

SAMPLE THEORY PLACEMENT TEST

I KEYS AND SCALES

a) Given the key, write the correct key signature

B \flat minor E major D minor F# major G minor D \flat major C# minor G \flat major

b) Given the key signature and major (M) or minor (m) quality, name the correct key.

___ M ___ m ___ M ___ m ___ M ___ m ___ M ___ m

c) Notate the required scales, ascending and descending, in whole notes. Do not use key signatures, but apply accidentals as necessary.

E \flat melodic minor

C# harmonic minor

A major

D melodic minor

II INTERVALS AND INVERSION

a) Identify the interval between each successive pair of notes.
 (P = perfect, M = major, m = minor, aug = augmented, dim = diminished)

A musical staff with eight pairs of notes. The notes are: G4-A4, C4-D4, E4-F4, G4-A4, B4-C5, D4-E4, F4-G4, A4-B4. Below the staff are eight horizontal lines for writing the interval names.

b) Write a note above the given note so that together they form the required interval.

A musical staff with eight single notes. Below each note is an interval label: aug 2nd, M 3rd, m 6th, P 4th, dim 5th, aug 5th, m 3rd, M 7th.

c) Name each interval given, then notate and name its inversion. An example is given.

Example :

A musical staff showing two intervals: P4 (Perfect 4th) and P5 (Perfect 5th). Below each interval is a horizontal line for writing its inversion.

A musical staff with six pairs of notes. The notes are: G4-A4, C4-D4, E4-F4, G4-A4, B4-C5, D4-E4. Below the staff are six horizontal lines for writing the interval names and their inversions.

III TRIADS AND SEVENTH CHORDS

Triads: major = M, minor = m, augmented = aug, diminished = dim

Seventh chords: major 7th = M7, minor 7th = m7, dominant 7th = dom 7, half-diminished 7th = ±7, diminished 7th = dim 7th

a) Notate, on the given roots, a triad or 7th chord of the quality indicated. All chords should be in root position.

Five staves of musical notation, each containing a single note on a staff. Below each staff is a label:

- Staff 1: Treble clef, middle C. Label: M triad
- Staff 2: Bass clef, G2. Label: dom 7
- Staff 3: Treble clef, D4. Label: aug triad
- Staff 4: Bass clef, F2. Label: dim triad
- Staff 5: Treble clef, G4. Label: m triad

Five staves of musical notation, each containing a single note on a staff. Below each staff is a label:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, G2. Label: M 7th
- Staff 2: Treble clef, Bb3. Label: dom 7
- Staff 3: Bass clef, Fb2. Label: dim 7
- Staff 4: Treble clef, Ab3. Label: ± 7
- Staff 5: Bass clef, Gb2. Label: M triad

b) Identify the root and type (M, m, aug, dim, M7, m7, dom7, ±7, dim 7) for each of the triads and 7th chords given below. An example is given.

Example :

G dom7

Two rows of five staves each, containing various triads and seventh chords. Below each staff is a blank line for the answer.

Row 1:

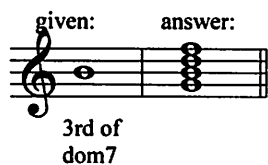
- Staff 1: Treble clef, G4, B4, D5. _____
- Staff 2: Bass clef, G2, Bb3, D4. _____
- Staff 3: Treble clef, G4, Bb4, D5. _____
- Staff 4: Bass clef, G2, Bb3, D4. _____
- Staff 5: Treble clef, G4, Bb4, D5. _____

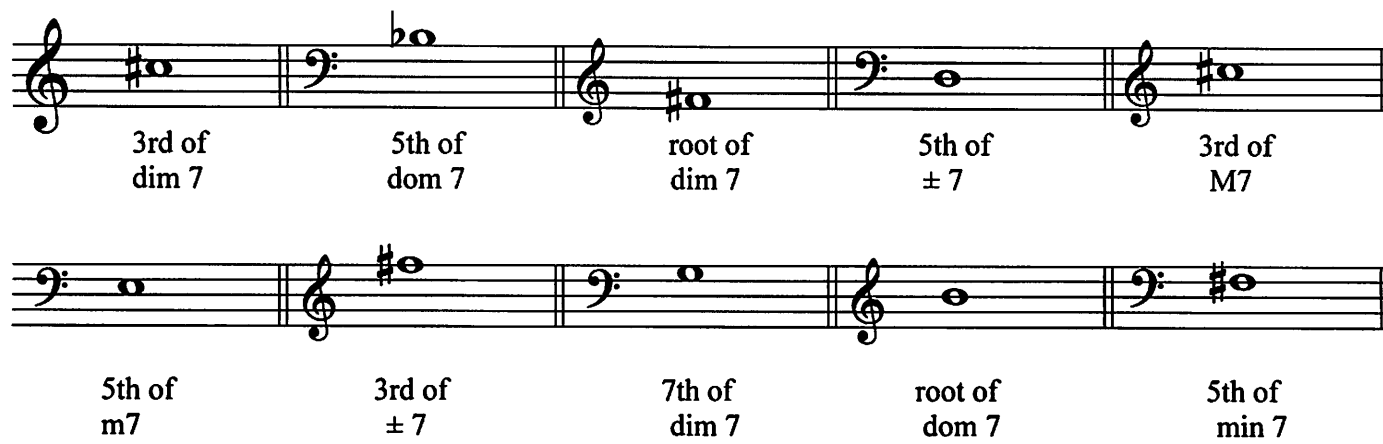
Row 2:

- Staff 1: Bass clef, G#2, B#3, D#4. _____
- Staff 2: Treble clef, Gb4, Bbb4, Dbb5. _____
- Staff 3: Bass clef, Gb2, Bb3, D4. _____
- Staff 4: Treble clef, Gb4, Bbb4, Dbb5. _____
- Staff 5: Bass clef, Gb2, Bb3, D4. _____

Music Theory Placement Test

c) The chord quality and one chord-tone are identified in the following 7th chords. Construct the complete chord. An example is given.

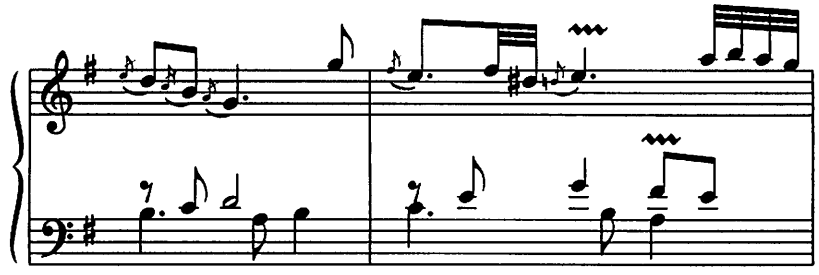
Example: 



IV RHYTHM AND NOTATION

a) Provide the correct time signature for the following examples.

1. Time signature: _____



2. Time signature: _____

