

Music Theory

Test for Level Three (Answer Key)

1. Write major scales in half notes, starting on the given notes, ascending and descending. Use accidentals instead of a key signature.

(6 marks each = 12 marks total)

(a)

Exercise (a) consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff shows an ascending major scale starting on G4, with notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F, G. The second staff shows the descending major scale starting on G4, with notes G, F, E, D, C, B, A, G. The notes are written as half notes.

(b)

Exercise (b) consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff shows an ascending major scale starting on C3, with notes C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C. The second staff shows the descending major scale starting on C3, with notes C, B, A, G, F, E, D, C. The notes are written as half notes.

(c)

Exercise (c) consists of two staves in 4/4 time. The first staff shows an ascending major scale starting on G4, with notes G, A, B, C, D, E, F#, G. The second staff shows the descending major scale starting on G4, with notes G, F#, E, D, C, B, A, G. The notes are written as half notes.

2. Name the key of the following pieces and write the correct key signature on the blank staff. (2 marks each = 6 marks total)

(a)



Key: G major

Key Signature:



(b)



Key: F major

Key Signature:



(c)



Key: G major

Key Signature:



3. Write the following clefs, key signatures and time signatures. (9 marks)



Treble Clef
F major
2/4

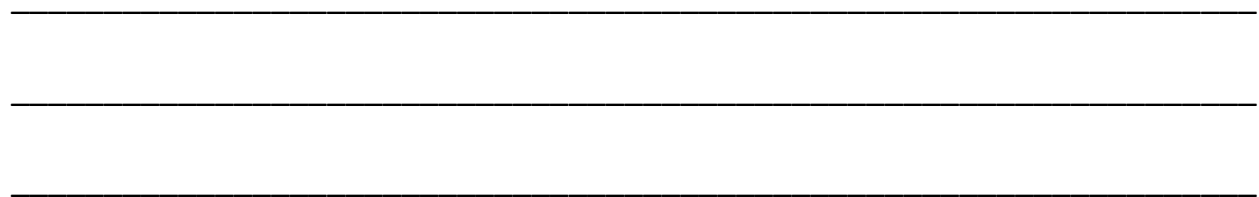
Treble Clef
G major
4/4

Bass Clef
C major
3/4

4. In your own words, describe the difference between a tie and a slur. On the staves below, draw an example of each articulation. (4 marks)

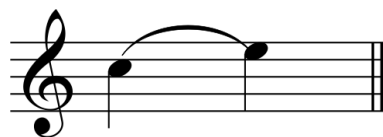
A tie is a small curved line that joins together two notes of the same pitch. The sound is held for the total value of all notes tied together.

A slur is a small curved line that joins together two or more notes of a different pitch. When notes are joined by a slur, they should be played or sung smoothly from one note to the next.



(a) Tie (1 mark)

(b) Slur (1 mark)



5. Write the counts for the following pieces. (18 marks)

(a) (8 marks)

1 2 + 1 + 2 + 1 2 1 2

1 2 1 2 e + a 1 2 + 1 2

(b) (4 marks)

1 + a 2 + 3 + 4 + 1 a 2 + 3 e + a 4

1 - 2 - 3 + 4 + a 1 - 2 - 3 - 4

(c) (6 marks)

1 + 2 + 3 + 1 2 3 1 + 2 + 3 e + a

1 - 2 + 3 a 1 2 + 3 e + a 1 - 2 - 3

6. Rewrite the following notes using beams. (4 marks)



7. Write the counts for each example. (16 marks total)

(a) (8 marks)

Allegro



1 + a 2 + a 1 2 1 + a 2 + a 1 2



1 + a 2 + a 1 2 1 a 2 a 1 2

(b) (8 marks)

Adagio



1 - 2 3 4 5 6 1 - 2 3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4 5 6 1-2-3 4 5 6



1 2 3 + 4-5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 1-2-3 4-5-6 1-2-3 4 5 6

8. Match the definitions to the correct term. Write the number of the correct answer in the blank. (5 marks)

Staccato 3

1. A note = a number

Articulation 5

2. Hold the note its full value, also with slight emphasis

Accent 4

3. Short, detached

Metronome Marking 1

4. A note louder than the others

Tenuto 2

5. The style in which we play the notes

9. Draw the articulation symbol above the given note. (3 marks)

(a) *Accent*



(b) *Staccato*



(c) *Tenuto*



MUSIC THEORY - Answer Sheet LV3



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