

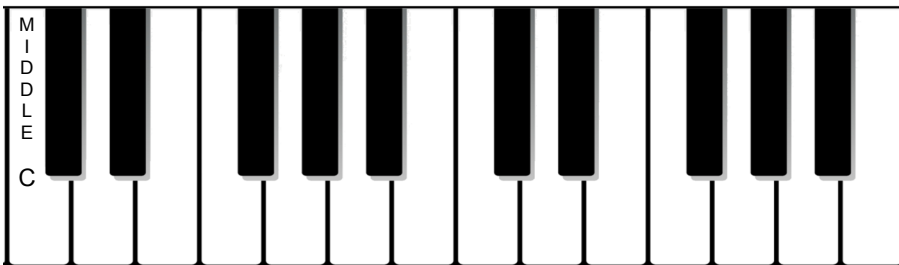
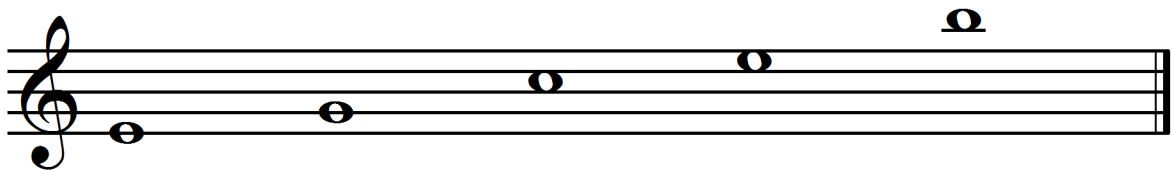
ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY PREPARATORY EXAM

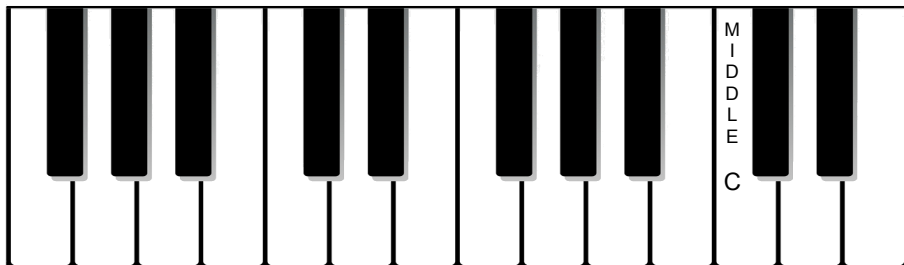
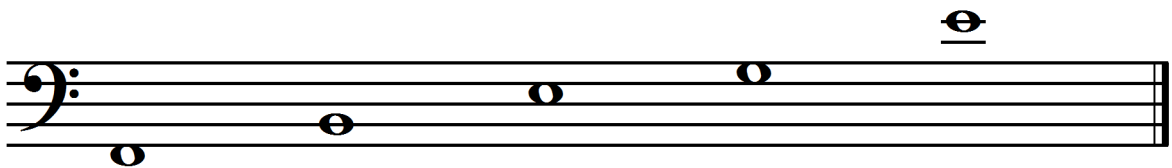
Total Score:
100

♪ **UMT Tip:** Always find the “pitch” for Middle C first. Find where Middle C would be on the staff and on the keyboard. Are the notes above or below Middle C?

1. Name the following notes. Draw a line from each note to the corresponding key on the keyboard (at the correct pitch).

10








ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY PREPARATORY EXAM

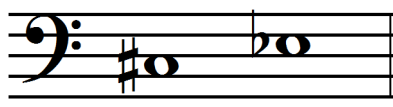
♪ **UMT Tip:** Draw a small keyboard at the bottom of the page. Start by drawing a group of two popsicle sticks and then a group of three popsicle sticks. Then use the keyboard to find the pitch of each note.

A popsicle stick 


2. a) For each pair of notes, circle the note which sounds higher in pitch. Name the notes.

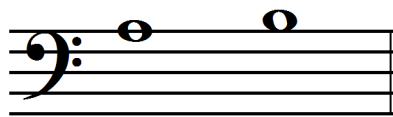
10



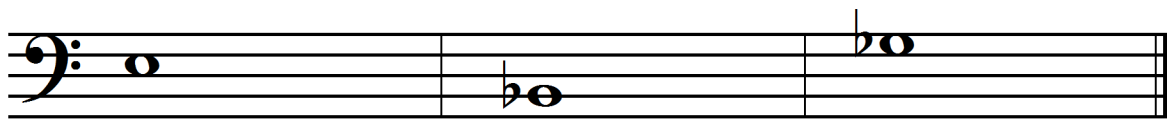


b) For each pair of notes, circle the note which sounds lower in pitch. Name the notes.

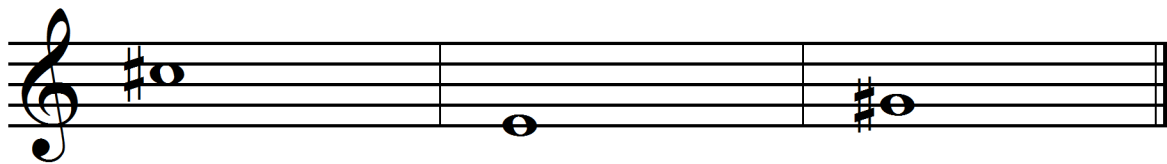




c) Raise each given a note a semitone (half step). Use the same letter name. Use a whole note. Name each note.



d) Lower each given a note a semitone (half step). Use the same letter name. Use a whole note. Name each note.





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♫ **UMT Tip:** A Melodic interval - Two notes one note beside the other (separate). A melodic interval can be ascending (going up) or descending (going down). The lower (bottom) note is always counted as 1, even if it is not the first note of the interval.

3. a) Name the interval size for each boxed interval. (Write the number size only.)

10

♫ **UMT Tip:** A Harmonic interval - Two notes one above the other (together). A harmonic 1st and a harmonic 2nd are written one note beside the other (touching). A harmonic interval is played together, both notes at the same time.

b) Write the following harmonic intervals above the given notes. Use whole notes.

1 2 4 6 8

7 5 3 1 4



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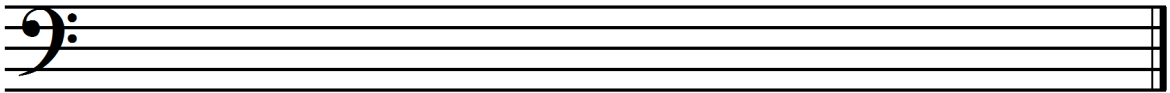
♪ **UMT Tip:** When using a Key Signature, the Key Signature must be written before the scale begins. When using accidentals, the accidental is written in front of the note.

4. Write the following scales. Use whole notes.

- 10 a) The scale of G Major, descending (going down) one octave. Use a Key Signature. Circle one Tonic note. Label it as **I**.



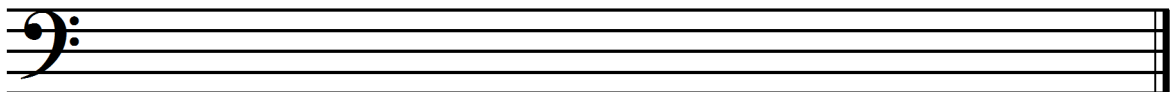
- b) The scale of F Major, ascending (going up) one octave. Use accidentals. Circle one Tonic note. Label it as **I**.



- c) The scale of C Major, descending (going down) one octave. Use a Key Signature. Circle one Tonic note. Label it as **I**.



- d) The scale of G Major, ascending (going up) one octave. Use accidentals. Circle one Tonic note. Label it as **I**.



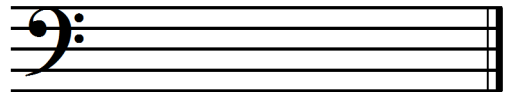
ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY PREPARATORY EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Read the instructions carefully to see whether you are using accidentals or a Key Signature. Solid (blocked) triads are written one note above the other. The notes in a Solid (blocked) triad in root position will be either all lines or all spaces.

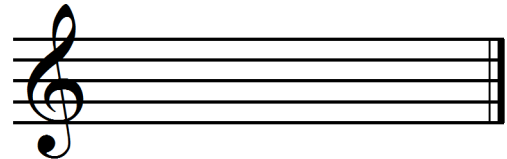
5. Write the following solid (blocked) triads in Root Position on the Tonic note.
Use whole notes.

10

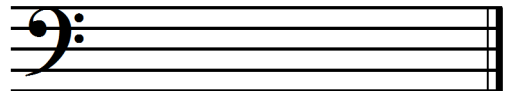
C Major triad in the Bass Clef.
Use accidentals.



G Major triad in the Treble Clef.
Use a Key Signature.



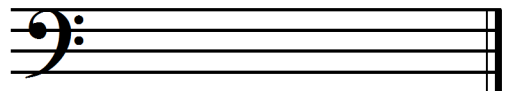
F Major triad in the Bass Clef.
Use a Key Signature.



C Major triad in the Treble Clef.
Use a Key Signature.



G Major triad in the Bass Clef.
Use accidentals.



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY PREPARATORY EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Use scoops, Basic Beat and pulses to determine if the rests have been written correctly. Rests follow these rules: S + w, M + w; w ~ w and w ~ M.

6. Indicate if the rests in each measure are correct or incorrect. If the rests are joined correctly, circle the word "CORRECT". If the rests are joined incorrectly, then circle the word "INCORRECT".



CORRECT

CORRECT

CORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT



CORRECT

CORRECT

CORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT



CORRECT

CORRECT

CORRECT

CORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT

INCORRECT










INCORRECT








ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY PREPARATORY EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Write the value below each note and rest.

7. a) Draw one note that is equal in value to the combined value of the given notes.

<u>10</u>	 1 + 1	=	 <u>2</u>
		=	_____
		=	_____
		=	_____
		=	_____
		=	_____
		=	_____
		=	_____

b) Draw one rest that is equal in value to the combined value of the given rests.

	 $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1$	=	 <u>2</u>
		=	_____
		=	_____
		=	_____



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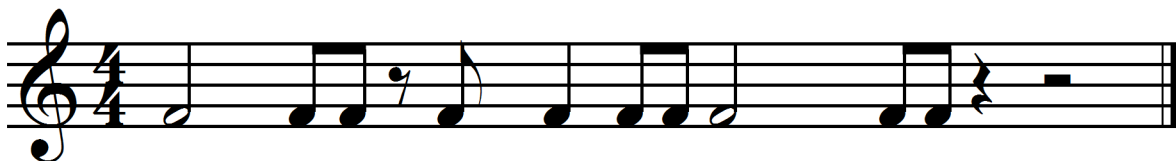
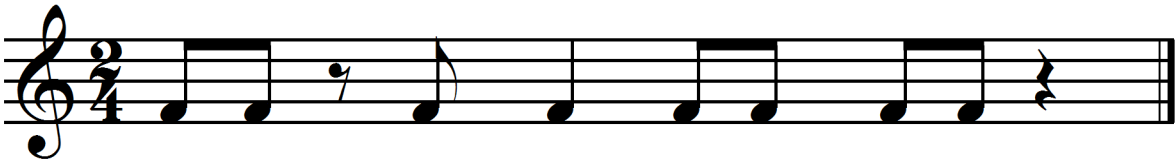
♪ **UMT Tip:** Scoop the Basic Beats. Add up the number of scoops in each measure.

8. a) Write the correct Time Signature below each bracket.



♪ **UMT Tip:** Scoop the Basic Beats. Use a ruler to draw the bar lines.

b) Add bar lines to complete the following rhythms.



ULTIMATE MUSIC THEORY PREPARATORY EXAM

♪ **UMT Tip:** Match the definitions that you know first. Then look at the ones that you are not sure of and find the matches for them from the remaining definitions.

9. a) Draw a line to match each Italian Term with the correct definition.

Italian Term	Definition
<u>10</u> <i>moderato</i>	return to the original tempo
<i>allegro</i>	very slow
<i>largo</i>	at a moderate tempo
<i>a tempo</i>	fast
<i>andante</i>	moderately slow; at a walking pace

b) Write the correct dynamic sign or symbol for each Italian Term.

piano _____

forte _____

mezzo piano _____

diminuendo _____

mezzo forte _____



