

ASU
Music Fundamentals
Dr. Crist
Midterm Prep Exam

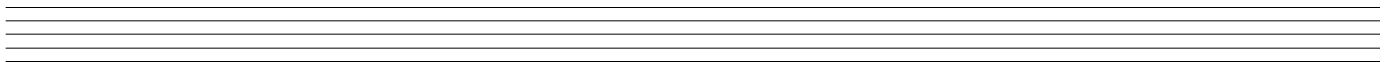
NAME _____

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

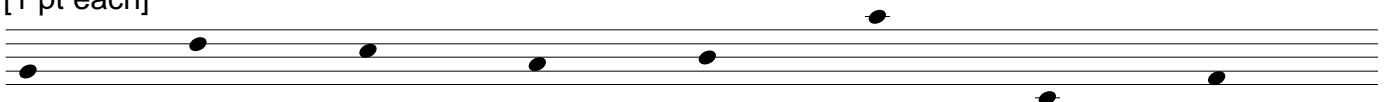
1. timbre -
2. interval -
3. enharmonic -
4. scale -
5. meter -
6. tempo -
7. fermata -
8. tonality -
9. major scale -
10. dissonance -

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



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



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. $\frac{4}{4}$ _____

4. $\frac{12}{8}$ _____

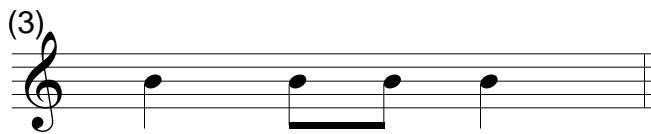
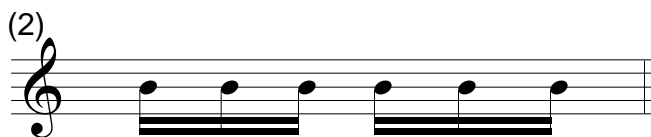
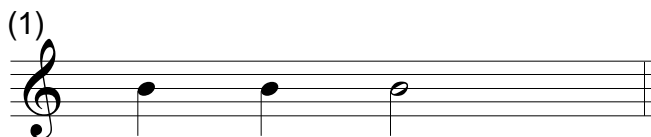
2. $\frac{6}{8}$ _____

5. $\frac{6}{16}$ _____

3. $\frac{3}{4}$ _____

6. $\frac{2}{4}$ _____

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>	_____	_____
2.	<i>mf</i>	_____	_____
3.	<i>f</i>	_____	_____
4.	<i>cresc.</i>	_____	_____

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

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

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

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

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

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

Five musical intervals are shown on a single staff, each in a separate measure. The intervals are: 1. A major second (C4 to D4), 2. A major third (C4 to E4), 3. A major fourth (C4 to F4), 4. A major fifth (C4 to G4), and 5. A major sixth (C4 to A4). Each interval is represented by two notes with a bracket underneath.

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]

Five musical staves are shown, each with a single note representing the root of a major chord. The notes are: 1. Bb (B-flat), 2. Bb (B-flat), 3. C (C), 4. D (D), and 5. E (E).

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

Five musical staves are shown, each with a key signature symbol. The keys are: 1. Bb major (one flat), 2. Bb major (one flat), 3. C major (no sharps or flats), 4. D major (two sharps), and 5. Bb major (one flat).

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

Five empty musical staves are provided for writing the names of the keys.

A major

B major

Ab major

G major

Db major