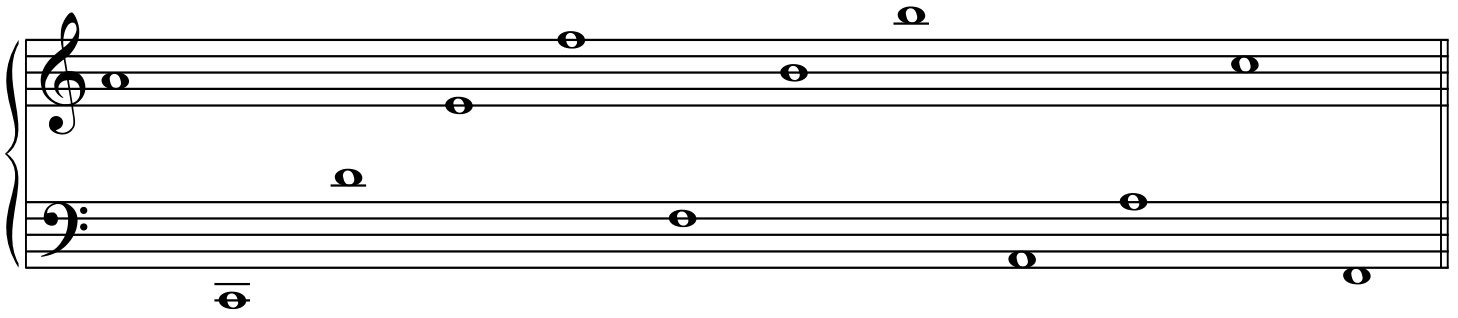


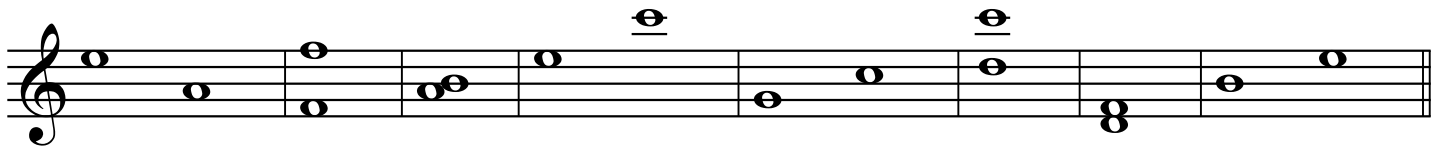
I. Write in the names of the notes below: (12 pts.)



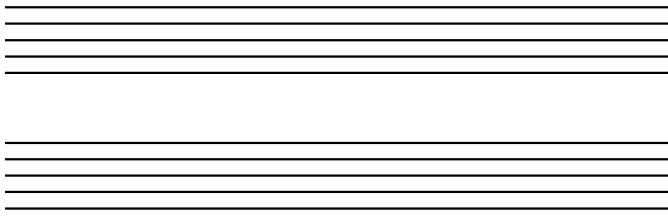
2. Match the symbols on the right with the correct definition on the left. (10 pts.)

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----|
| a. slur | _____ | A-B |
| b. eighth notes | _____ | |
| c. fermata | _____ | |
| d. repeat sign | _____ | > |
| e. whole step | _____ | |
| f. eighth rest | _____ | B-C |
| g. accent mark | _____ | |
| h. half step | _____ | |
| i. tied notes | _____ | |
| j. time signatures | _____ | |

3. Name the intervals below. Circle the ones that are melodic. (8 pts.)



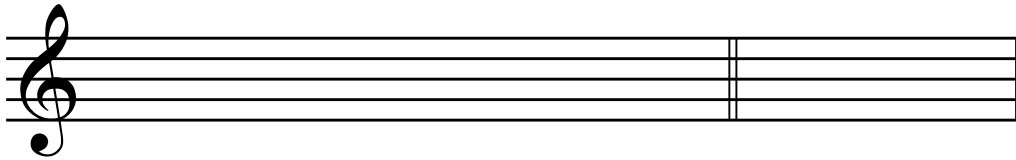
4. Make a grand staff by adding a bar line, a brace, a treble clef, a bass clef, and an ending bar. (5 pts.)



5. Write the indicated intervals above each given note: (8 pts.)

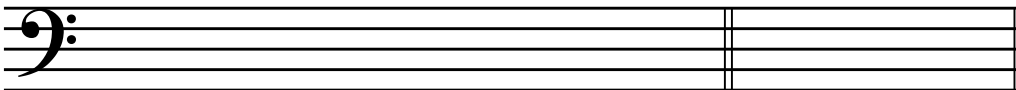


6. Write the following pentachords and triads: (12 pts.)



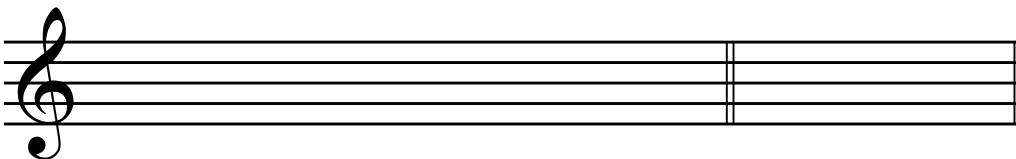
A Major

I



g minor

i



B \flat Major

I

7. Analysis. Answer the following questions about the piece below. (9 pts.)

- What is the key note of this piece? _____
- How many counts are there in each measure? _____. What kind of note gets 1 count? _____.
- Circle a harmonic 5th.
- Put a box around a melodic 4th.
- Find a half step and mark it with an X.
- How many phrases are there in this piece? _____.

First system of musical notation for piano. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The melody starts on G4 and moves stepwise up to D5, then down to G4. The bass line starts on G2 and moves stepwise up to D3. Dynamics include piano (*p*) and hairpins.

Second system of musical notation for piano. Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#), 4/4 time signature. The melody continues from the first system. The bass line continues with stepwise motion. Dynamics include mezzo-forte (*mf*) and hairpins.

8. Write in the counts and add bar lines. Don't forget to put a double bar at the end. (10 pts.)

First staff of musical notation for exercise 8. Treble clef, 3/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

counts:

Second staff of musical notation for exercise 8. Treble clef, 5/4 time signature. The melody consists of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

counts:

9. Match the terms with their definitions: (10 pts.)

- | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| a. mezzo piano | _____ | smooth, connected |
| b. andante | _____ | medium soft |
| c. legato | _____ | hold longer than the note value |
| d. allegretto | _____ | walking speed |
| e. presto | _____ | very loud |
| f. fermata | _____ | fast |
| g. pianissimo | _____ | go to the beginning and play until the word that means "end" |
| h. allegro | _____ | very soft |
| i. da capo al fine | _____ | very fast |
| j. fortissimo | _____ | fast, but not as fast as allegro |

10. Listening. (16 pts.)

A. Is the triad you hear Major or minor?

- a. MAJOR minor b. MAJOR minor c. MAJOR minor

B. Do the notes played form a half step or whole step?

- a. Half step Whole step b. Half step Whole step c. Half step Whole step

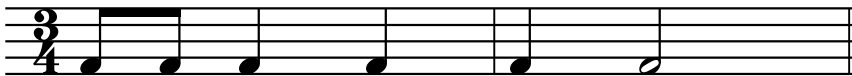
C. Is the interval you hear a Major 2nd or a Perfect 4th?

- a. M2 P4 b. M2 P4 c. M2 P4

D. Is the interval you hear a Major 3rd or Perfect 5th?

- a. M3 P5 b. M3 P5 c. M3 P5

E. Is the rhythm you hear the same or different from the one you see below?



SAME DIFFERENT



SAME DIFFERENT

F. Is the melody you hear the same or different from the one you see?



SAME DIFFERENT



SAME DIFFERENT