### **Student Affiliate Theory Test** Spring 2017



Affix label here or clearly print requested information. Name Last Name, First Name. Please print. **ALPHA** School Grade Date NOTICE: Do NOT make any extra marks or comments on the test. Points may be deducted.

Po	ints
	2

2

6

4

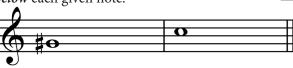
4

**1.** On the staves below:

A. Draw a note that is a **chromatic** half step above each given note.



B. Draw a note that is a **diatonic** half step below each given note.



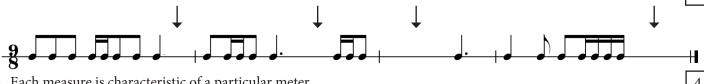
2. Classify these intervals by type and size. All five types may be used: MAJ, min, PER, AUG, and dim. Example: PER 4th.



**3.** Draw **two** enharmonic equivalents for each note on the staff below.

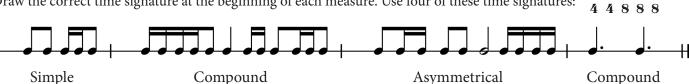


**4.** Below the arrow in each measure, draw the **one** *note* that has been left out of the measure.

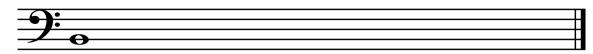


**5.** Each measure is characteristic of a particular meter.

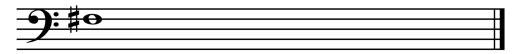
Draw the correct time signature at the beginning of each measure. Use four of these time signatures:



**6.** On the staff below, draw the notes of a **chromatic scale** ascending from the given note. Use whole notes and any chromatic signs necessary. Begin and end on B.



7. On the staff below, draw the notes of a **whole tone scale** descending from the given note. Use whole notes and any chromatic signs necessary. Begin and end on F#.



2

2

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		A Maior			f#minor ### 0 ## 8				
13.	Figured Bass: Identify	y each chord by Ro	man numeral and ar	Arabic number, i	f needed. Exampl	e: <b>IV</b> <sup>6</sup>			
	<b>9</b> :	8	##8	8	▶8	#8			
	The following triads a Name the <b>root</b> of eac				MAJ, a min, etc.		6		
_	MAJ	min	MAJ	min	min	MAJ			
	The type of triad to b						6		
11	On the staff below, bu		D. This is a/an			_ cadence.			
(	9:		C. The <b>bass note</b> me the upper three	oves in voices.		motion to	1		
	B. In the blanks below the staff, identify <b>each triad</b> with the correct Roman Numeral.								
100	EPMajor	Γ	A. Draw the <b>root n</b> o	ote of each chord	in the bass.		2		
10.	Complete parts A, B,					_ cadence.			
	9: ####		needed)  D. This is a/an						
			<ul><li>B. The leading tone</li><li>C. The leading tone</li></ul>				1		
	c#minor		A. The common tor	ne is kept in the		voice.	1		
<b>9.</b> C	Complete parts A, B, C	S, and D for the cad	ence below. For A ar	nd B, identify as S	oprano, Alto, Teno	or, or Bass.			
•									
	d minor, n	nelodic form				П	2		
A	. Draw the <b>key signat</b> . Using whole notes, v	<b>cure</b> for the minor s			ending.		2		
	or the minor scale bel	ow:							

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Name						_				
Last Name, First N	ame.	Please p	rint.							
<b>14.</b> Transpose the given four n A. Write the key signature B. Write the time signature C. Transpose the given fou	indicated a	above the s	second s	staff.	cated al	pove the	second	staff.		1 1 4
A Major  F Major			•							
		-								
phrase is given. Use of me A. End the first phrase on B. End the second phrase C. End each phrase on a st	the domin	ant note.	ythmic	imitatio	ı is stro	ngly enc	ouraged	l. 	1	1 2
	I									
16	1.0									
<b>16.</b> Write the number of the code diminished interval		dence whic			n the su	bdomin	ant triac	l (IV or	iv) to the t	[10] tonic triad
aria Subito	2. Always									
Più mosso	3. A short contrapuntal piece with one theme									
Semplice	4. A Perfect or minor interval that has been decreased by a half step									
augmented interval	5. A composition for solo voice									
Marcato	6. Marked, emphasized									
invention	7. A Perfect or Major interval that has been increased by a half step					p				
plagal cadence	8. More motion; quicker									
Sempre	-	9. To play simply, without ornament								
	10. Sud	ueniy								

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<b>17.</b> On bo	th staves draw the <b>key si</b>	gnatures for the parallel Maj	or and minor keys.		8
^	A Major	a minor	<b>B</b> Major	b minor	
					$\exists$
					$\exists$
					Ш
					$\exists$
\		EAR TRA	INING	•	
		a major key. All intervals are			t. 2
Classif		nd size. Example: PER 4th			
	1	2 3.	4		
<b>19.</b> You w	rill hear four measures of	rhythmic dictation. Fill in th	ne blank measures.		3
<b>.</b>					
8 -		+			
<b>20.</b> You w	ill hear eight measures o	f melodic dictation in <b>A Majo</b>	or. Fill in the blank measu	res.	5
<u> 0 #</u>		T			
		P			
•					
2 #					$\exists$
					$\pm$
21 v	:11.1	1:.11	Iloud Constant MAI or	*	
<b>21.</b> You W		d in broken and blocked form	•		2
	1	2 3	4		
		es. Each will ascend and desc			3
Identi	fy each scale as har min	(harmonic minor), <b>mel min</b>	(melodic minor), or <b>nat m</b>	in (natural minor).	
	1	2	3		
		BONUS QU	ESTION		
		+ 1/2 or + 1 pc			1
	one of the following: <b>t Singing</b> four measures	-	,		
_	hmic Sight Reading fou	•			
SCORE	: (1 pt for 90 – 1	00% OR ½ pt for 50 – 89%)	Adn	ninistered by:	
	se red ink.)	27. 21. 72 pt 101 00 00 70)	71011	(Initials)	

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Whitlock Level 9
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### Student Affiliate Theory Test Ear Training Instructions Whitlock Level 9

### For each question:

- A. Play according to suggested tempo.
- C. Leave plenty of silence between repetitions to allow hearing mentally.
- D. Pause the audio tracks as needed to allow students time to write their answers.

#### **Question 18:** Intervals

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Play the scale and tonic triad tones 1-3-5-3-1. Repeat the keynote and say its letter name.
- 3. Play the first example as a melodic interval and a harmonic interval. Pause. Repeat.
- 4. Play all examples once more, pausing briefly between each interval.



### **Question 19:** Rhythmic Dictation

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Explain that you will play a four-measure example, all on one pitch. The students are to draw the types of notes they hear, where they are needed. The first measure is printed on the test.
- 3. Establish the tempo and beat by tapping and counting aloud one measure before each time you play.

  MM: J. = 50

  Do not count or tap while playing.
- 4. Play the example through, accenting the first beat of each measure. Play again while the students clap and count aloud. Play a third time, then wait while they write.
- 5. Announce and play the first two measures. Pause. Repeat. Announce and play the last two measures. Pause. Repeat.
- 6. After a pause for writing, play all four measures once more.



### Question 20: Melodic Dictation

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Explain that you will play an eight-measure melody and explain the dictation procedure. The first and last measures of each phrase are given.
- 3. Play the scale and tonic triad tones 1-3-5-3-1. Repeat the keynote and say its letter name.
- 4. Establish the tempo and beat by tapping and counting aloud one measure before each time you play. Do not count or tap while playing.
- 5. Play all eight measures.
- 6. Repeat measures one through four. Tell the students they may sing this time as you repeat measures one through four a second time.

MM: = 60

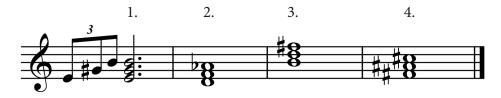
- 7. Play measures one and two. Pause. Repeat.
- 8. Play measures three and four preceded by the last note of measure two. Pause. Repeat.
- 9. Play measures one through four once more. Pause.
- 10. Repeat steps 6-9 for measures five through eight. Pause. Play all eight measures once more.



## Practice Only-Not Official Test Whitlock Level 9 Spring 2017 Not Official Test Ear Training Instructions (Continued)

### **Question 21:** Triad Identification

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Play each triad using the same method for each example. Pause. Repeat.
- 3. Play all examples once more, pausing briefly between each.



### Question 22: Scale Identification

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Play each example, as illustrated, twice.
- 3. Play all examples once more, pausing briefly between them.



### **BONUS** - For either Sight Singing or Rhythmic Sight Reading

- This question is to be given individually to students.
- Each student should have several minutes to look over the example.
- The student may set the tempo, but must keep a steady beat.
- Students are to use the separate sheet enclosed.
- Each student may have two tries. After the first try, indicate the location and type of error made.
- In grading, if 90% or more is correct, award 1 point. If 50% to 89% is correct, award ½ point.
- Teachers, indicate +1/2 or +1 point only for bonus.
- Record the score on the student's paper in red ink.

### A. Sight Singing

- 1. Explain that the student may use syllable names, letters, numbers, or neutral syllables in singing.
- 2. If the student wishes to transpose to a more comfortable key, this is permissible.
- 3. Play the scale, ascending and descending. Play the tonic triad and the tonic triad tones 1-3-5-3-1.
- 4. Repeat and identify the keynote. Suggestion: The student may sing more comfortably if the teacher will sing the scale and triad prior to the administration of the test question.



### **B. Rhythmic Sightreading**

Explain that students may tap, clap, say, or play the notes.



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## Student Affiliate Theory Test Sight Reading Instructions Whitlock Level 9

Student's Example

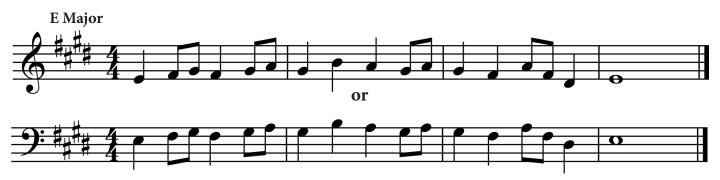
Choose one of the following two options.

### **SIGHT SINGING**

Take a few moments to look over the sight singing bonus question below.

- You may use syllable names, letters, numbers, or neutral syllables in singing.
- You may set your own tempo, but keep a steady beat.
- You may have two tries.
- You may transpose this example higher or lower, if necessary for your vocal range.
- The teacher will play or sing the scale and tonic triad for you.
- After the first try, the teacher will indicate the location and type of any error(s) made.

Please tell the teacher when you are ready to begin.



### RHYTHMIC SIGHT READING

Take a few moments to look over the rhythmic sight reading bonus question below.

- You may tap, clap, say, or play the notes.
- You may set your own tempo, but keep a steady beat.
- You may have two tries.
- After the first try, the teacher will indicate the location and type of any error(s) made.

Please tell the teacher when you are ready to begin.

