

Name: _____

Date: _____

School grade: _____

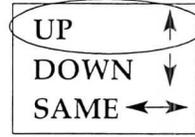
EAR TRAINING (13 points, 1 point each)

A. Circle M (Major) or m (minor). (4 points)

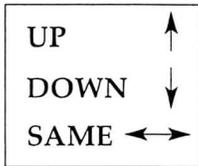
- 1. M m 2. M m 3. M m 4. M m

B. Circle Up, Down, or Same. (3 points)

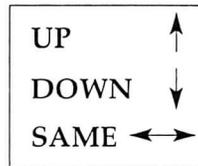
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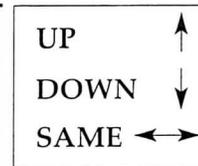
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2.

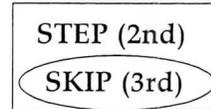


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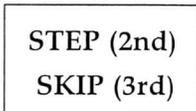


C. Circle STEP (2nd) or SKIP (3rd). (3 points)

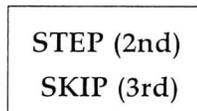
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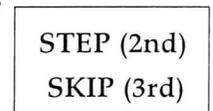
1.



2.



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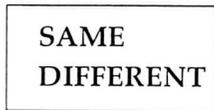


D. Circle SAME or DIFFERENT. (3 points)

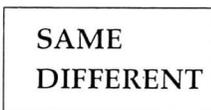
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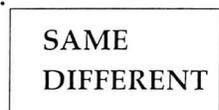
1.



2.

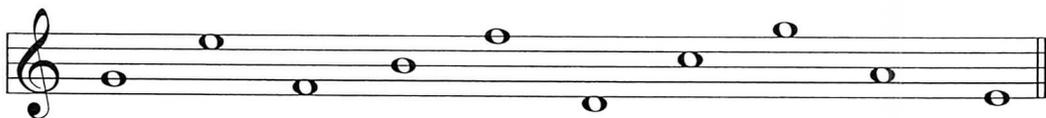


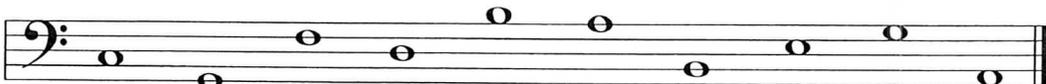
3.



NAMING NOTES (20 points, 1 point each)

Write the letter names of these notes.





INTERVALS (10 points total)

A. Notate (draw) the following intervals. (5 points)

B. Circle the correct interval name. (5 points)

Example: 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

1. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

2. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

3. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

4. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

5. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

SYMBOLS (10 points, 1 point each)

A. Draw a line to a correct answer. (4 points)

1.	Bass clef	3.	Lowers a note
2.	Treble clef	4.	Raises a note

B. Notate (draw) the following symbols placing them exactly where they belong on the staff. (6 points, 1 point each sign or rest)

MAJOR SCALES (3 points total, 1 point each scale)

Notate these three major scales ascending one octave. Use whole notes and accidentals.

Key of G:

Key of A:

Key of C:

RHYTHM (7 points, 1 point each note)

Complete the following measures with ONE NOTE.

NOTATION OF CHORDS (6 points total, 1 point each chord)

Notate the following tonic and dominant TRIADS. Use whole notes and accidentals.

Key of D: I V
 tonic dominant

Key of F: I V
 tonic dominant

Key of E: I V
 tonic dominant

RHYTHM (6 points, 1 point each rest)

Complete the following measures with ONE REST.

NOTE VALUES (11 points, 1 point each)

Draw a connecting line between groups of notes and/or rests with the same number of beats.

Example:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

TERMS (14 points total, 1 point each term)

A. Match these terms and their meanings. (9 points)

- A. Detached or disconnected _____ fortissimo
- B. A curved line joining 2 notes on the same line or space _____ tempo
- C. Smooth and connected _____ staccato
- D. Gradually becoming softer _____ mezzo-piano
- E. Gradually slowing down _____ decrescendo or diminuendo
- F. Moderately soft _____ tie
- G. Return to the beginning and play to the end _____ legato
- H. Very loud _____ ritardando
- I. The speed of the beat of a composition _____ Da Capo al Fine

B. Draw a crescendo sign above the provided line, and draw bass clef or F clef on the provided staff. Remember: a symbol for crescendo may be different than the abbreviation, so make sure you draw the SYMBOL! (2 points).

_____ Draw crescendo symbol

===== Draw bass or F clef

C. Circle the correct English meaning for these markings. (3 points)

1. pp means:

- Moderately soft
- Very fast
- Very soft

2. mf means:

- Loud
- Moderately soft
- Moderately loud

3. p means:

- Loud
- Soft
- Fast

Name: _____

Date: _____

School grade: _____

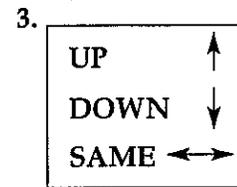
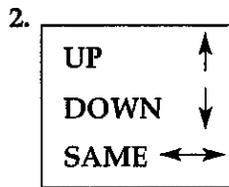
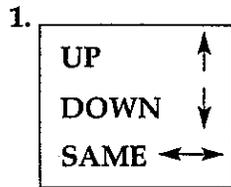
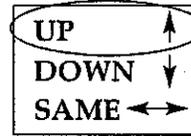
EAR TRAINING (13 points, 1 point each)

A. Circle M (Major) or m (minor). (4 points)

- 1. M m
- 2. M m
- 3. M m
- 4. M m

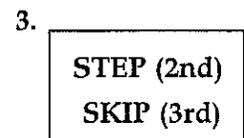
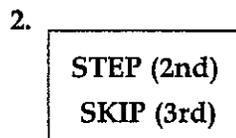
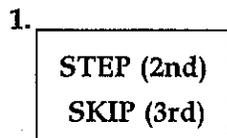
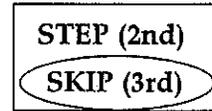
B. Circle Up, Down, or Same. (3 points)

Example:



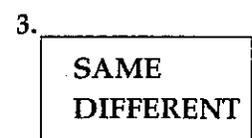
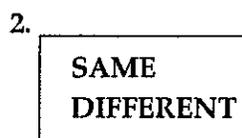
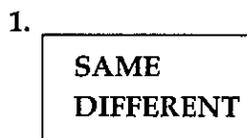
C. Circle STEP (2nd) or SKIP (3rd). (3 points)

Example:



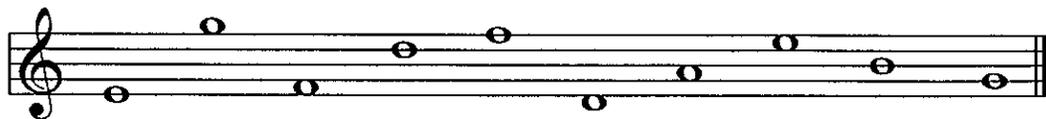
D. Circle SAME or DIFFERENT. (3 points)

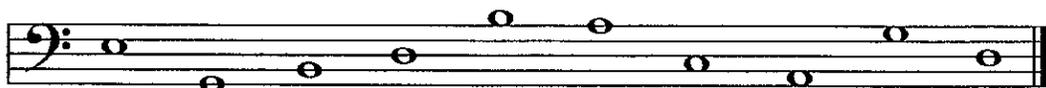
Example:



NAMING NOTES (20 points, 1 point each)

Write the letter names of these notes.





INTERVALS (10 points total)

A. Notate (draw) the following intervals. (5 points)

4th up ↑ 5th down ↓ 3rd up ↑ 2nd down ↓ 5th up ↑

B. Circle the correct interval name. (5 points)

Example: 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

1. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

2. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

3. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

4. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

5. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

SYMBOLS (10 points, 1 point each)

A. Draw a line to a correct answer. (4 points)

1.	Bass clef	3.	Lowers a note
2.	Treble clef	4.	Raises a note

B. Notate (draw) the following symbols placing them exactly where they belong on the staff. (6 points, 1 point each sign or rest)

Flat sign Half rest Natural sign Quarter rest Sharp sign Whole rest

MAJOR SCALES (3 points total, 1 point each scale)

Notate these three major scales ascending one octave. Use whole notes and accidentals.

Key of F:

Key of D:

Key of C:

RHYTHM (7 points, 1 point each note)

Complete the following measures with ONE NOTE.

NOTATION OF CHORDS (6 points total, 1 point each chord)

Notate the following tonic and dominant TRIADS. Use whole notes and accidentals.

Key of G: I V
 tonic dominant

Key of E: I V
 tonic dominant

Key of A: I V
 tonic dominant

RHYTHM (6 points, 1 point each rest)

Complete the following measures with ONE REST.

NOTE VALUES (11 points, 1 point each)

Draw a connecting line between groups of notes and/or rests with the same number of beats.

Example:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

TERMS (14 points total, 1 point each term)

A. Match these terms and their meanings. (9 points)

- | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|
| A. Smooth and connected | _____ | ritardando |
| B. A curved line joining 2 notes on the same line or space | _____ | legato |
| C. Gradually becoming softer | _____ | fortissimo |
| D. Very loud | _____ | mezzo-forte |
| E. Gradually slowing down | _____ | decrescendo |
| F. Moderately loud | _____ | pianissimo |
| G. Return to the beginning and play to the end | _____ | tie |
| H. Very soft | _____ | tempo |
| I. The speed of the beat of a composition | _____ | Da Capo al Fine |

B. Draw a decrescendo sign above the provided line, and draw treble clef or G clef on the provided staff. Remember: a symbol for decrescendo may be different than the abbreviation, so make sure you draw the SYMBOL! (2 points).

_____ Draw decrescendo symbol

=====	Draw treble or G clef
=====	
=====	
=====	
=====	

C. Circle the correct English meaning for these markings. (3 points)

1. pp means:

- | | | |
|------|-----------|-----------|
| Soft | Very fast | Very soft |
|------|-----------|-----------|

2. mf means:

- | | | |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Loud | Moderately loud | Moderately soft |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|

3. f means:

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| Soft | Loud | Fast |
|------|------|------|

Name: _____

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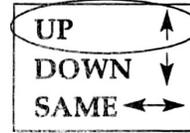
EAR TRAINING (13 points, 1 point each)

A. Circle M (Major) or m (minor). (4 points)

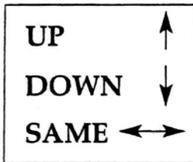
- 1. M m
- 2. M m
- 3. M m
- 4. M m

B. Circle Up, Down, or Same. (3 points)

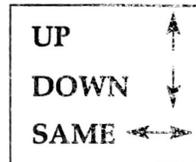
Example:



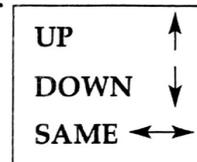
1.



2.

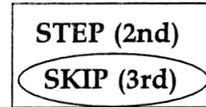


3.

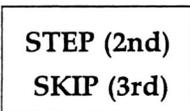


C. Circle STEP (2nd) or SKIP (3rd). (3 points)

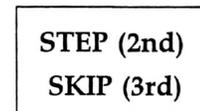
Example:



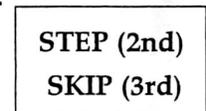
1.



2.



3.

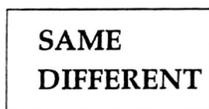


D. Circle SAME or DIFFERENT. (3 points)

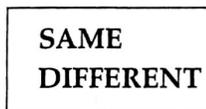
Example:



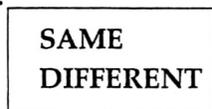
1.



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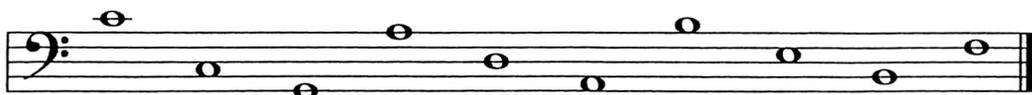
3.



NAMING NOTES (20 points, 1 point each)

Write the letter names of these notes.





INTERVALS (10 points total)

A. Notate (draw) the following intervals. (5 points)

5th down ↓ 4th down ↓ 3rd up ↑ 4th up ↑ 5th up ↑

B. Circle the correct interval name. (5 points)

Example: 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

1. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

2. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

3. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

4. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

5. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

SYMBOLS (10 points, 1 point each)

A. Draw a line to a correct answer. (4 points)

1.	Treble clef	3.	Raises a note
2.	Bass clef	4.	Lowers a note

B. Notate (draw) the following symbols placing them exactly where they belong on the staff. (6 points, 1 point each sign or rest)

Flat sign Quarter rest Sharp sign Half rest Natural sign Whole rest

MAJOR SCALES (3 points total, 1 point each scale)

Notate these three major scales ascending one octave. Use whole notes and accidentals.

Key of G:

Key of A:

Key of E:

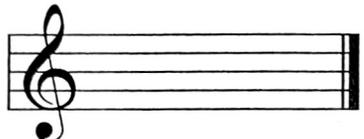
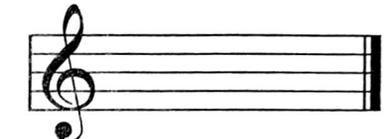
RHYTHM (7 points, 1 point each note)

Complete the following measures with ONE NOTE.

$\frac{3}{4}$ |  ||
 $\frac{4}{4}$ |  ||

NOTATION OF CHORDS (6 points total, 1 point each chord)

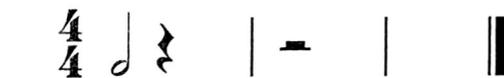
Notate the following tonic and dominant TRIADS. Use whole notes and accidentals.

 |
  |
  |

Key of C: I V Key of F: I V Key of D: I V
 tonic dominant tonic dominant tonic dominant

RHYTHM (6 points, 1 point each rest)

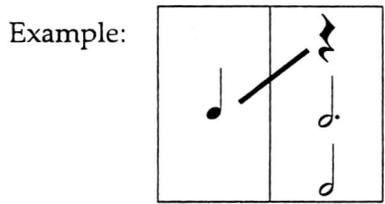
Complete the following measures with ONE REST.

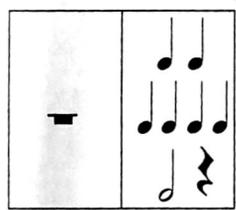
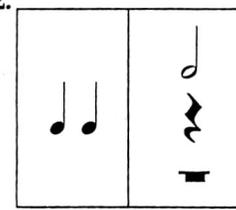
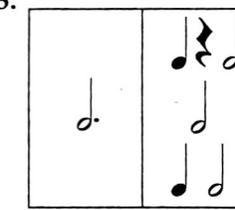
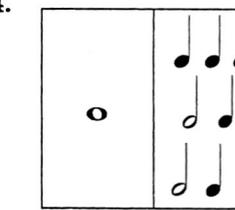
$\frac{3}{4}$ |  ||
 $\frac{4}{4}$ |  ||

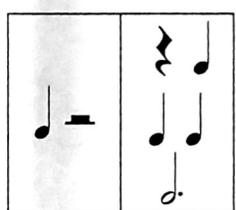
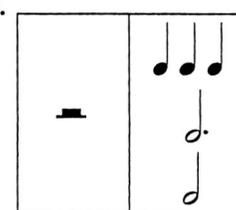
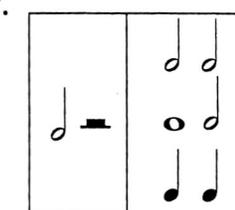
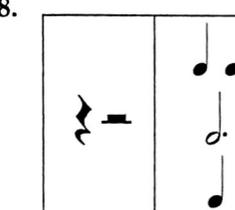
NOTE VALUES (11 points, 1 point each)

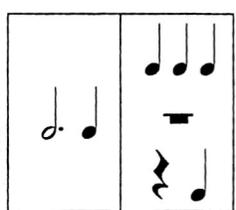
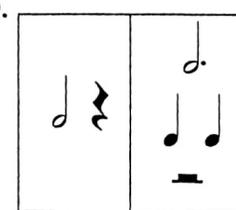
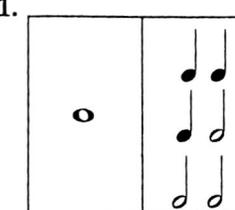
Draw a connecting line between groups of notes and/or rests with the same number of beats.

Example:



1.  2.  3.  4. 

5.  6.  7.  8. 

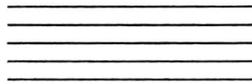
9.  10.  11. 

TERMS (14 points total, 1 point each term)

A. Match these terms and their meanings. (9 points)

- | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|
| A. Moderately soft | _____ | tie |
| B. Smooth and connected | _____ | tempo |
| C. A curved line joining 2 notes on the same line or space | _____ | ritardando |
| D. Gradually becoming softer | _____ | staccato |
| E. The speed of a composition | _____ | decrescendo |
| F. Detached or disconnected | _____ | mezzo-piano |
| G. Return to the beginning and play to the end | _____ | fortissimo |
| H. Very loud | _____ | Da Capo al Fine |
| I. Gradually slowing down | _____ | legato |

B. Draw a crescendo sign above the provided line, and draw bass clef or F clef on the provided staff. Remember: a symbol for crescendo may be different than the abbreviation, so make sure you draw the SYMBOL! (2 points).

	Draw crescendo symbol		Draw bass or F clef
--	-----------------------	---	------------------------

C. Circle the correct English meaning for these markings. (3 points)

1. **f** means:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------|
| Very Soft | Very fast | Loud |
|-----------|-----------|------|

2. **mp** means:

- | | | |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Loud | Moderately loud | Moderately soft |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|

3. **p** means:

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| Soft | Loud | Fast |
|------|------|------|

Name: _____

Date: _____

School grade: _____

EAR TRAINING (13 points, 1 point each)

A. Circle M (Major) or m (minor). (4 points)

- 1. M m
- 2. M m
- 3. M m
- 4. M m

B. Circle Up, Down, or Same. (3 points)

Example:

UP	↑
DOWN	↓
SAME	↔

1.

UP	↑
DOWN	↓
SAME	↔

2.

UP	↑
DOWN	↓
SAME	↔

3.

UP	↑
DOWN	↓
SAME	↔

C. Circle STEP (2nd) or SKIP (3rd). (3 points)

Example:

STEP (2nd)
SKIP (3rd)

1.

STEP (2nd)
SKIP (3rd)

2.

STEP (2nd)
SKIP (3rd)

3.

STEP (2nd)
SKIP (3rd)

D. Circle SAME or DIFFERENT. (3 points)

Example:

SAME
DIFFERENT

1.

SAME
DIFFERENT

2.

SAME
DIFFERENT

3.

SAME
DIFFERENT

NAMING NOTES (20 points, 1 point each)

Write the letter names of these notes.

The image shows two musical staves. The top staff is a treble clef staff with notes on the following lines and spaces from left to right: G1, A1, B1, C2, D2, E2, F2. The bottom staff is a bass clef staff with notes on the following lines and spaces from left to right: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1. Below each staff are seven horizontal dashed lines for labeling the notes.

INTERVALS (10 points total)

A. Notate (draw) the following intervals. (5 points)

3rd down ↓ 4th up ↑ 5th up ↑ 2nd up ↑ 5th down ↓

B. Circle the correct interval name. (5 points) Example: 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

1. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

2. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

3. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

4. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

5. 2nd
3rd
4th
5th

SYMBOLS (10 points, 1 point each)

A. Draw a line to a correct answer. (4 points)

1. # Lowers a note

3. Treble clef

2. Raises a note

4. Bass clef

B. Notate (draw) the following symbols placing them exactly where they belong on the staff. (6 points, 1 point each sign or rest)

Whole rest Half rest Sharp sign Quarter rest Natural sign Flat sign

MAJOR SCALES (3 points total, 1 point each scale)

Notate these three major scales ascending one octave. Use whole notes and accidentals.

Key of D:

Key of A:

Key of F:

RHYTHM (7 points, 1 point each note)

Complete the following measures with ONE NOTE.

NOTATION OF CHORDS (6 points total, 1 point each chord)

Notate the following tonic and dominant TRIADS. Use whole notes and accidentals.

RHYTHM (6 points, 1 point each rest)

Complete the following measures with ONE REST.

NOTE VALUES (11 points, 1 point each)

Draw a connecting line between groups of notes and/or rests with the same number of beats.

Example:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.

TERMS (14 points total, 1 point each term)

A. Match these terms and their meanings. (9 points)

- | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------|
| A. Detached or disconnected | _____ | pianissimo |
| B. A curved line joining 2 notes on the same line or space | _____ | tempo |
| C. Smooth and connected | _____ | staccato |
| D. Gradually becoming louder | _____ | mezzo-forte |
| E. Gradually slowing down | _____ | crescendo |
| F. Moderately loud | _____ | tie |
| G. Return to the beginning and play to the end | _____ | legato |
| H. Very soft | _____ | ritardando |
| I. The speed of the beat of a composition | _____ | Da Capo al Fine |

B. Draw a decrescendo sign above the provided line, and draw treble clef or G clef on the provided staff. Remember: a symbol for decrescendo may be different than the abbreviation, so make sure you draw the SYMBOL! (2 points).

_____ Draw decrescendo symbol

=====	Draw treble or G clef
=====	
=====	
=====	

C. Circle the correct English meaning for these markings. (3 points)

1. f means:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------|
| Very Soft | Very fast | Loud |
|-----------|-----------|------|

2. mp means:

- | | | |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Loud | Moderately loud | Moderately soft |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|

3. pp means:

- | | | |
|------|-----------|------|
| Soft | Very soft | Fast |
|------|-----------|------|