Note: Extra examples have been added in most sections. Actual tests will have only 10 pts total per section.

#### 1. Ear Training: Each example will be played twice.

- A. Circle whether the triad you hear is major or minor. (1 pt each)
  - Major

Minor

2. Major

Minor

B. You will hear a four note pitch pattern. Circle the pattern you hear. (1 pt each)













- C. Circle Major or minor for each scale that you hear. (1 pt each)
  - 5. Major

Minor

6. Major

Minor

7. Major

Minor

- D. Circle the rhythm pattern you hear. (1 pt each)
  - 8. **3 7 1 1 1 1 1**



9.

 $\mathbf{c}$ 





E. Circle the interval you hear. (1 pt each)

10.	Mai	or	2nd
	1110	Ο.	

Perfect 5th

Perfect 8th

11. Major 2nd

Perfect 5th

Perfect 8th

12. Major 2nd

Perfect 5th

Perfect 8th

13. Major 2nd

Perfect 5th

Perfect 8th

#### 2. Music History

A.	Circle the	name of the	composer in	the Classical	period.	(1pt each)
----	------------	-------------	-------------	---------------	---------	------------

- 1. Bach Mozart Handel
- 2. Scarlatti Schubert Haydn
- 3. Beethoven Grieg Joplin

#### B. Circle the correct answer for each number. (1 point each)

- 4. The **Classical** period is between- 1600-1750 1750-1825
- 5. The **Baroque** period is between- 1825-1900 1600-1750

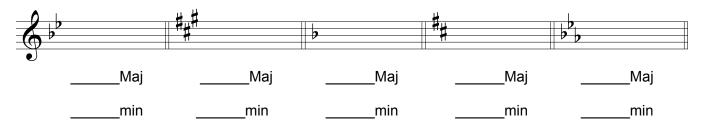
## C. Circle the characteristics most used in the **Classical** period for each number. (1 pt each)

- 6. complex rhythms expressive songlike melodies
- 7. ornamentation well-defined forms dissonance
- 8. emotionally reserved counterpoint atonality

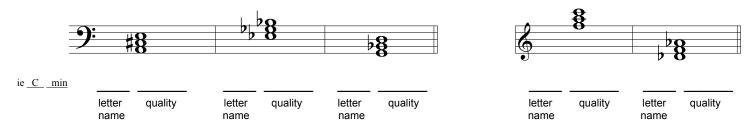
#### D. Label each instrument for the period of music it is most closely related to:

**B** for Baroque, **C**, for Classical: (1 pt each blank)

- 9. Harpsichord Fortepiano
- 3. Identify and name the following Key signatures, Major, (Maj) and Minor, (min). (1 pt each blank)



4. Identify these triads by letter name and quality, Major (Maj) or Minor (min). (1 pt each blank)



5.	A. Draw the following notes using <b>LEDGER LINES</b> . Flag and stem direction must be correct. (2 pts each)				ect.	
7	2			9:		
	<b>A</b> below the staff, eighth note	<b>B</b> above the staff, quarter note.	<b>C</b> above the staff, sixteenth note	<b>D</b> below the staff half note	, <b>E</b> above whole n	the staff, ote
	B. Draw the follow	ring rests. Rests mu	ust be placed correctl	y on the staff per sta	ndard nota	tion.
	<b>')</b> :					
	quarter rest	half rest	eighth rest	sixteenth rest	whole	rest
6. Ma	atch the term on the	right with the defini	tion on the left. (2 pts	each)		
	A. phrase	A. phrase the fifth tone in the scale				
	C. tonic	a group of related measures				
	D. period	the first tone in a scale				
	C. strophic	a group of related phrases				
	E. dominant			_ one part form, <b>AA</b>		
7. Tir	me signatures ( 2 pt	s each)				
	A. Match each til	me signature on the	left with the correct i	meaning on the right.		
	1. 💈		4 beats per	measure, the quarte	er note gets	1 beat
	2. <b>6</b>	3 beats per mesure, the eighth note gets 1 beat				
	3. <b>C</b>		6 beats per	measure, the eighth	note gets	1 beat
	B. True or False-					
	4. Simple me	eter is a time signatu	ire whose beats can l	be divided by 4.	True	False
	5 Compound	1 meter is a time sig	nature whose heats	can be divided by 3	Truo	False

#### 8. Scales (1 pt each)

A. Identify the following scales by letter name and quality by circling either, major,(Maj), or minor,(min).



B. Circle the incorrect note for each of these scales. There is 1 incorrect note per scale.



- C. Circle the correct answer.
  - 9. **C** is the relative Major of (circle one) **d e a** Minor
  - 10. **G** is the relative Major of (circle one) **e b f** Minor

### **Nebraska Music Teachers Association**

## Sample 2B

9. Write the quality and number for each of these intervals. For quality use, "P" for perfect, "Maj" for Major; ie. **P 5** or **Maj 3**. ( 2 pts each)



10. Match the terms on the right with the definitions on the left. (1 pt each)

A. <b>%</b>	play very fast
B. <b>9</b> :	coda sign
c. <b>⊕</b>	raise the note one whole step
D. 8 <sup>va</sup>	dal segno sign
E. sempre	gradually play faster
F. presto	accent, play the note louder
G. <b>pp</b>	play at walking speed
H. accel.	play very soft
i. 🗙	always
J. andante	play one octave higher