

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

Sample 3B

1. **Ear Training:** Each Example will be played twice.

A. Circle the interval you hear.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. Perfect 5th | Minor 3rd | Perfect 4th | Minor 6th |
| 2. Perfect 8th | Major 7 | Tritone | Minor 2nd |

B. Circle the scale you hear.

- | | | |
|----------|---------------|----------------|
| 3. Major | Natural Minor | Harmonic Minor |
| 4. Major | Natural Minor | Harmonic Minor |

C. Circle the triad you hear.

- | | | |
|----------|-------|------------|
| 5. Major | Minor | Diminished |
| 6. Major | Minor | Diminished |

D. Circle the 5 note pitch series you hear.

7.

8.

E. Circle the rhythmic pattern you hear

F. Circle the four items played incorrectly in the following melody.
The error may involve rhythm, pitch or both.

Sample 3B

1. Ear Training cont.

G. Circle the melody you hear.

2. Key Signatures

A. Notate the Key signatures in both treble and bass clefs for the following:

B Major F Minor B Minor D-flat Major A Major

B. Identify the following Key signatures.

___ Major ___ Major ___ Major ___ Major ___ Major
 ___ minor ___ minor ___ minor ___ minor ___ minor

3. Intervals

A. Identify these intervals by quality and number.

Use these abbreviations for quality- **Perf.** (Perfect) **Maj.**(Major) **Min.**(Minor) or **Dim.**(Diminished)

i.e. Perf 8 _____

Sample 3B

3. Intervals cont.

B. Add the **TOP** note to complete the following intervals.

Maj. 2nd Min. 7th Perf. 5th Maj. 6th Dim. 5th

4. Music History

A. Circle the correct answers.

1. What are the dates of the Modern period of music?

1770-1825 1600-1750 1900-present 1825-1900

2. Which of the following is a characteristic only associated with the Modern period of music?

dance suites expressiveness use of synthesized sounds well defined forms

3. Which composer lived in the Classical period of music?

Grieg Scarlatti Bartok Mozart

4. Which instrument is only found in the Modern period of music?

electric guitar harpsichord piano violin

5. Which composer lived in the Romantic period of music?

Handel Haydn Schumann Gershwin

6. Which of the following is a characteristic of the Baroque period of music?

Expressiveness Atonality Counterpoint Dissonance

5. Rhythm

A. Add **one note** to complete the following measures.

B. Write the correct Time Signature to complete each measure.

Sample 3B

5. Rhythm cont.

C. Circle five measures that have an incorrect number of beats per the time signature.

6. Match the term in the first column with its definition in the second column.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. senza | _____ motion |
| B. dolce | _____ to play expressively |
| C. espressivo | _____ with |
| D. piu | _____ less |
| E. prestissimo | _____ more |
| F. poco a poco | _____ sweetly |
| G. tenuto | _____ little by little |
| H. moto | _____ without |
| I. meno | _____ as fast as possible |
| J. con | _____ hold a note for its full value |

7. Match the definition on the right with each of these musical forms on the left.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| _____ Three part form | A. rondo |
| _____ ABACAD | B. theme and variation |
| _____ one part form | C. binary |
| _____ a musical statement modified in a number of ways | D. strophic |
| _____ two part form | E. ternary |

Sample 3B

8. Scales

A. Answer the following questions:

1. A harmonic scale raises the _____ scale degree a half step from the key signature.
2. Relative majors and minors share the same _____.
Time signature Key signature
3. Circle - True or False A natural minor scale raises the 6th tone in the scale.

B. Identify the scale degree of the following notes using the terms, tonic, dominant, subdominant, leading tone, super tonic, mediant and submediant in this **Major** key signature.

C. Write the requested note for the given key signatures. Remember accidentals need to be placed correctly

G minor
subdominant

B Major
leading tone

E-flat Major
submediant

F minor
supertonic

C-sharp minor
dominant

D. Circle the 2 incorrect notes in each of the following scales.

C natural minor

B harmonic minor

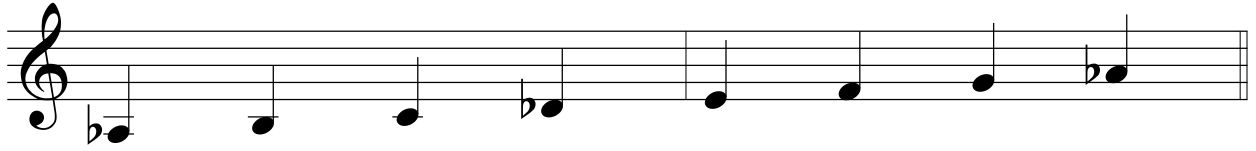
F-sharp harmonic minor

Sample 3B

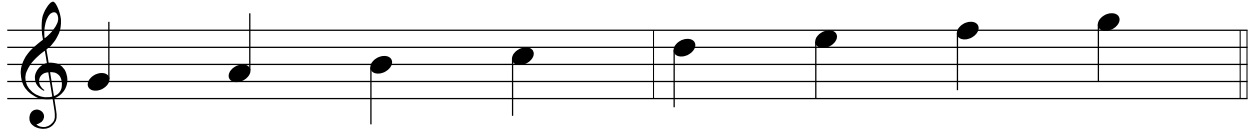
8. Scales cont.

E. Add **two** accidentals (**Not** key signatures) to complete each scale.
Accidentals must be placed correctly on staff for credit.

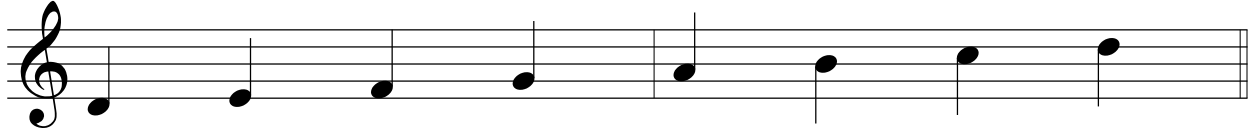
A-flat major



G natural minor



D harmonic minor



9. Triads

A. Write the triads on the given root.

A musical staff in treble clef with five measures, each containing a triad. Below each measure is a label: minor, diminished, minor, major, and diminished.

B. Name the letter name, quality, (Dim, Maj or min,) and chord position, (Root, 1st inv., 2nd inv.) of each triad.

A musical staff in treble clef with five measures, each containing a triad for identification.

ie. C Maj _____
ROOT _____

B. Circle the correct answer to these questions.

1. A plagal cadence is I V V I IV I
2. An authentic cadence is I V V I IV I
3. A half cadence is I V V I IV I

Sample 3B

9. Triads cont.

C. Use the numbers of these triad examples to answer the questions below.
You may not use all of the triads to answer the questions

The image shows a musical staff with five triad examples. Example 1 is in the treble clef with a B-flat key signature and consists of notes B-flat, D, and F. Example 2 is in the treble clef with a C major key signature and consists of notes C, E, and G. Example 3 is in the bass clef with a D major key signature and consists of notes D, F, and A. Example 4 is in the treble clef with a B-flat key signature and consists of notes B-flat, D, and F. Example 5 is in the bass clef with a D major key signature and consists of notes D, F, and A.

- 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
- a. Which triad is the super tonic chord in B Major? _____
 - b. Which triad is in 2nd inversion? _____
 - c. Which triad is diminished? _____
 - d. Which triad is the submediant chord in G major? _____
 - e. Which triad is in 1st inversion? _____

10. Circle or write the answer.

- A. Which tempo is the slowest? prestissimo andante largo
- B. Which tempo is fastest? allegro allegretto vivace
- C. Match the Italian suffix with the correct definition
1. -etto _____ diminished, little
 2. -ando _____ extremely, the most
 3. -issimo _____ in the process of