale.
Section E (continued)

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

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

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

#5: Draw the harmonic minor form of the **enharmonic** parallel minor of the D-flat Major scale.

#6: Draw the enharmonic scale of C-flat 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 E-flat Major.


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

---

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 B-flat 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.

---
Section I: 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

2. A

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

1. A  \(\frac{4}{4}\)  | B  \(\frac{4}{4}\)  | C  \(\frac{4}{4}\)  

2. A  \(\frac{9}{8}\)  | B  \(\frac{9}{8}\)  | C  \(\frac{9}{8}\)  

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
PART II: WRITTEN

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

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

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

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

Sonata (excerpt; transposed)
Domenico Cimarosa

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 up

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

e harmonic minor
ascending

b♭ natural minor
ascending

B Major
ascending

f 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>g:</th>
<th>D:</th>
<th>a#:</th>
<th>f#:</th>
<th>Db:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cadence type:</th>
<th>______</th>
<th>______</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Section Q: (7 pts) Analyze the following four-part example, identifying the key signature, Roman numerals, and figured bass in the blanks given. You may label every chord you see, but you will only be graded on the ones that have a blank underneath.

Tune: TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM

<p>| | | | | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section R: (10 pts) Match these terms to the correct definitions. Use CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. ______ Accelerando
2. ______ Adagio
3. ______ Coda
4. ______ Con brio
5. ______ Espressivo
6. ______ Leggiero
7. ______ Mezzo forte
8. ______ Rallentando
9. ______ Simile
10. ______ Subito

A. Lightly
B. Gracefully
C. Gradually grow faster
D. Holding Back
E. Suddenly
F. Tail or ending section
G. Broadening
H. Brightly
I. Moderately loud
J. With expression
K. Heavy, forceful
L. In the same manner
M. Slow