

Music Theory Placement Test

Student Name _____

Student ID # _____

Part I. Match the Italian term to its English meaning by writing the correct letter in the blank

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1) _____ Gradually slower | A. Moderato |
| 2) _____ Lively and fast | B. Vivace |
| 3) _____ Moderately | C. Adagio |
| 4) _____ Moving along (walking speed) | D. Ritardando |
| 5) _____ Very slow | E. Accelerando |
| 6) _____ Gradually faster | F. Largo |
| 7) _____ Slow | G. Andante |
| 8) _____ Quickly, cheerfully | H. Allegro |

Part II. Multiple Choice. Circle the best answer.

- The enharmonic note E# is:
a) D# b) E c) Db d) F
- The enharmonic note for Fb is:
a) Gb b) E c) Eb d) G#
- The enharmonic note for Cb is:
a) D# b) B c) Bb d) B#
- Three or more notes sounded together is called a(n)
a) Tonic b) chord c) primary triad d) interval
- When a chord consists of a root, 3rd, and a 5th, it is called a(n):
a) Interval b) triad c) dominant chord d) primary chord)
- The primary chords or primary triads of a major key are:
a) I, IV, and VI b) I, ii, and iii c) I, IV, and V d) I, V, and III
- The first degree of a scale is called the:
a) Leading tone, b) tonic c) supertonic d) mediant
- The fifth degree of a scale is called the:
a) supertonic b) dominant c) tonic d) leading tone

Part III. Rewrite the following example using a repeat sign. Name the notes.



Part IV. Insert bar lines and write the beats under the following.



Part V. Identify the following Major key signatures.

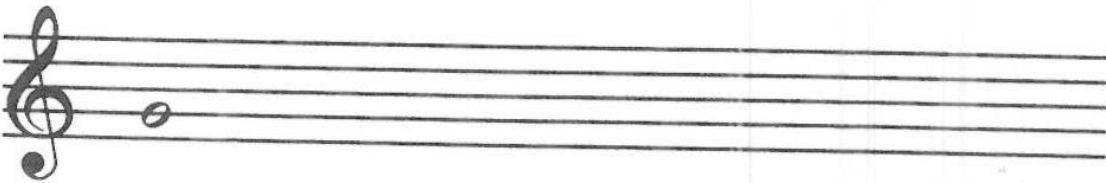
The first system consists of two staves. The first measure shows a treble clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a bass clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#), indicating D major. The second measure shows a single flat (Bb) in both staves, indicating B-flat major. The third measure shows a single sharp (F#) in both staves, indicating E-flat major.

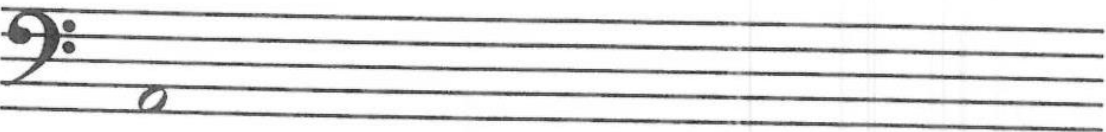
The second system consists of two staves. The first measure shows a treble clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a bass clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#), indicating D major. The second measure shows a treble clef with two sharps (F#, C#) and a bass clef with two sharps (F#, C#), indicating E major. The third measure shows a treble clef with one sharp (F#) and a bass clef with one sharp (F#), indicating A major.

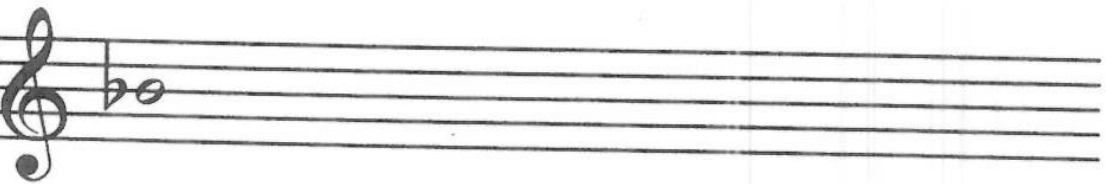
The third system consists of two staves. The first measure shows a treble clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a bass clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#), indicating D major. The second measure shows a treble clef with two flats (Bb, Eb) and a bass clef with two flats (Bb, Eb), indicating B-flat major. The third measure shows a treble clef with one flat (Bb) and a bass clef with one flat (Bb), indicating E-flat major.

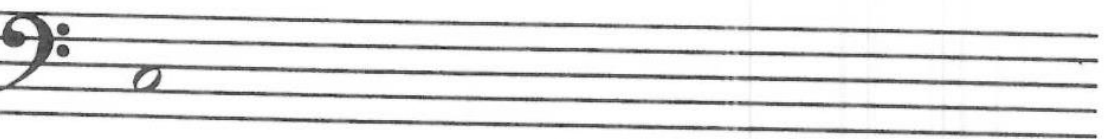
The fourth system consists of two staves. The first measure shows a treble clef with two flats (Bb, Eb) and a bass clef with two flats (Bb, Eb), indicating B-flat major. The second measure shows a treble clef with one flat (Bb) and a bass clef with one flat (Bb), indicating E-flat major. The third measure shows a treble clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a bass clef with three sharps (F#, C#, G#), indicating D major.

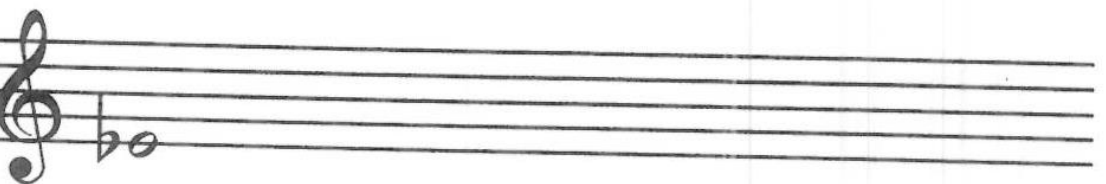
Part VI. Construct Major scales, and the I, IV, and V chords using accidentals as needed.


1. 

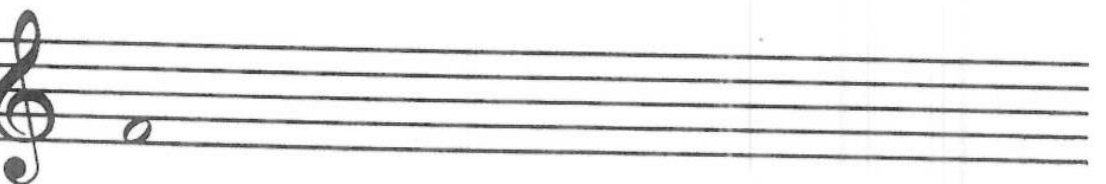
2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

6. 

7. 

Part VII. Construct V7 chords and inversions, in root position, in the following keys. Write the key signature for each exercise.

A minor



B flat Major



F minor



C # minor



G flat Major

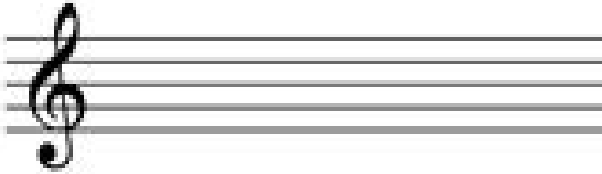


E Major

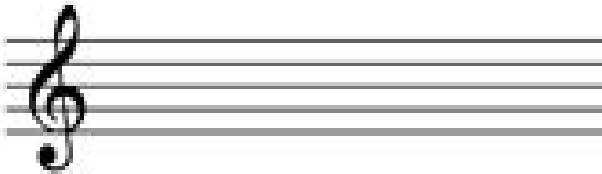


Part VIII. Write the following chords and scales in the keys indicated. (Write key signatures)

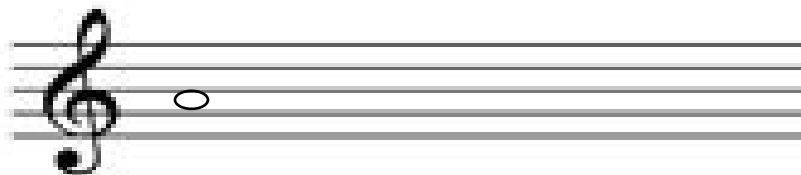
1) D major – Neapolitan chord



2) F minor – German Augmented Sixth Chord



3) A - Lydian



4) F - Phrygian

