

ANSWERS

Part 1. Term ID. Define the following terms. Be concise! Do not exceed the space provided. [1 pt ea

1. timbre -

2. interval -

3. enharmonic -

4. scale -

[see text for definitions]

5. meter -

6. tempo -

7. fermata -

8. tonality -

9. major scale -

10. dissonance -

Part 2a. Notation. Notate the following musical symbols on the staff [1 pt each]:

treble clef bass clef sharp flat sixteenth note quarter note whole
rest



A musical staff with five lines. From left to right, it contains: a treble clef on the first line, a bass clef on the first line, a sharp symbol (#) on the first line, a flat symbol (b) on the first line, a sixteenth note on the first line, a quarter note on the first line, and a whole rest on the first line.

Part 2b. Add a stem to the following noteheads. Make sure the stem goes in the correct direction.
[1 pt each]

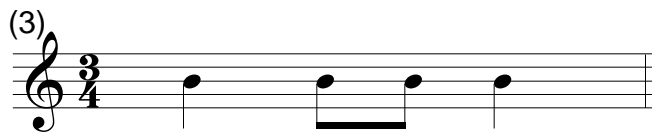
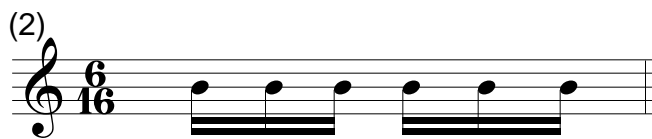
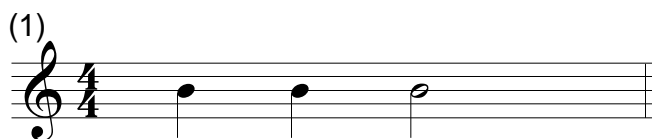


A musical staff with five lines. It contains seven noteheads without stems. From left to right: a notehead on the first line, a notehead on the second line, a notehead on the second space, a notehead on the third line, a notehead on the third space, a notehead on the fourth line, and a notehead on the fourth space.

Part 3. Meter ID. Identify the type of meter given. Your answer should include whether it's simple or compound, and whether it's duple, triple, or quadruple meter. [1 pt each]

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------|-----------------|------------------|----|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | $\frac{4}{4}$ | <u>simple</u> | <u>quadruple</u> | 4. | $\frac{12}{8}$ | <u>compound</u> | <u>quadruple</u> |
| 2. | $\frac{6}{8}$ | <u>compound</u> | <u>duple</u> | 5. | $\frac{6}{16}$ | <u>compound</u> | <u>duple</u> |
| 3. | $\frac{3}{4}$ | <u>simple</u> | <u>triple</u> | 6. | $\frac{2}{4}$ | <u>simple</u> | <u>duple</u> |

Part 4. Place the correct meter in each measure. [1 pt each]



Part 5. Dynamic Markings. Show what each dynamic marking is short for, then describe the effect it creates. [1 pt each symbol]

	SYMBOL	TERM	EFFECT
1.	<i>p</i>	<u>piano</u>	<u>soft</u>
2.	<i>mf</i>	<u>mezzo-forte</u>	<u>medium loud</u>
3.	<i>f</i>	<u>forte</u>	<u>loud</u>
4.	<i>cresc.</i>	<u>crescendo</u>	<u>becoming louder</u>

Part 6a. Rhythmic Beaming. The following examples contain beaming problems. Beam the following rhythms so that they do not obscure the meter. [2 pts each]

INCORRECT

CORRECT

Four pairs of musical staves. Each pair shows a rhythm in a specific time signature. The left staff of each pair is labeled 'INCORRECT' and shows notes beamed in a way that obscures the meter. The right staff is labeled 'CORRECT' and shows the same rhythm with notes beamed to clearly define the beats.

- Row 1: 4/4 time signature. Incorrect: eighth notes beamed in groups of four across beat boundaries. Correct: eighth notes beamed in pairs within each beat.
- Row 2: 6/8 time signature. Incorrect: eighth notes beamed in groups of six across beat boundaries. Correct: eighth notes beamed in pairs within each beat.
- Row 3: 3/4 time signature. Incorrect: quarter notes beamed in groups of three across beat boundaries. Correct: quarter notes beamed in pairs within each beat.
- Row 4: 9/8 time signature. Incorrect: eighth notes beamed in groups of nine across beat boundaries. Correct: eighth notes beamed in pairs within each beat.

Part 6b. Beam the following rhythms into both of the meters given below. [1 pt/beat]

A sequence of 12 eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3.

Two musical staves. The top staff is in 3/4 time and the bottom staff is in 6/8 time. Both staves show the 12 eighth notes from the previous block beamed in a way that obscures the meter, with some notes beamed across beat boundaries.

Part 7. Write two major scales beginning on the notes provided. [4 pts each]

Two musical staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Each staff has seven notes: C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4. The notes are placed on the lines and spaces to indicate the starting notes for two major scales.

Part 8a. Write the following intervals ABOVE each note on the score in the clefs provided. [1 pt each]

Two musical staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Each staff has five notes with intervals to be written above them: P5, M3, m2, M2, m3.

Part 8b. Write the following intervals BELOW each note on the score in the clefs provided. [1 pt each]

Two musical staves. The top staff is in bass clef and the bottom staff is in treble clef. Each staff has five notes with intervals to be written below them: P5, M3, m2, M2, m3.

Part 8c. Interval ID. Identify the following intervals. [1 pt each]

Part 8c shows five musical intervals on a staff. The first interval is a minor third (m3) between G4 and Bb4. The second is a perfect fifth (P5) between C4 and G4. The third is a major second (M2) between F4 and G4. The fourth is a major third (M3) between C4 and E4. The fifth is a perfect fifth (P5) between Bb3 and F4.

Part 9. Build MAJOR chords. The note provided is the ROOT of a major chord. Using accidentals if necessary (do not use keys), write the remaining notes. [1 pt each]

Part 9 shows five musical staves, each with a single note representing the root of a major chord. The roots are: Bb4, Bb3, C4, C#4, and C#3. The student is to write the remaining two notes of each major chord.

Part 10a. Identify the following MAJOR keys. [1 pt each]

Part 10a shows five musical staves, each with a single note representing the root of a major key. The roots are: F4, Eb4, E4, D4, and Bb4. The student is to identify the major key for each note.

Part 10b. Write the following keys. [1 pt each]

Part 10b shows five musical staves, each with a single note representing the root of a major key. The roots are: A4, B4, Ab4, G4, and Db4. The student is to write the name of the major key for each note.