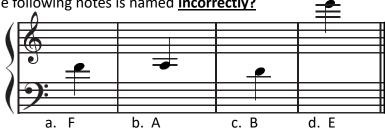
## GATE B - GRADES 6 - 7

Student Name \_

1. Which of the following notes is named incorrectly?



Put an X on the key that is the correct pitch written on the staff?





3. Which of the following intervals is labeled correctly?







b. m6



c. M6



d. M4

4. What is the key signature of the parallel minor of F Major?









5. Which of these is a half step?



- 6. In  $\frac{2}{4}$  time, an eighth note gets how many counts, or beats?
  - a. one
- b. one-half
- c. one and a half
- d. three

Student Name		

7. Which rest is needed to complete the measure?



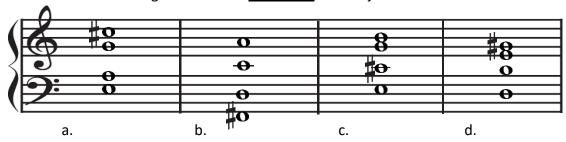
- b. 🕻 c. 🦅 d. none of the above
- 8. In this rhythmic example, on what beat or count is the eighth rest?



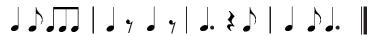
- a. beat 1

- c. beat 3 d. the "and" after beat 1

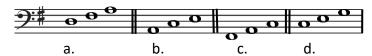
- 9. Another name for cut time is:
  - a. two time
- b. double time
- c. half time
- d. alla breve
- 10. Which of the following chords is the **Dominant** in A Major?



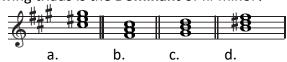
11. Circle the correct time signature for this rhythmic phrase.



- b.  $\frac{3}{4}$  c.  $\frac{6}{8}$
- d. none of the above
- 12. Which of the following chords is the **Supertonic** of G Major?



13. Which of the following triads is the **Dominant** of f# minor?



- 14. Which dynamics are listed from loudest to softest?
  - a. f mf p mp b. ff mf f mp c. f mf pp mp d. ff mf p pp

Use this musical example to answer the next four questions.



- 15. In what key is the piece written?
  - a. G Major
- b. d minor
- c. D Major
- d. b minor

- 16. The first two notes of the example are known as:
  - a. anticipation
- b. appoggiatura
- c. anacrusis
- d. arco

- 17. In what measure are there staccato notes?
  - a. the first
- b. the second
- c. the third
- d. the fourth

- 18. What do the curved lines over the notes indicate?
  - a. play louder
- b. connect the notes c. separate the notes d. hold back

19. Which of the following is a natural minor scale?







b.

d.



c.

20. What is the key signature for Bb Major?







a.

b.

c.

d.

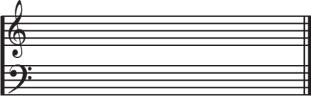
- 21. What is the relative Major key to c minor?
  - a. E*b*
- b. Bb
- c. C
- d. A

Use this musical example to answer the next three questions.



- 22. What is the name of the chord in measure two?
  - a. G dim.
- b. G Aug.
- c. B min.
- d. B Maj.

- 23. What type of ornament is in measure three?
  - a. trill
- b. tremolo
- c. passing tone
- d. mordent
- 24. What is the function of the dot in measure four?
- a. it doubles the note value b. it acts the same as a fermata
- c. it adds ½ the value of the note before d. none of the above
- 25. What compositional style is used in a 2-part Invention?
  - a. syncopation
- b. Alberti Bass
- c. contrary motion d. counterpoint
- 26. On the staff below, write the order of sharps in both clefs.



- 27. Which of the following time signatures is simple meter?

- 28. If you were to transpose a melody from the original key of E Major, down a minor 3<sup>rd</sup>, what is the new key?
  - a. c# minor
- b. C# Major
- c. C Major
- d. c minor
- 29. What is the term that refers to the note that receives one beat in a measure?
  - a. beat unit
- b. cadence
- c. tenuto
- d. motive
- 30. Which of the following terms means the **opposite** of *gradually faster*?
  - a. piu mosso
- b. ritardando
- c. accelerando
- d. animato