

MU 009 (Feurzeig) Test 1 2018
PRACTICE TEST (3 pages)

KEY

Re-notate the following rhythm with **correct beaming** and **appropriate barlines** on the line below.

Write in the correct **takadimi** and “1-e-&-a...” syllables below this rhythm:

takadimi: ta di ta ka di ta di mi ta ta mi ta ka ta di (ah) di ta ka mi mi ta mi ta

1-e-&-a: 1 & 2 e & 3 & a 4 1 a 2 e 3 & (4) & 1 e a a 3 a 4

Dictation: Listen to this melody and complete the notation of the **rhythm only** (no pitch notation). Use correct beaming and include takadimi syllables below the staff. You will hear the melody 4 times.

Write a half note that produces the indicated interval above or below the given note. **Check carefully** the **direction** requested and the **clef**. Use proper stem direction.

whole step
below

semitone
above

diatonic
half step below

whole step
above

chromatic
half step above

2

Identify each interval as a half step (H) or a whole step (W).

(bass clef remains in effect!)

A musical staff with six pairs of notes. The intervals between the notes are labeled as follows: W, H, H, W, W, W.

Name each of the following notes on the piano keyboard in two ways:

Three piano keyboard diagrams. The first has an arrow pointing to the white key between D and F, labeled "E or F \flat ". The second has an arrow pointing to the black key between A and B, labeled "A \sharp or B \flat ". The third has an arrow pointing to the black key between C and D, labeled "C \sharp or D \flat ".

Complete the following chart of scale degree identifiers (numbers, solfege, names) in C major.

A musical staff showing the C major scale with scale degrees 1 through 7. Below each note is a solfege syllable: do, re, mi, fa, so, la, ti. Below the solfege syllables are functional labels: tonic, supertonic, mediant, subdominant, dominant, submediant, leading tone.

Write an **ascending** A \flat major scale in **bass clef** below using **individual accidentals**, not a key signature. Use **half notes** with **proper stem direction**.

A bass clef staff containing the ascending A \flat major scale: A \flat , B \flat , C, D \flat , E \flat , F, G, A \flat .

Write the following major key signatures (in both the treble and bass staves).

Accurate **placement**, proper **ordering**, and **clear notation** of accidentals count.

Two sets of musical staves. The first set is for B Major, showing the treble and bass clefs with four sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#). The second set is for E \flat Major, showing the treble and bass clefs with three flats (B \flat , E \flat , A \flat).

Identify the following major key signatures.

Four musical staves showing key signatures: 1. Bass clef with one flat (F major). 2. Treble clef with one sharp (E major). 3. Treble clef with two flats (G \flat major). 4. Treble clef with two sharps (C \sharp major).

Key of: F E G \flat C \sharp

Write the following **ascending** scales, in treble clef. Use half notes with proper stem direction. 3

The image shows two musical staves in treble clef. The first staff contains the E major pentatonic scale: E4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter). The second staff contains the D-flat major pentatonic scale: D4 (quarter), E-flat4 (quarter), F4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter). Both scales are written with half notes and stems pointing upwards.

Write the indicated scale degrees in staff notation, all in **BASS CLEF**.
Do **not** write out the key signature, but use individual accidentals as needed.

The image shows three musical staves in bass clef. The first staff shows the dominant scale degree for F# Major: G#1 (half note). The second staff shows the 'fa' scale degree for A-flat Major: A-flat1 (half note). The third staff shows the 6th scale degree for B-flat Major: B-flat1 (half note) with a circumflex accent (^) above it.

Final Section: Focus Tunes

In this section, I will ask you to write two specific melodies from our list of Focus Tunes. I will specify the key and meter, and whether you are to use a key signature or individual accidentals. You do not need to write the lyrics.

The following is an **example**. The tunes, keys, and meters asked for will be different.

Write “When The Saints Go Marching In” in 2/2, in the key of **B-flat**, in **bass clef**.
Use **individual accidentals**, not a key signature. Use correct beaming and stem directions.

The image shows four staves of musical notation for 'When The Saints Go Marching In' in bass clef, 2/2 time. The key signature is B-flat. The first staff shows the first four measures: B-flat1 (quarter), C2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), followed by rests. The second staff shows the fifth measure: F2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), followed by a rest. The third staff shows the sixth measure: C2 (quarter), D2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), followed by a rest. The fourth staff shows the seventh measure: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), C2 (quarter), followed by a rest. The notation includes stems pointing downwards and correct beaming.