Name:

NEW	
Teacher Name:	
_	

Date: _____

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

Local Association:

- 2. High Low
- 3. High Low
- 4. High Low
- 5. High Low

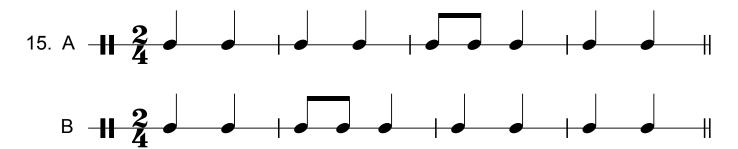
Section B: Are the sounds you hear going up, going down, or staying the same? Circle the correct answer.

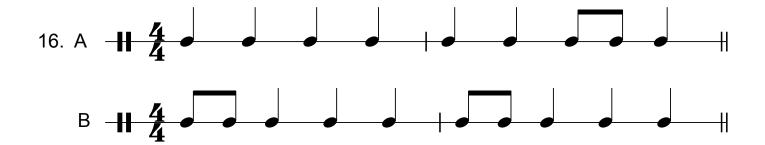
- 6. Up Down Same
- 7. Up Down Same
- 8. Up Down Same
- 9. Up Down Same

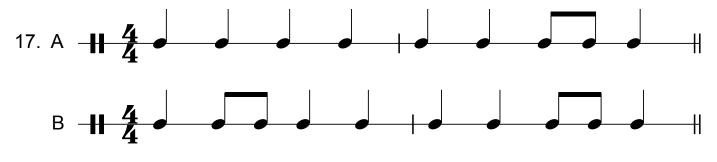
Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

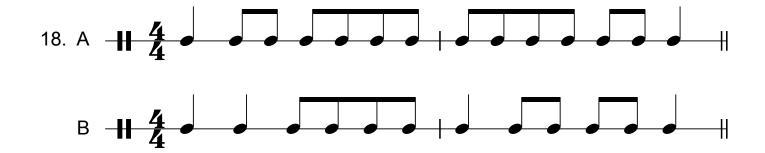
- 10. Major minor
- 11. Major minor
- 12. Major minor
- 13. Major minor
- 14. Major minor

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



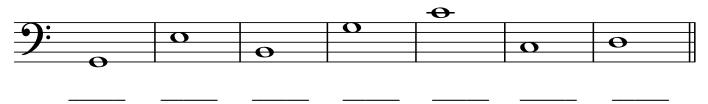






Part II: WRITTEN

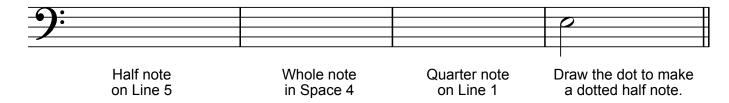
Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.



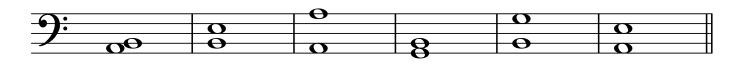
Section F: Draw the following symbols in the correct place with the following notes and measures.



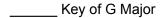
Section G: Draw the notes indicated below.



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



Section I: Write the correct number in each blank that matches with the correct key signature.



1. No sharps or flats

_____ Key of C Major

2. B flat

____ Key of F Major

3. F sharp

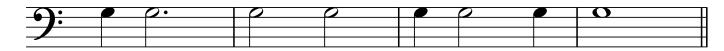
Section J: Add the missing bar lines (6 total).





Section K: Write the missing time signature in the *correct place* on each staff.





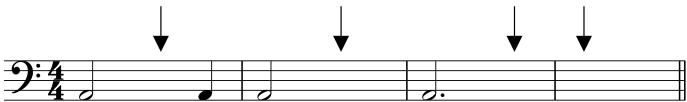
Section L: Answer the following two questions based on a $\overset{\ensuremath{\mathbf{3}}}{\mathbf{4}}$ time signature.

How many beats are there in one measure? _____

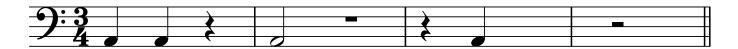
What kind of note will get one beat?

4

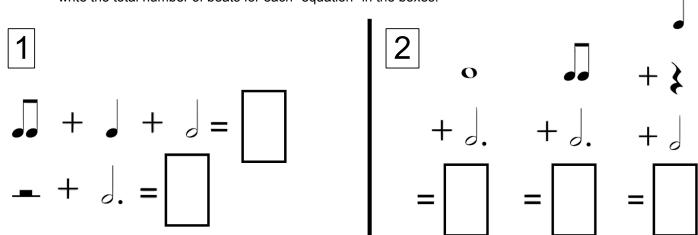
Section M: Complete each measure by drawing **one NOTE** under each arrow.



Section N: Place an "X" over each measure that has either too many or too few beats. If a measure has the correct number of beats, do not mark it.



Section O: Note math — Add the following notes and rests for these "equations" in the two sections below, and write the total number of beats for each "equation" in the boxes.



Section N: Match each term to the correct definition. USE CAPITAL LETTERS.

1	_ Staccato	7	/ • `

- B. Smooth and connected
- C. Gradually getting louder
- D. Hold or pause
- E. A fast tempo
- F. Indicates to repeat a section
- G. A slow tempo
- H. Soft
- I. Speed
- J. Gradually getting softer
- K. Short and separated

NEW	
Teacher Name:	
Local Association:	

Date: _____

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

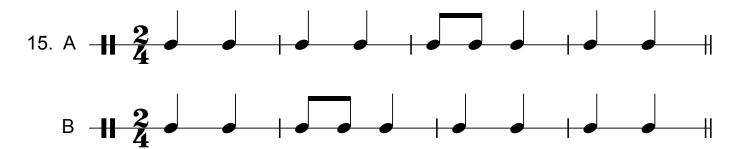
Section B: Are the sounds you hear going up, going down, or staying the same? Circle the correct answer.

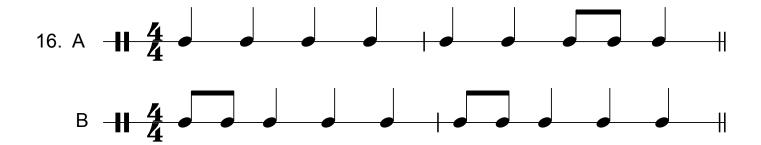
- 6. Up Down Same
- 7. Up Down Same
- 8. Up Down Same
- 9. Up Down Same

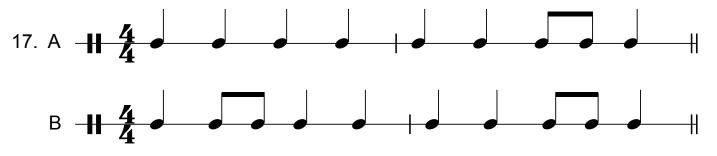
Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

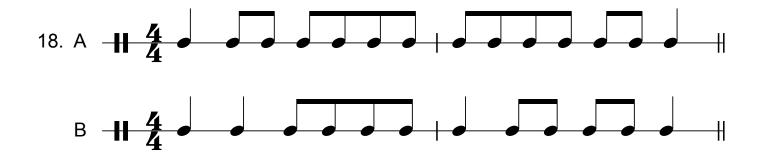
- 10. Major minor
- 11. Major minor
- 12. Major minor
- 13. Major minor
- 14. Major minor

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







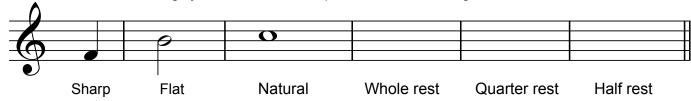


Part II: WRITTEN

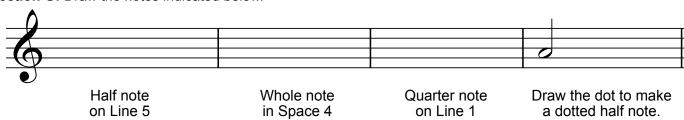
Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.



Section F: Draw the following symbols in the correct place with the following notes and measures.



Section G: Draw the notes indicated below.



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



Section I: Write the correct number in each blank that matches with the correct key signature.

Key of G Major

1. No sharps or flats

__ Key of C Major 2. B flat

____ Key of F Major

3. F sharp

Section J: Add the missing bar lines (6 total).





Section K: Write the missing time signature in the correct place on each staff.



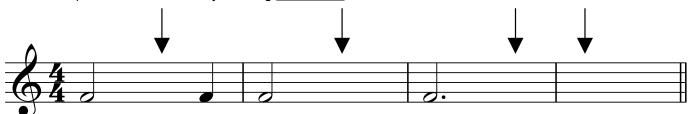
Section L: Answer the following two questions based on a $\overset{\mathbf{3}}{\mathbf{4}}$ time signature.

How many beats are there in one measure? _____

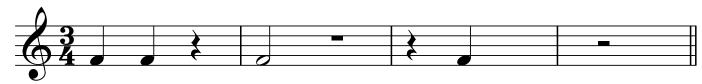
What kind of note will get one beat?

4

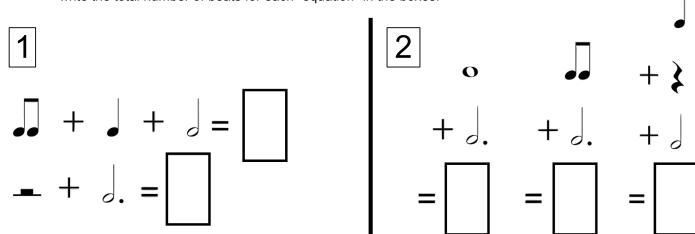
Section M: Complete each measure by drawing **one NOTE** under each arrow.



Section N: Place an "X" over each measure that has either too many or too few beats. If a measure has the correct number of beats, do not mark it.



Section O: Note math — Add the following notes and rests for these "equations" in the two sections below, and write the total number of beats for each "equation" in the boxes.



Section N: Match each term to the correct definition. USE CAPITAL LETTERS.

1	Staccato	7	/•\

A. Loud

B. Smooth and connected

C. Gradually getting louder

D. Hold or pause

E. A fast tempo

F. Indicates to repeat a section

G. A slow tempo

H. Soft

I. Speed

J. Gradually getting softer

K. Short and separated

Name:

Date:			

NEW Teacher Name: ______ Local Association:

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

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

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

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

- 3 4 1. 4 4
- 3. **4 4**
- 2 4 4
- 4 4 4

Section D: Do the melodies you hear move <u>mostly</u> by step (2nd interval), or skip (3rd interval or larger), or repeat? Circle the correct answer.

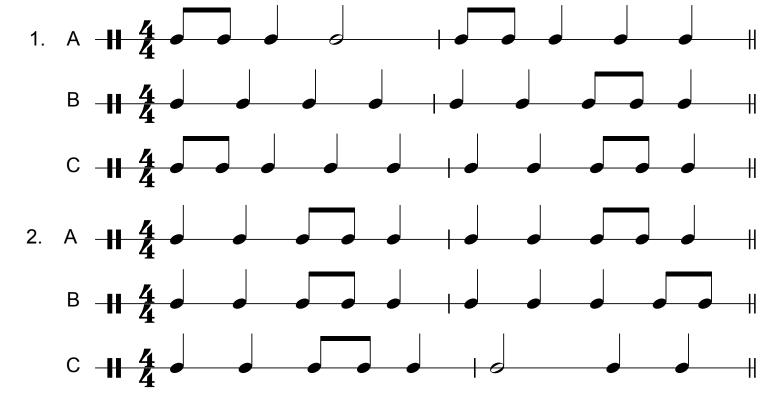
1. Step Skip Repeat

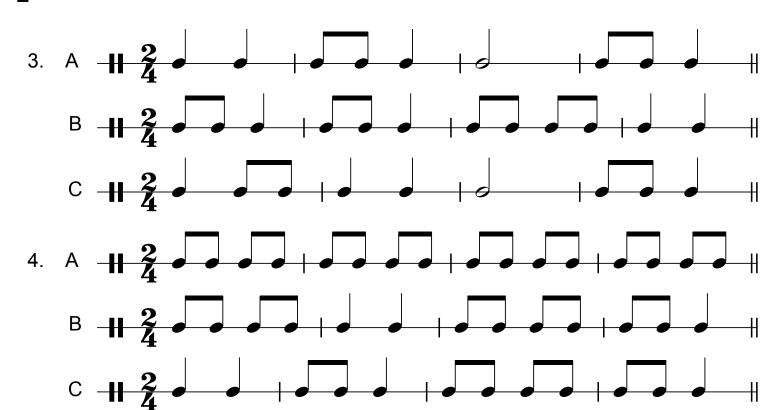
3. Step Skip Repeat

2. Step Skip Repeat

4. Step Skip Repeat

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





Part II: WRITTEN (2 points for each correct answer.)

Section F: Write the order of sharps and flats using <u>CAPITAL</u> letters.

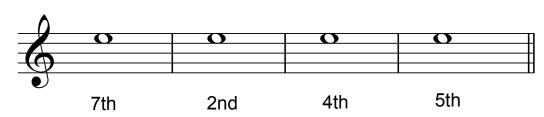
Section G: Identify these Major key signatures. Use <u>CAPITAL</u> letters.



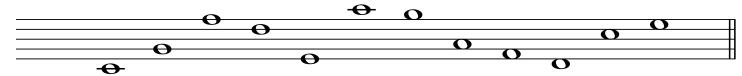
Section H: Draw an enharmonic note <u>BESIDE</u> each of the following notes. Use whole notes.



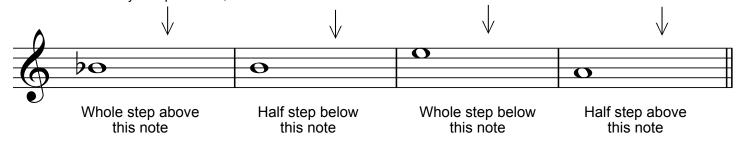
Section I: Draw the following intervals <u>BELOW</u> the given notes. Use whole notes.



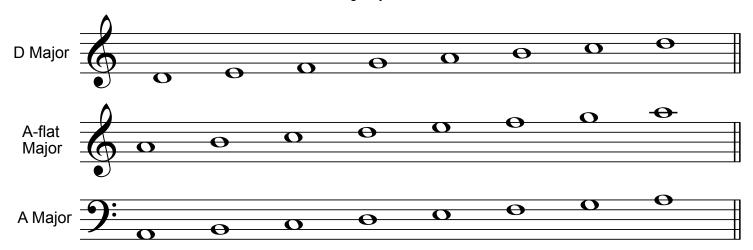
Section J: Turn these whole notes into half notes by drawing a stem on each one. Be sure you draw each stem on the correct side of the note.



Section K: Draw one whole note under each arrow to make the intervals described below each measure. Don't forget to include any sharps or flats, if needed.



Section L: Add accidentals needed to create the following Major scales.



Section M: Answer the following three questions:

1) What is the 4th note of the F Major scale? _____

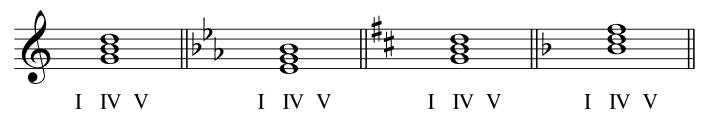
2) What is the tonic note of the C Major scale?

3) What is the 5th note of the G Major scale? _____

Section N: Draw the following triads in root position using accidentals.

	R-flat Major triad	F-flat Major triad	G Major triad	F Major triad	
				1	
-) .					
\bullet					

Section O: Circle the correct Roman Numeral (either I, IV, or V) below each of the triads below. Be sure you pay attention to the Major key signatures!



Section P: Write the missing time signature in the correct place on the staff below.



Section Q: Complete each measure by drawing <u>ONE NOTE</u> under each arrow. You can choose to put your note on any note name/pitch, but it must be the correct type of note value to complete the measure. For example, if a whole note would complete the measure, then you can write a whole note under the arrow on any pitch on the staff. Remember: you can only draw ONE NOTE under each arrow, and that note must complete the measure so that it has the correct total number of counts.



Section R: Match each musical symbol to its correct definition. Print carefully using <u>CAPITAL</u> letters.

A tempo	Ritardando	A. Short and separated
mf	D.S. al Fine	B.
tie	Slur	C. Gradually slowing down D. Moderately loud E. Return to the original speed or tempo F. Repeat from the sign to the Fine
Accent	ff	G. 🗲
рр	Staccato	H. Very soft
		J. Very loud

Name: _____

Date:

NEW
Teacher Name: ________
Local Association: _______

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

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

- 1. Whole Half
- 2. Whole Half
- 3. Whole Half
- 4. Whole Half

Section B: 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

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

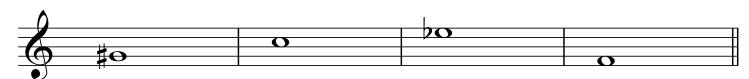
- 1. _____ 5. ____
- 2. _____ 6. ____
- 3. _____ 7. ____
- 4. _____ 8. ____

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

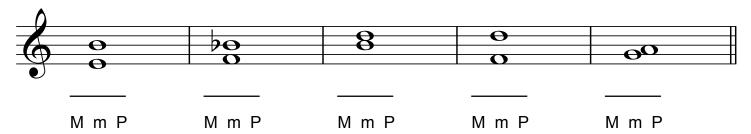


PART II: WRITTEN

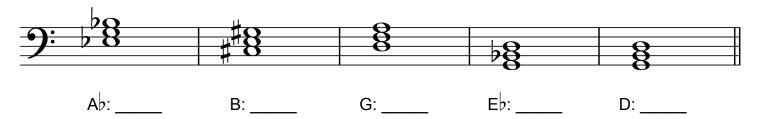
Section E: Draw an enharmonic note to the right of each given note below. Use whole notes.



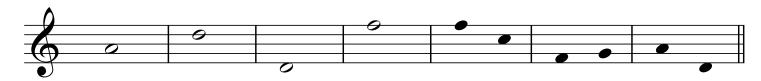
Section F: Identify the following intervals by writing the number of the interval in the blank and then circling its quality: M = Major m = minor P = Perfect



Section G: Using uppercase for Major triads and lowercase for minor triads, identify these root-position triads using **ROMAN NUMERALS** in the given Major key signatures below.



Section H: Draw stems on the following note heads. For pairs of notes, connect the two stems with a beam, forming a pair of eighth notes.



Section I: Draw the following cadences in the given Major keys. Use root-position triads and accidentals next to the notes. Do NOT draw key signatures.



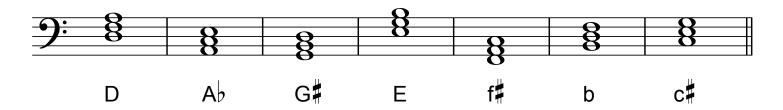
A: Half

Eb: Authentic

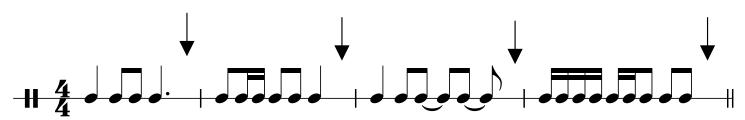
Section J: Name the root of the following triads.



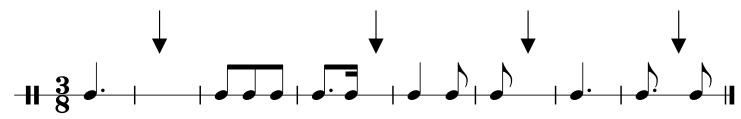
Section K: Draw in the correct accidentals to make the following Major triads (uppercase) or minor triads (lowercase)..



Section L: Under each arrow, at the end of each measure, draw **ONE NOTE** that completes the time signature for each measure.



Section M: Under each arrow below, draw **ONE REST** that completes the time signature for those measures.



Section N: Match the following terms and definitions. Print your answers carefully using **CAPITAL LETTERS**.

1	Adagio	A. Repeat from the sign to the Fine
2	Ritardando	B. Fast
3	Poco	C. Very slow
4	Presto	D. Very loud
5	Pianissimo	E. Moderate or walking speed
6	D.C. al Fine	F. Gradually slowing down
7	Largo	G. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine
8	D.S. al Fine	H. In a singing manner
9	Fortissimo	I. Little
10	_ Andante	
11	_ Allegro	J. 2 , alla breve
12	_ Cantabile	K. Very fast
13	_ Molto	L. Very soft
14	_ $igcap C$ Cut Time	M. Slow
15	$_{-}\mathbf{C}$ Common Time	4 N. 4

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2019-2020 GMTA Theory Test :: Level IV	Name:
NEW	D (
Teacher Name:	Date:
Local Association:	

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

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

- 1. Whole Half
- 2. Whole Half
- 3. Whole Half

Section B: Circle the quality of the scale that you hear.

M = Major

Nm = Natural minor

Hm = Harmonic minor

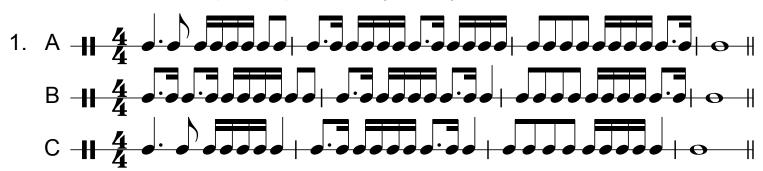
Mm = Melodic minor

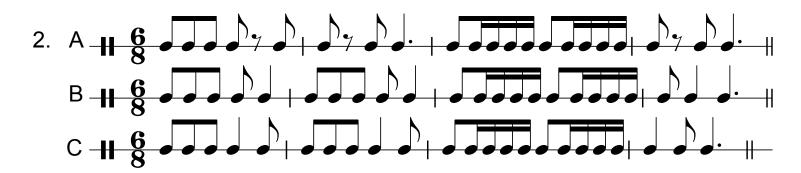
- 1. M Nm Hm Mm
- 2. M Nm Hm Mm
- 3. M Nm Hm Mm

Section C: Identify the interval that you hear by both quality <u>and</u> number.

- 1. _____ 5. ____
- 2. _____ 6. ____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____ 8. ____

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





Section E: Circle the cadence you hear at the end of each musical example.

- (1) Authentic Half
- (2) Authentic Half
- (3) Authentic Half
- (4) Authentic Half

PART II: WRITTEN

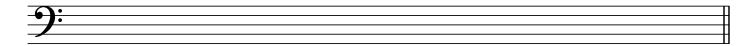
Section F: Drawing Scales.

- In this section, use accidentals (NOT key signatures).
- Use whole notes.
- Draw accidentals on the correct line or space and on the correct side of the notes.

NOTE:

- No credit will be given for scales with incorrect notes or accidentals.
- One point deduction for each accidental drawn incorrectly.
- Maximum deduction of five points per scale.

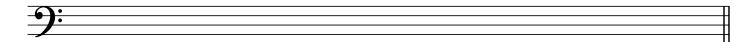
1١	Draw the A	Maior scale	e, ascending.
1,	Diaw the A	iviajoi scale	e, ascending.



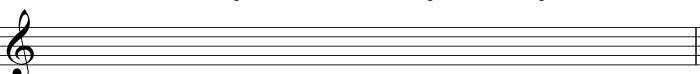
2) Draw the natural minor form of the c# minor scale, ascending.



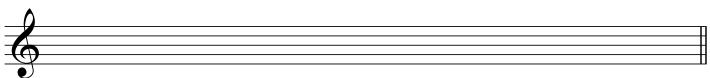
3) Draw the harmonic minor form of the d minor scale, ascending.



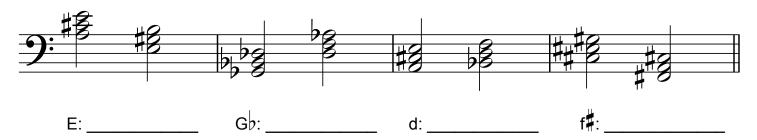
4) Draw the melodic minor form of the g minor scale, both ascending and descending.



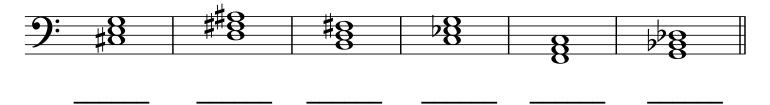
5) Draw the enharmonic scale of C# Major, ascending.



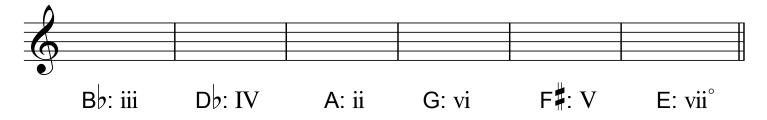
Section G: Name the following cadences as either Authentic, Plagal, Half, or Deceptive in the keys given below each example.



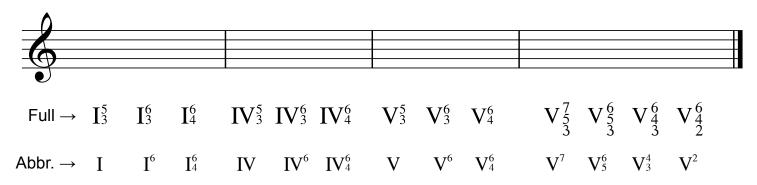
Section H: Name each the following chords by both root and quality (Major, minor, dim, aug).



Section I: Draw the following chords in root position in the indicated keys.



Section J: Using accidentals (<u>not</u> a key signature), draw the $I,\,IV,\,V$, and V^7 chords <u>and their inversions</u> in the key of <u>A Major</u>. The first line of Roman Numerals gives the full figured bass notation for each chord, and the second line of Roman Numerals shows the exact same chords but using the common, abbreviated figured bass notation.



Section K: Match the terms or signs and their definitions. Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

	1. Piu	A. Not too much
	O. December	B. Lightly
	2. Pesante	C. Less
	3. Subito	D. More
	4. Non troppo	E. Much
		F. Suddenly loud accent
	5. Meno	G. Heavy, forceful
	6. Leggiero	H. Suddenly
	7. Molto	
	8. Sforzando, sfz	

PART I: EAR TRAINING (15 pts.) Each example will be played twice.

Section A: (5 pts) Circle the interval you hear.

1.	M3	P5	m3	P4

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

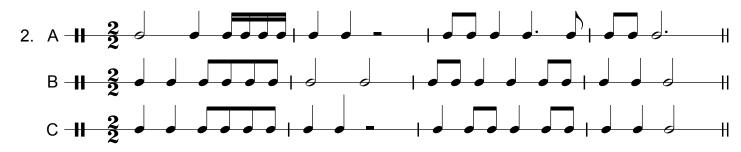




2

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





Section D (4 pts): Circle the quality of the triad you hear.

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

Section E (2 pts): Circle the **cadence type** you hear at the end of each musical example.

1. Authentic Plagal Half Deceptive

2. Authentic Plagal Half Deceptive

PART II: WRITTEN (85 pts.)

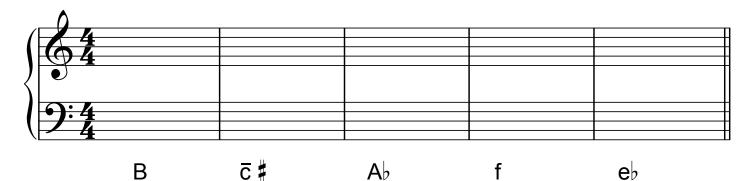
Section F: (2 pts) Write the **time signature** on the blank provided.



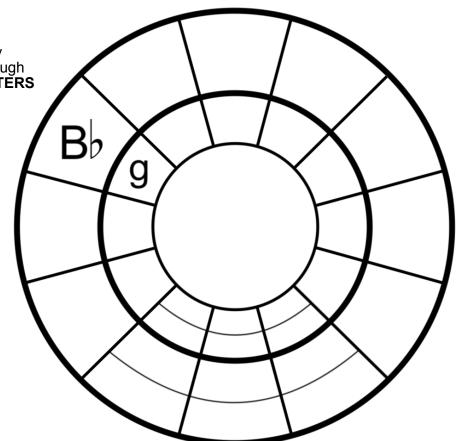
Section G: (4 pts) Draw 4 **bar lines** in the appropriate places to reflect the $\vec{8}$ meter for the following example.



Section H: (5 pts) Construct the following **key signatures** on the Grand Staff below using **standard placement** of sharps or flats.



Section I: (14 pts, ½ pt each)
Complete the circle of fifths diagram by
filling in the remaining Major keys (through
7 sharps and 7 flats) in CAPITAL LETTERS
on the outside spaces, and the names
of minor keys in lowercase letters on
the inside spaces.



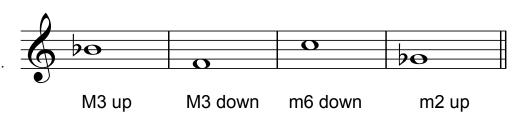
Section J: (6 pts, 1 per bar) **Transpose** this melody to the key a **Perfect 4th lower** using the blank staves below. Include the correct key signature, accidentals, bar lines, etc. in your transposition.



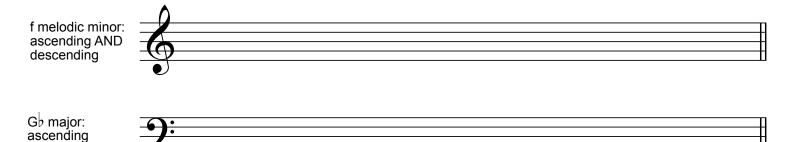
Section K: (3 pts) Identify these **intervals** by **quality** (P, M, m, dim., Aug.) <u>and</u> **number** (size).



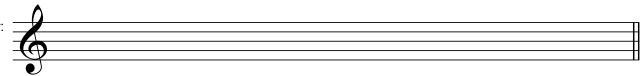
Section L: (4 pts) Construct the following **intervals up** or **down** from the given pitches, as indicated.



Section M: (4 pts) Construct the following **scales** using whole notes and individual accidentals (<u>not</u> key signatures).



c# melodic minor: ascending AND descending



Section N: (9 pts) For each of the following triads, identify their **root name**, **quality** (M, m, dim, Aug), and **position** (root position, 1st inversion, 2nd inversion).

9:	#8	#8		$\frac{1}{4}$
Root				
Quality				
Position				

Section O: (4 pts) Identify the following chords by their **Roman numeral** in the Major or harmonic minor key indicated.

9: # 8	8	8 #8	
G:	f:	d:	Db:

Section P: (2 pts) Identify each **cadence type** using the following abbreviations: **PAC** (for perfect authentic cadence), **IAC** (for imperfect authentic cadence), **HC** (for half cadence), **PC** (for plagal cadence), or **DC** (for deceptive cadence).

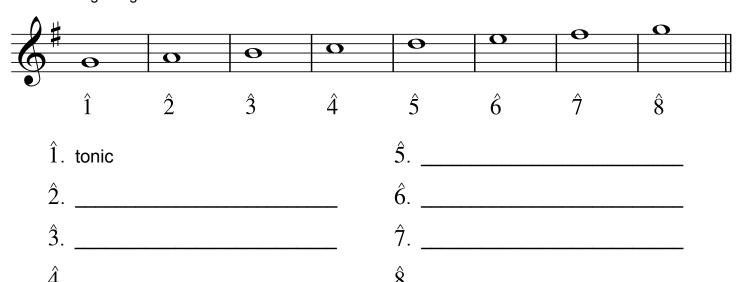
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Section Q: (10 pts) Match the following terms with their correct definitions. Use CAPITAL LETTERS.

1.	Morendo	6. Molto	 A. In the same manner
2	Allargando	7 Subito	B. Gracefully C. Majestically D. Heavy, forceful
3	Pesante	8 Rallentando	E. Much F. Suddenly
4	Rubato	9 Simile	G. Dying away H. Give & take within a tempo
5	Maestoso	10 Grazioso	Broadening J. Holding back

6

Section R: (7 pts) Write the **scale degree name** on the blank provided for each note of the scale, beginning on "tonic."



Section S: (3 pts) Copy the following melody on the blank staff provided, correcting **three** errors in notation.



Section T: (8 pts) Provide a complete **Roman Numeral analysis** on the blanks below the excerpt.

