



Achievement in Music



PRACTICE THEORY TEST		
Student _____	LEVEL 2 – C	Score: _____/100

STAFF

1. CIRCLE the correct Order of FLATS: (♭ symbols not necessary)

B E D A C F G B E A D G C F B A E D F C G

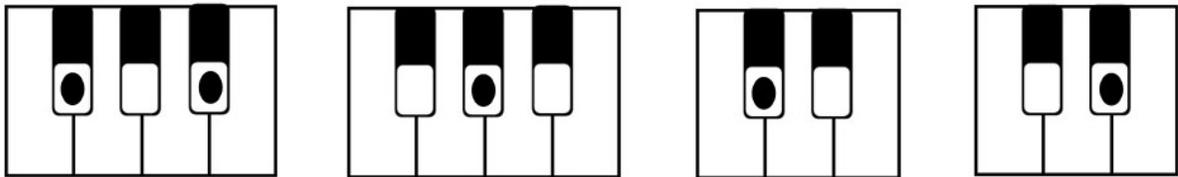
2. CIRCLE the correct Order of SHARPS: (# symbols not necessary)

F C G D A E B C G F B A E D F C D G E B A

NOTE NAMES

1. WRITE the 2 enharmonic names for the key with a dot on the line below the keyboard.

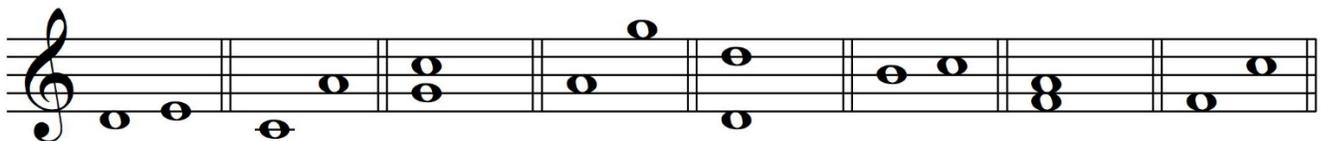
(Remember each key has 2 names)



Example: F# G. ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

INTERVALS

1. CIRCLE the **harmonic** intervals.
2. WRITE the name (number) of each interval on the lines below the staff.



Example: 2nd ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___



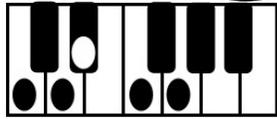
Achievement in Music



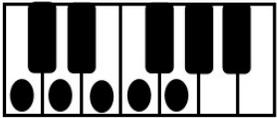
SCALES

1. CIRCLE Major or minor for each 5-note scale.

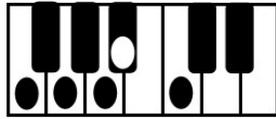
Example: C Major c minor



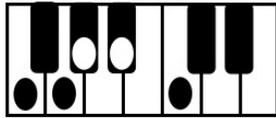
C Major c minor



F Major f minor



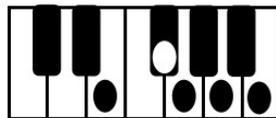
F Major f minor



E Major e minor



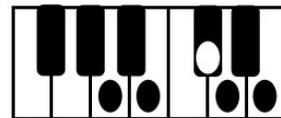
E Major e minor



A Major a minor



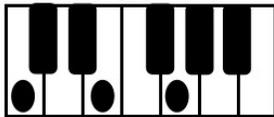
A Major a minor



CHORDS

1. CIRCLE Major or minor for each triad.

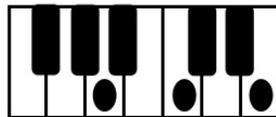
Example: C Major c minor



C Major c minor



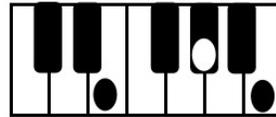
A Major a minor



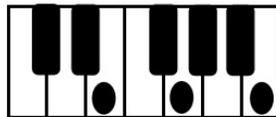
A Major a minor



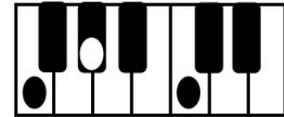
E Major e minor



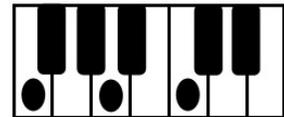
E Major e minor



F Major f minor



F Major f minor



CHORD PROGRESSION

1. The Plagal Cadence has a ___ chord followed by a ___ chord.
2. CIRCLE two I Chords in the piece.
3. DRAW the IV chord under the arrow.
4. How many IV chords are in this piece? ___





Achievement in Music



RHYTHM

1. WRITE in the counting.
2. DRAW a line connecting the correct time signature to each musical example:

4 4	
3 4	
2 4	

3. ADD the value of each group of notes if the ♩ gets one beat:

$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\quad} \text{ beats}$	$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\quad} \text{ beats}$
$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\quad} \text{ beats}$	$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{\quad} \text{ beats}$

SYMBOLS AND TERMS

DRAW a line from the term to its correct definition.

Crescendo	the sign that cancels a # or ♭
Allegro	gradually get louder
Slur	the end
Moderato	a fast tempo
Tie	a musical "sentence"
Andante	a curved line connecting 2 or more notes, indicating they are played legato.
Phrase	a slow walking tempo; slightly slow
Natural	a medium tempo
Decrescendo	gradually get softer
<i>fine</i>	a curved line between two notes on the same line or space; meaning to hold for the combined value of both notes.



Achievement in Music



SYMBOLS AND TERMS Cont.

2. WRITE the dynamics in the box in order from softest to loudest on the lines below.

Mezzo Forte	Piano	Forte	Mezzo Piano
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ANALYSIS

1. What is the name of the rest in the bass staff in measure 1? _____
2. Are the curved lines in measure 2 slurs or ties? _____
3. A slur tells us to play legato. How many slurs are there in this piece? _____
4. CIRCLE the sign that means to gradually get louder
5. What does *mp* mean at measure 1? _____

MUSIC HISTORY

1. The _____ was the first musical instrument.
2. Most early music was performed in the _____ or at _____.
3. _____ invented the _____ around 1700.
4. He called it the pianoforte, because it can play both _____ and _____.

Church	Cristofori	Home
Loud	Piano	Soft
		Voice



Achievement in Music



PRACTICE THEORY TEST CORRECTION KEY

Student _____

LEVEL 2 – C

Score: _____/100

STAFF

1. CIRCLE the correct Order of FLATS: (♭ symbols not necessary)

B E D A C F G

B E A D G C F

B A E D F C G

2. CIRCLE the correct Order of SHARPS: (# symbols not necessary)

F C G D A E B

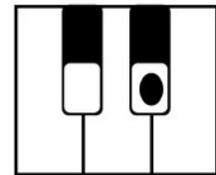
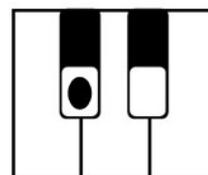
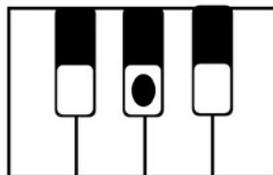
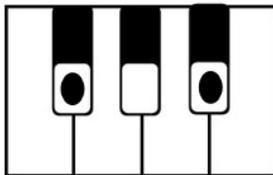
C G F B A E D

F C D G E B A

NOTE NAMES

1. WRITE the 2 enharmonic names for the key with a dot on the line below the keyboard.

(Remember each key has 2 names)



Example: F# G.

A# B.

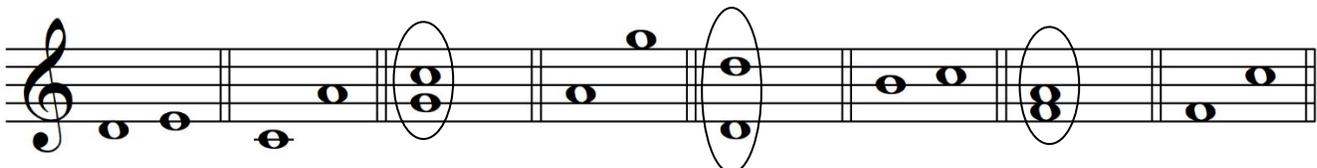
G# A.

C# D.

D# E.

INTERVALS

1. CIRCLE the **harmonic** intervals.
2. WRITE the name (number) of each interval on the lines below the staff.



Example: 2nd

6th

4th

7th

8th

2nd

3rd

5th



Achievement in Music



SCALES

1. CIRCLE Major or minor for each 5-note scale.

Example: C Major c minor F Major f minor E Major e minor A Major a minor

C Major c minor F Major f minor E Major e minor A Major a minor

CHORDS

1. CIRCLE Major or minor for each triad.

Example: C Major c minor A Major a minor E Major e minor F Major f minor

C Major c minor A Major a minor E Major e minor F Major f minor

CHORD PROGRESSION

- The Plagal Cadence has a IV chord followed by a I chord.
- CIRCLE two I Chords in the piece.
- DRAW the IV chord under the arrow.
- How many IV chords are in this piece? 2



Achievement in Music



RHYTHM

1. WRITE in the counting.
2. DRAW a line connecting the correct time signature to each musical example:

4
4
3
4
2
4

1 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 2 +

1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 1 + 2 + 3 +

1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +

3. ADD the value of each group of notes if the ♩ gets one beat:

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩♩} = \underline{4} \text{ beats}$$

$$\text{♩♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{6} \text{ beats}$$

$$\text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩♩} = \underline{9} \text{ beats}$$

$$\text{♩♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} + \text{♩} = \underline{8} \text{ beats}$$

SYMBOLS AND TERMS

DRAW a line from the term to its correct definition.

Crescendo	the sign that cancels a # or ♭
Allegro	gradually get louder
Slur	the end
Moderato	a fast tempo
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<i>fine</i>	a curved line between two notes on the same line or space; meaning to hold for the combined value of both notes.



Achievement in Music



SYMBOLS AND TERMS Cont.

2. WRITE the dynamics in the box in order from softest to loudest on the lines below.

Mezzo Forte	Piano	Forte	Mezzo Piano
-------------	-------	-------	-------------

Piano Mezzo Piano Mezzo Forte Forte

ANALYSIS

The musical score is in 4/4 time and consists of four measures. Measure 1 has a half rest in the bass staff and a quarter note in the treble staff, marked *mp*. Measure 2 has a slur over a quarter note in the treble staff and a quarter note in the bass staff. Measure 3 has a slur over a quarter note in the treble staff and a quarter note in the bass staff. Measure 4 has a slur over a quarter note in the treble staff and a quarter note in the bass staff, marked *mf*. A crescendo hairpin is shown between measures 3 and 4.

1. What is the name of the rest in the bass staff in measure 1? Half rest
2. Are the curved lines in measure 2 slurs or ties? Slurs
3. A slur tells us to play legato. How many slurs are there in this piece? 5
4. CIRCLE the sign that means to gradually get louder.
5. What does *mp* mean at measure 1? Medium soft.

MUSIC HISTORY

1. The voice was the first musical instrument.
2. Most early music was performed in the church or at home.
3. Cristofori invented the piano around 1700.
4. He called it the pianoforte, because it can play both soft and loud.

Church	Cristofori	Home	
Loud	Piano	Soft	Voice