

Name: _____

Date: _____

School grade: _____

EAR TRAINING (11 points total)

A. RECOGNIZING INTERVALS

Fill in the blanks with the correct interval. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8. (6 points)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

B. RECOGNIZING RHYTHMIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

1. 

2. 

C. RECOGNIZING MELODIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

1. 

2. 

D. RECOGNIZING CHORD TONES

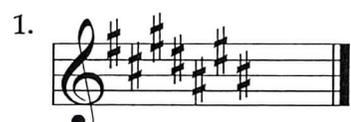
Circle the correct answer for the last note played. (1 point)

1. Root Third Fifth

THEORY (31 points total)

KEY SIGNATURES (6 points total)

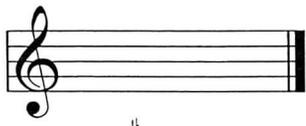
Identify these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

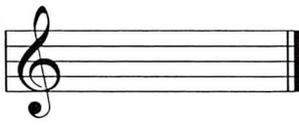
1.  _____ Major

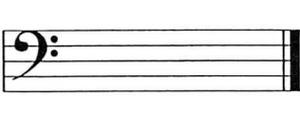
2.  _____ minor

3.  _____ Major

Notate (draw) these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

1. 
F# Major

2. 
d minor

3. 
A Major

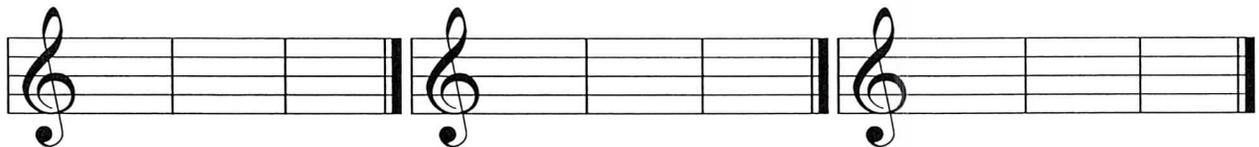
INTERVALS (4 points total, 1 point each)

Name these intervals. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8.



TRIADS AND INVERSIONS (9 points total, 1 point each chord)

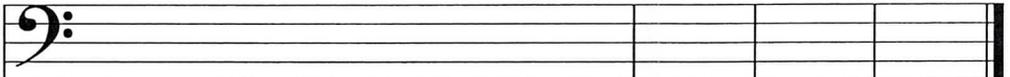
Notate the TONIC (I), SUBDOMINANT (IV), and DOMINANT (V) triads of e minor (harmonic) in root position, 1st inversion, and 2nd inversion. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures.

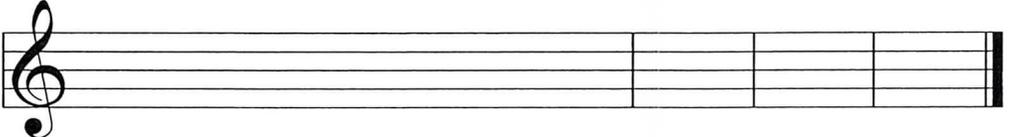


e min: i i⁶/₃ i⁶/₄ e min: iv iv⁶/₃ iv⁶/₄ e min: V V⁶/₃ V⁶/₄

SCALES AND TRIADS (12 points total, 1 point each measure)

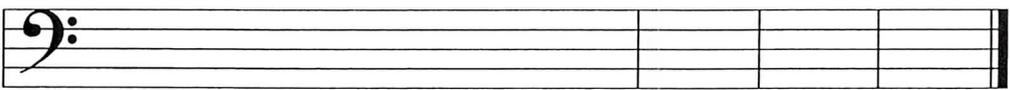
Notate these scales. Then notate the tonic (I), subdominant (IV), and dominant (V) triads in ROOT position. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures. Look at the clef signs!

D Major descending: 

b harmonic minor ascending: 

I IV V

i iv V

C# Major ascending: 

I IV V

TERMS (12 points total, 1 point each)

A. Match these terms and their meanings.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| A. Gradually becoming slower | _____ a tempo |
| B. Singing style | _____ Allegretto |
| C. Slightly faster than Andante | _____ cadence |
| D. Gradually becoming faster | _____ Vivace |
| E. Return to the original tempo | _____ accelerando |
| F. A little | _____ cantabile |
| G. Gracefully | _____ dolce |
| H. Strong accent | _____ rallentando |
| I. Sweetly | _____ Grazioso |
| J. Slightly slower than Allegro | _____ Andantino |
| K. A progression of notes or chords
that gives the effect of ending a passage of music | _____ sforzando |
| L. Lively, very quick | _____ poco |

MUSIC HISTORY (20 points total, 1 point each, 1/2 points deduction for each incorrect spelling)

A. Write the four main periods of music history in CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

B. Write the approximate dates for each period.

C. List the required composers in the correct periods. Choose from: BARTOK, CHOPIN, J. S. BACH, HAYDN, R. SCHUMANN, PROKOFIEV, HANDEL, and W. A. MOZART.

D. Name one composer of your choice from each period.

		1.	2.	3.	4.
Period					
Dates					
Required composers	1.				
	2.				
Choice composer					

Name: _____

Date: _____

School grade: _____

EAR TRAINING (11 points total)

A. RECOGNIZING INTERVALS

Fill in the blanks with the correct interval. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8. (6 points)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

B. RECOGNIZING RHYTHMIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

1.  OR 

2.  OR 

C. RECOGNIZING MELODIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

1.  OR 

2.  OR 

D. RECOGNIZING CHORD TONES

Circle the correct answer for the last note played. (1 point)

1. Root Third Fifth

THEORY (31 points total)

KEY SIGNATURES (6 points total)

Identify these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

1. 

_____ Major

2. 

_____ minor

3. 

_____ Major

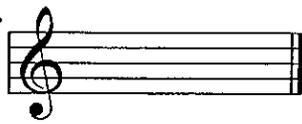
Notate (draw) these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

1.



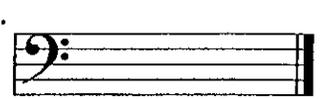
B Major

2.



E Major

3.



e minor

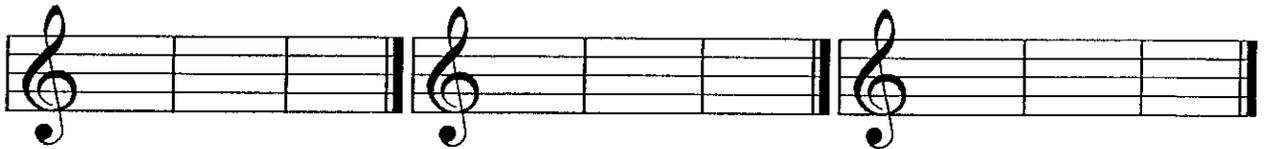
INTERVALS (4 points total, 1 point each)

Name these intervals. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8.



TRIADS AND INVERSIONS (9 points total, 1 point each chord)

Notate the TONIC (I), SUBDOMINANT (IV), and DOMINANT (V) triads of d minor (harmonic) in root position, 1st inversion, and 2nd inversion. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures.



d min: i

$i \frac{6}{3}$

$i \frac{6}{4}$

d min: iv

$iv \frac{6}{3}$

$iv \frac{6}{4}$

d min: V

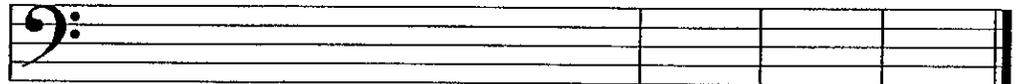
$V \frac{6}{3}$

$V \frac{6}{4}$

SCALES AND TRIADS (12 points total, 1 point each measure)

Notate these scales. Then notate the tonic (I), subdominant (IV), and dominant (V) triads in ROOT position. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures. Look at the clef signs!

D Major
descending:



I

IV

V

a harmonic minor
ascending:



i

iv

V

C# Major
ascending:



I

IV

V

TERMS (12 points total, 1 point each)

A. Match these terms and their meanings.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| A. Gradually becoming slower | _____ a tempo |
| B. Lively, very quick | _____ Allegretto |
| C. Slightly faster than Andante | _____ cadence |
| D. Gradually becoming faster | _____ Vivace |
| E. Strong accent | _____ accelerando |
| F. A little | _____ cantabile |
| G. Gracefully | _____ dolce |
| H. Sweetly | _____ rallentando |
| I. Return to the original tempo | _____ Grazioso |
| J. Slightly slower than Allegro | _____ Andantino |
| K. A progression of notes or chords
that gives the effect of ending a passage of music | _____ sforzando |
| L. Singing style | _____ poco |

MUSIC HISTORY (20 points total, 1 point each, 1/2 points deduction for each incorrect spelling)

A. Write the four main periods of music history in CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

B. Write the approximate dates for each period.

C. List the required composers in the correct periods. Choose from: BARTOK, CHOPIN, J. S. BACH, HAYDN, R. SCHUMANN, PROKOFIEV, HANDEL, and W. A. MOZART.

D. Name one composer of your choice from each period.

	1.	2.	3.	4.
Period				
Dates				
Required composers	1.			
	2.			
Choice composer				

Name: _____

Date: _____

School grade: _____

EAR TRAINING (11 points total)

A. RECOGNIZING INTERVALS

Fill in the blanks with the correct interval. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8. (6 points)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

B. RECOGNIZING RHYTHMIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

1.  OR 

2.  OR 

C. RECOGNIZING MELODIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

1.  OR 

2.  OR 

D. RECOGNIZING CHORD TONES

Circle the correct answer for the last note played. (1 point)

1. Root Third Fifth

THEORY (31 points total)

KEY SIGNATURES (6 points total)

Identify these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

1. 

_____ Major

2. 

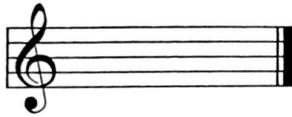
_____ minor

3. 

_____ Major

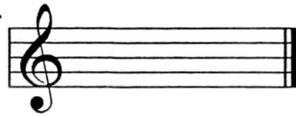
Notate (draw) these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

1.



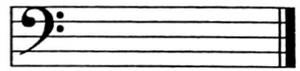
b minor

2.



E Major

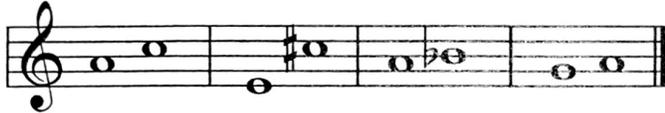
3.



d minor

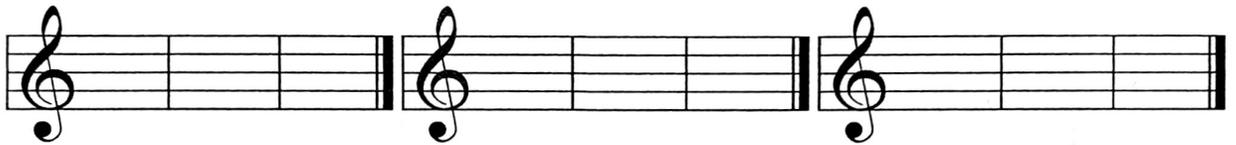
INTERVALS (4 points total, 1 point each)

Name these intervals. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8.



TRIADS AND INVERSIONS (9 points total, 1 point each chord)

Notate the TONIC (I), SUBDOMINANT (IV), and DOMINANT (V) triads of D Major in root position, 1st inversion, and 2nd inversion. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures.



D Maj: I

$1 \overset{6}{3}$

$1 \overset{6}{4}$

D Maj: IV

$IV \overset{6}{3}$

$IV \overset{6}{4}$

D Maj: V

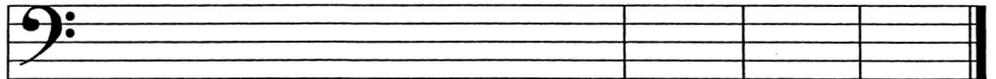
$V \overset{6}{3}$

$V \overset{6}{4}$

SCALES AND TRIADS (12 points total, 1 point each measure)

Notate these scales. Then notate the tonic (I), subdominant (IV), and dominant (V) triads in ROOT position. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures. Look at the clef signs!

A Major descending:

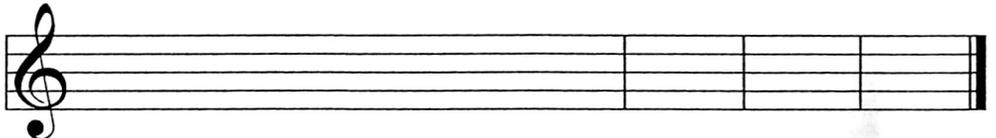


I

IV

V

a harmonic minor ascending:

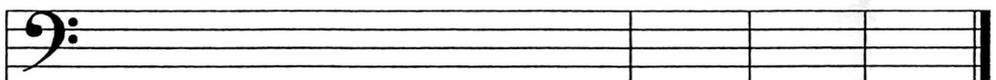


i

iv

V

F# Major descending:



I

IV

V

RHYTHM (21 points total, 1 point each)

A. Draw ONE NOTE equal in value to the given notes and rests. (5 points)

B. Write the appropriate time signatures at the beginning of each rhythmic example. (4 points)

C. Complete the following measures with ONE REST so that they have the correct number of beats. Look at the time signature! (12 points, 1 point each rest)

FORMS (5 points total, 1 point each)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form. Choose from: movement, Minuet, theme and variations, binary form, toccatina, etude, rondo, and waltz. Watch your spelling, a 1/2 point deduction for each spelling mistake.

- _____ A composition in which the theme (first section) returns repeatedly after the presentation of contrasting interludes; ABACA
- _____ A short toccata, a keyboard composition emphasizing technical virtuosity
- _____ a form in which the theme or tune is followed by a number of varied versions
- _____ A study; a piece designed to help the performer develop his technical abilities generally in one particular area
- _____ A form consisting of 2 sections, AB

TERMS (12 points total, 1 point each)

A. Match these terms and their meanings.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| A. Gradually becoming slower | _____ a tempo |
| B. Lively, very quick | _____ Allegretto |
| C. Slightly faster than Andante | _____ cadence |
| D. Gradually becoming faster | _____ Vivace |
| E. Strong accent | _____ accelerando |
| F. A little | _____ cantabile |
| G. Gracefully | _____ dolce |
| H. Sweetly | _____ rallentando |
| I. Return to the original tempo | _____ Grazioso |
| J. Slightly slower than Allegro | _____ Andantino |
| K. A progression of notes or chords
that gives the effect of ending a passage of music | _____ sforzando |
| L. Singing style | _____ poco |

MUSIC HISTORY (20 points total, 1 point each, 1/2 points deduction for each incorrect spelling)

A. Write the four main periods of music history in CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

B. Write the approximate dates for each period.

C. List the required composers in the correct periods. Choose from: BARTOK, CHOPIN, J. S. BACH, HAYDN, R. SCHUMANN, PROKOFIEV, HANDEL, and W. A. MOZART.

D. Name one composer of your choice from each period.

	1.	2.	3.	4.
Period				
Dates				
Required composers	1.			
	2.			
Choice composer				

Name: _____

Date: _____

School grade: _____

EAR TRAINING (11 points total)

A. RECOGNIZING INTERVALS

Fill in the blanks with the correct interval. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8. (6 points)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

B. RECOGNIZING RHYTHMIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ 

OR $\frac{3}{4}$ 

2. $\frac{4}{4}$ 

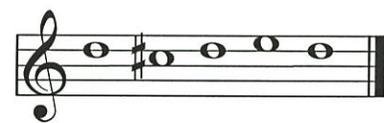
OR $\frac{4}{4}$ 

C. RECOGNIZING MELODIC PATTERNS

Circle the pattern you hear. (2 points)

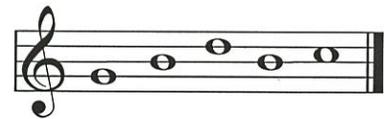
1. 

OR



2. 

OR



D. RECOGNIZING CHORD TONES

Circle the correct answer for the last note played. (1 point)

1. Root Third Fifth

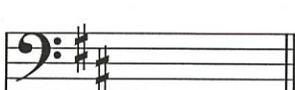
THEORY (31 points total)

KEY SIGNATURES (6 points total)

Identify these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

1. 

_____ Major

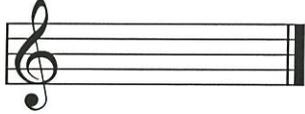
2. 

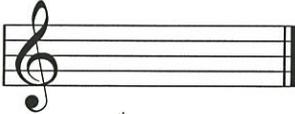
_____ minor

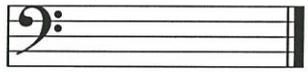
3. 

_____ Major

Notate (draw) these key signatures. (3 points total, 1 point each)

1. 
d minor

2. 
F# Major

3. 
e minor

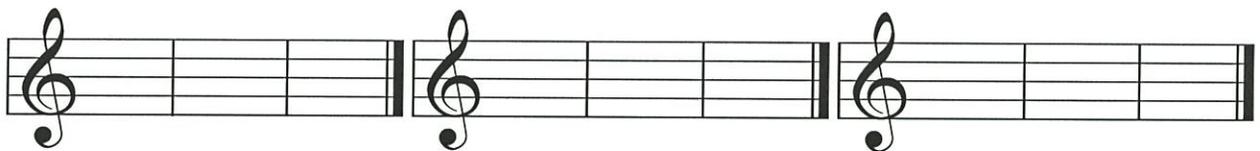
INTERVALS (4 points total, 1 point each)

Name these intervals. Choose from m2, M2, m3, M3, P4, P5, M6, and P8.



TRIADS AND INVERSIONS (9 points total, 1 point each chord)

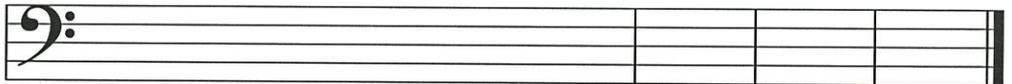
Notate the TONIC (I), SUBDOMINANT (IV), and DOMINANT (V) triads of B Major in root position, 1st inversion, and 2nd inversion. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures.

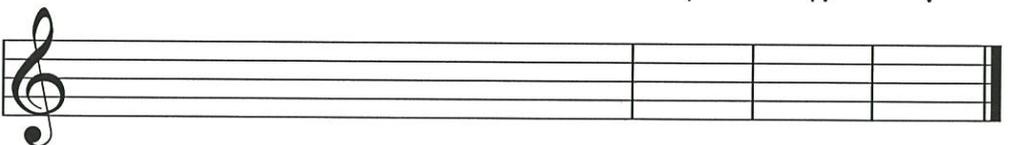


B Maj: I I₃ I₄ B Maj: IV IV₃ IV₄ B Maj: V V₃ V₄

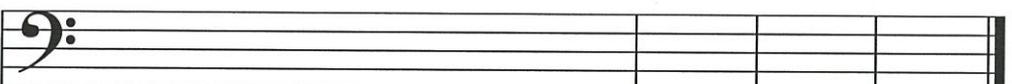
SCALES AND TRIADS (12 points total, 1 point each measure)

Notate these scales. Then notate the tonic (I), subdominant (IV), and dominant (V) triads in ROOT position. Use whole notes and accidentals, NOT key signatures. Look at the clef signs!

E Major ascending: 

b harmonic minor descending: 

I IV V

C# Major descending: 

I IV V

RHYTHM (21 points total, 1 point each)

A. Draw ONE NOTE equal in value to the given notes and rests. (5 points)

B. Write the appropriate time signatures at the beginning of each rhythmic example. (4 points)

C. Complete the following measures with ONE REST so that they have the correct number of beats. Look at the time signature! (12 points, 1 point each rest)

FORMS (5 points total, 1 point each)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form. Choose from: movement, Minuet, theme and variations, binary form, ternary form, toccatina, etude, rondo, and waltz. Watch your spelling, a 1/2 point deduction for each spelling mistake.

- _____ A composition in which the theme (first section) returns repeatedly after the presentation of contrasting interludes; ABACA
- _____ A form consisting of 3 sections, ABA
- _____ A dance in triple meter with a strong emphasis on the downbeat
- _____ A study; a piece designed to help the performer develop his technical abilities generally in one particular area
- _____ A short toccata, a keyboard composition emphasizing technical virtuosity

TERMS (12 points total, 1 point each)

A. Match these terms and their meanings.

- | | | |
|---|-------|-------------|
| A. Sweetly | _____ | accelerando |
| B. Lively, very quick | _____ | Allegretto |
| C. Singing style | _____ | cadence |
| D. Gradually becoming faster | _____ | dolce |
| E. Strong accent | _____ | a tempo |
| F. A little | _____ | cantabile |
| G. Gracefully | _____ | Vivace |
| H. Gradually becoming slower | _____ | poco |
| I. Return to the original tempo | _____ | Grazioso |
| J. Slightly slower than Allegro | _____ | Andantino |
| K. A progression of notes or chords
that gives the effect of ending a passage of music | _____ | sforzando |
| L. Slightly faster than Andante | _____ | rallentando |

MUSIC HISTORY (20 points total, 1 point each, 1/2 points deduction for each incorrect spelling)

A. Write the four main periods of music history in CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER.

B. Write the approximate dates for each period.

C. List the required composers in the correct periods. Choose from: BARTOK, CHOPIN, J. S. BACH, HAYDN, R. SCHUMANN, PROKOFIEV, HANDEL, and W. A. MOZART.

D. Name one composer of your choice from each period.

		1.	2.	3.	4.
Period					
Dates					
Required composers	1.				
	2.				
Choice composer					