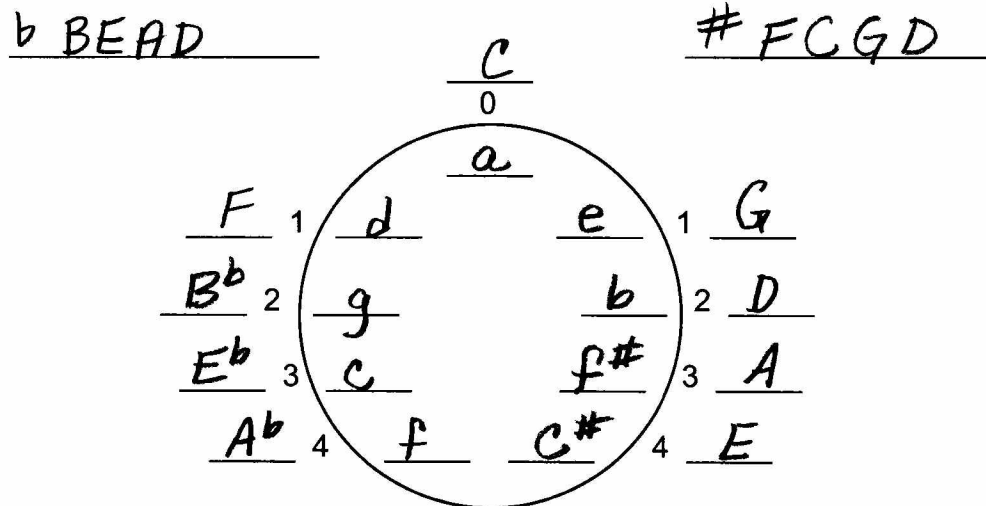


ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

Total Score: 100

♪ **UMT Tip:** Before beginning your exam, write out the Circle of Fifths. Write the order of flats and sharps. Write the Major keys on the outside of the circle and the relative minor keys on the inside of the circle.



1. a) Write the following notes on ledger lines either above or below the Bass Clef. Use half notes.

10

E^b E^b C[#] F[#] G

- b) Name the note below each bracket.

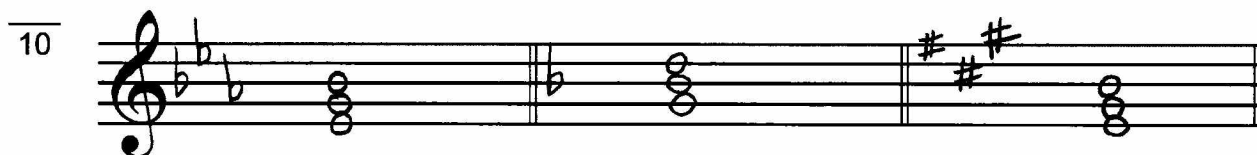
D B A A D



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

🎵 **UMT Tip:** The Tonic is the first note of the scale, the Subdominant is the fourth note and the Dominant is the fifth note.

2. a) Write the following solid triads in root position in the Treble Clef. Use the correct Key Signature and any necessary accidentals. Use whole notes.



Tonic triad of
Eb Major

Subdominant triad of
d minor harmonic

Dominant triad of
A Major

- b) Match each description in the left column with the correct triad in the right column.

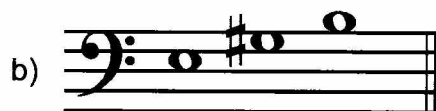
Dominant triad of D Major

d



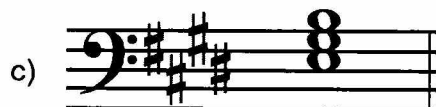
Tonic triad of g minor harmonic

a



Subdominant triad of c minor harmonic

e



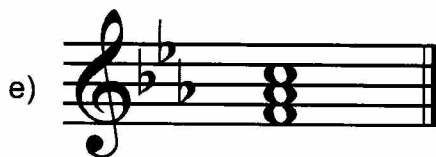
Dominant triad of a minor harmonic

b



Tonic triad of E Major

c



- c) Name the following notes:

The Subdominant note of F Major: Bb

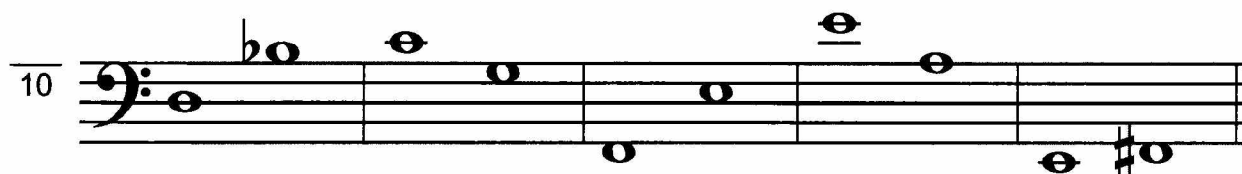
The Dominant note of b minor harmonic: F#



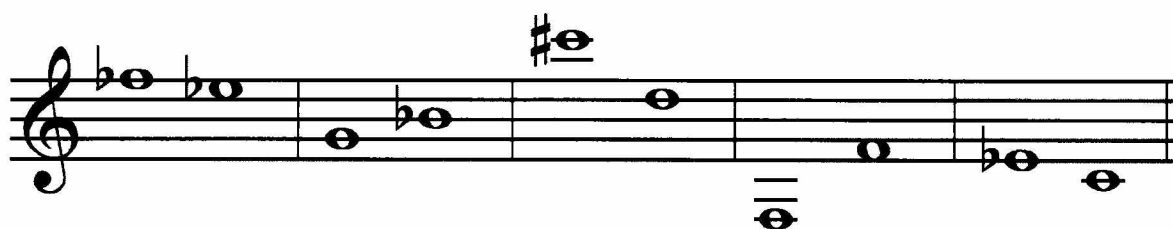
ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Intervals of a 1, 4, 5 and 8 are Perfect. Intervals of a 2, 3, 6 and 7 can be Major or minor. Intervals are based upon the Major Scale of the lowest note.

3. a) Name the following intervals.



min 6 Per 4 Maj 7 Per 5 Maj 2



min 2 min 3 Maj 7 Per 8 min 3

b) Write the harmonic interval above each of the given notes. Use whole notes.



Perfect 1 minor 3 Major 7 minor 6 Perfect 5

c) Write the melodic interval above each of the given notes. Use half notes.



Perfect 4 Major 2 minor 7 Major 3 Perfect 8



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ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Dynamics are written below the Treble Staff and above the Bass Staff.
A fermata is always written above the Staff.

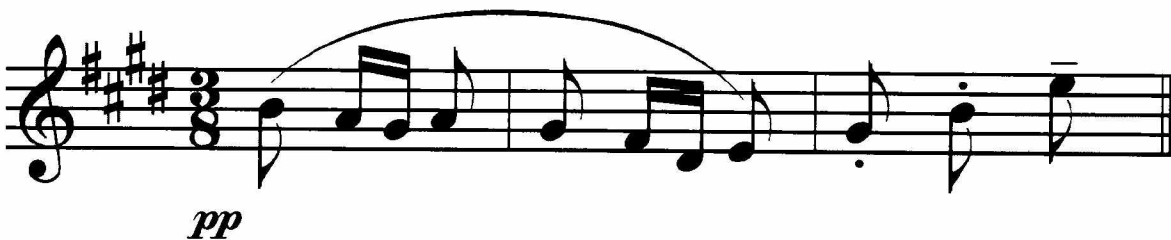
4. a) Name the key of the following melody. Rewrite the melody at the same pitch in the Treble Clef.



Key: C minor



- b) Name the key of the following melody. Transpose it down one octave in the Bass Clef.



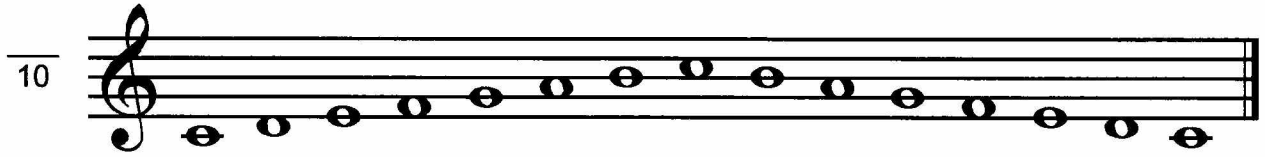
Key: E Major



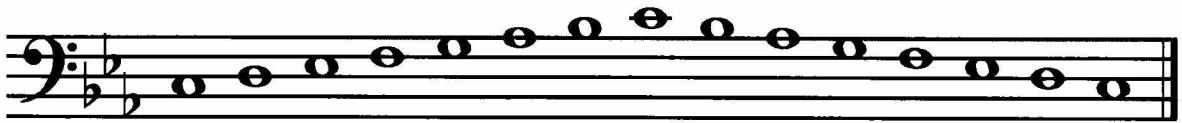
ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Use the Circle of Fifths to determine your two choices, Major or relative minor, for the Key Signature. Identify the Tonic Note and observe any accidentals.

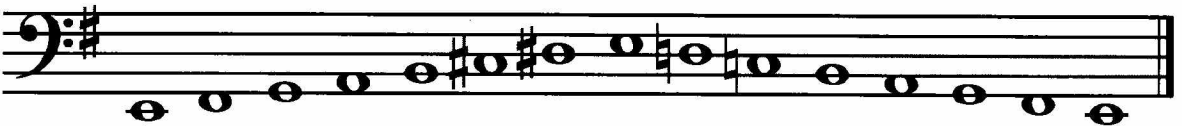
5. a) Identify the following scales (Major, minor natural, minor harmonic or minor melodic).



Scale: C Major



Scale: c minor natural



Scale: e minor melodic

- b) Write the f minor harmonic scale, ascending and descending, in the Treble Clef. Use accidentals. Use whole notes.



- c) Write the f sharp minor melodic scale, ascending and descending, in the Bass Clef. Use a Key Signature and any necessary accidentals. Use whole notes.



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

6. a) Name the minor key for each of the following Key Signatures.
b) Name each of the given notes as: Tonic (T)
Subdominant (SD)
or Dominant (D)

10



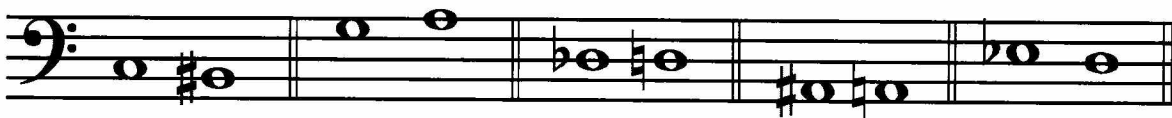
- a) d minor b minor c# minor c minor g minor
b) SD D T T SD



- a) a minor f# minor f minor d minor e minor
b) T D SD D D

UMT Tip: A chromatic semitone uses the same letter names. A diatonic semitone, a whole tone and an enharmonic equivalent all use neighbouring (next door) letter names.

- c) Name each of the following as: diatonic semitone or diatonic half step (**d.s.**)
chromatic semitone or chromatic half step (**c.s.**)
whole tone or whole step (**w.t.**)
or enharmonic equivalent (**e.e.**)



e.e. w.t. c.s. c.s. d.s.



w.t. d.s. w.t. e.e. c.s.



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

♪ UMT Tip: A Triplet is three notes played in the time of two notes of the same value. An anacrusis is an upbeat, an incomplete measure. The incomplete measures at the beginning and at the end of the rhythm will equal one complete measure.

7. a) Add bar lines to complete the following rhythms.

[illegible]

♪ **UMT Tip:** Time Signature choices are: $\frac{2}{2}$, $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{2}{8}$, $\frac{3}{2}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{4}{2}$, $\frac{4}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{8}$.

- b) Add the correct Time Signature under the brackets.

The image displays two musical staves, each with a bass clef and a bracket above it. The first staff shows a 3/8 time signature and contains notes with eighth and quarter values. The second staff shows a 2/8 time signature and contains notes with eighth and quarter values. Both staves include rests and are divided into measures by vertical bar lines.



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

♪ UMT Tip: Draw rests carefully. Observe where each rest starts and ends.



8. Add rests below each bracket to complete each measure.

10

S w M+w S+w M w S w M w

S w w S w w S w w S+w+w

S w S w S+w

w S w w S+w w S w

S w S w S w S+w



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Start by answering the definitions that you know. Cross off the letter name beside each definition as you match it with the correct term.

9. Match each musical term with its English definition. (Not all definitions will be used.)

Term		Definition
10		a) marked or stressed
<i>tenuto</i>	<u>f</u>	b) fast
<i>ritardando, rit.</i>	<u>j</u>	c) speed at which music is performed
<i>marcato, marc.</i>	<u>a</u>	d) sweet, gentle
<i>da capo, D.C.</i>	<u>h</u>	e) right hand
<i>adagio</i>	<u>l</u>	f) held, sustained
<i>dolce</i>	<u>d</u>	g) left hand
<i>mano destra, M.D.</i>	<u>e</u>	h) repeat from the beginning
<i>tempo</i>	<u>c</u>	i) at a moderate tempo
<i>allegro</i>	<u>b</u>	j) slowing down gradually
<i>moderato</i>	<u>i</u>	k) repeat from the sign
		l) a slow tempo (slower than <i>andante</i> , but not as slow as <i>largo</i>)



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY BASIC RUDIMENTS EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** To “explain” a sign or term means to give the definition for that sign or term.

10. Analyze the following excerpt by answering the questions below.

Cradle Song

Daniel Gottlob Türk

10 Andantino

- a) Add the Time Signature directly on the music.
- b) Name the key of this excerpt. F Major
- c) Explain the tempo. Andantino - a little faster than andante
- d) Explain the sign at the letter A. mezzo piano - moderately soft
- e) Name the intervals at the letters: B Perfect 4 c Major 2
- f) Explain the sign at the letter D. Quarter Rest - 1 beat of silence
- g) Name the notes at the letters: E G F B^b G F
- h) Explain the sign at the letter H. decrescendo or diminuendo - becoming softer
- i) Add the missing rest at the letter I.
- j) How many slurs are used in this excerpt? Four

