Official_Lest **Student Affiliate Theory Test**

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	Sp	rina	20	17



Affix label here or clearly print requested information.						
Name	ast Nam	e, First Name.	Please print.			
ALF	PHA DE	School Grade_	Date			

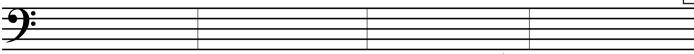
ATTENTION: Do NOT make any extra marks or comments on the test. Points may be deducted.

Points

4

6

1. On the staff below, draw stems, flags, beams, sharps, or flats to make the type of notes indicated.



eighth notes on D and F use a beam

sixteenth note on C# use a flag

eighth note on G use a flag

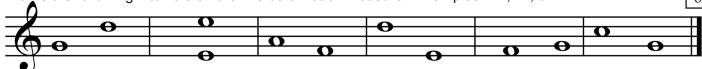
sixteenth notes on C and A use a beam

2. On the line below the staff, name the distance between each pair of notes. Note the clef sign. Use **H** for half step, **W** for whole step, **O** for no step (enharmonic), and **W+H** for one-and-a-half steps.



3. Name the following intervals on the line below each measure. Examples: 2nd, 4th, 8ve





4. A. On the staff below, draw the note of the indicated interval above the given note. Add ledger line(s) where needed.

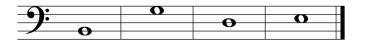


B. On the staff below, draw the note of the indicated interval below the given note. Add ledger line(s) where needed.

3rd

8^{ve}

6th



5. Label each 3rd on the staff to the right as major (MAJ) or minor (min). Note the clef sign.



4th

6. Below the arrow in each measure, draw the one note that has been left out of the measure. Note the time signature.



4



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7. Write the **top number** of the time signature in each measure below. Time signatures used: 2 Each time signature will only be used once. 8. Draw bar lines where they are needed below. 3 No# C No 7 10 9. For the drawn Major Circle of Fifths, 2# fill in the names of the major keys on the lines provided. Names must include sharp or flat signs as needed for the correct name. 40 4# Use capital (UPPERCASE) letters. 5# 7# 5b 76 6# 60 10. Name the major key for each key signature drawn below. 3 Major Major Major **11.** Write the number of the correct definition in the blank. One definition will not be used. 10 Adagio 1. A fast tempo al Fine 2. A line above or below the five-line staff, to extend the staff Binary Form 3. A piece that has two sections: sections A and B Con Moto 4. A slow tempo 5. A triad built on the dominant/scale degree five Dissonant **Dominant Triad** 6. An interval of two notes with the same letter name, but are eight steps (twelve half steps) apart Ledger Line 7. An interval that has three half steps, and is spelled as a skip Meter 8. Play to the point marked *fine*; the end

9. The mixing of sounds that do not blend together

10. The organizing patterns of stronger and weaker beats

11. With motion

Minor Third

Octave

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Name Please print. Last Name, First Name. 12. Draw sharps or flats needed to make the major scale named before each staff. 8 **G** Major A Major E Major B^b Maior \mathbf{O} **13.** On the grand staff below: A. On both treble and bass staves, draw the key signature of the major key named above each staff. **B**. On the **treble** staff **only**, draw the Tonic (I), Subdominant (IV), and Dominant (V) Triads in **root** position. Use whole notes. C. On the bass staff only, draw only the root of each chord (not the entire triad). Use whole notes. Eb Major A Major V I V I IV IV 3 **14.** On the staff to the right, each triad has one note filled in. Identify the filled note as as either the root, 3rd, or 5th of the triad by writing root, 3rd, or 5th on the line below each chord. **15.** In the musical example below: A. This example is in the key of ___ Major. **B**. Circle the notes in the treble clef that go up by thirds. mp

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 A. Name the major key for each key signature drawn on each staff. B. Circle the correct Roman numeral to identify the triad as I, IV, or V. 								2		
D . Oil (-			V		Major I	IV	V		
		9: ###	8				8			
_			E	AR TRA	AINING_					
		ve major or m		ayed in broke	en and blocke	d form.				5
	1	2		_ 3	4		5			
or se	eventh. W	rite 2 nd , 5 th , o	r 7 th in the pr	oper blank.	cked. They w					3
19. You w	vill hear fo	our measures	of rhythmic	dictation. Fill	in the blank n	neasures.				3
2	4									i
20. You w	vill hear fo		of melodic d	ictation. Fill i	in the blank m	easures.				4
63										
) • •	·		· •					
			BOI	NUS QU	JESTION	l				_
		Fill in the	blanks up ar Lower o	nd down by t	inor circle of fi he interval of a should be us on ——	a 5 th from t		note.		1
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Texas Music Teachers Association

Student Affiliate Theory Test Ear Training Instructions Whitlock Level 6

For each question:

- A. Play according to suggested tempo.
- B. All examples are MM: \downarrow = 60
- 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 17: Triad Identification

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



Question 18: Intervals

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Play each example as both broken and blocked intervals using the method illustrated in measure one.
- 3. Play the first example. Pause. Repeat. Continue through all examples.
- 4. Repeat all examples once more, pausing briefly between each one.



Page Practice Only-Not Official Test Ear Training Instructions (Continued)

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 and the bar lines are already drawn.
- 3. Establish the tempo and beat by tapping and counting aloud two measures before each time you play. Do not count or tap while playing.
- 4. Play the example through, accenting the first beat of each measure.
- 5. Play again while the students clap and count aloud. Play a third time then wait while they write.
- 6. Announce and play the first two measures. Pause. Repeat.
- 7. Announce and play the last two measures. Pause. Repeat.
- 8. 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 a four-measure melody and name the major key. The 1st and 3rd measures are printed on the test and the bar lines are already drawn.
- 3. Play the major scale and the tonic triad tones 1 3 5 3 1. Repeat the keynote and say its name.
- 4. Establish the tempo and beat by tapping and counting aloud two measures before each time you play. Do not count or tap while playing.
- 5. Play all four measures. Repeat as the students sing along. Repeat once again while they write.
 - A. Announce and play the first two measures. Pause. Repeat.
 - B. Announce and play the last two measures preceded by the last note of measure 2. Pause. Repeat.
- 6. After a pause for writing, play all four measures once more.



REMIND STUDENTS TO COMPLETE THE BONUS QUESTION AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TEST.