Level 4 - SAMPLE ANSWER KEY

National Federation of Music Clubs – Festival Theory Test
SAMPLE - LEVEL 4 - SAMPLE

Name: ____________________________  Date: __________  ID: __________  Rating: __________

1. Draw a whole note on the line or space that matches the letter named below each measure. (3)

-1/2 pt. each measure

2. Write the name of the note below the measure. (3)

-1/2 pt. each measure

3. On the staff below, draw the notes or rests as instructed below each measure. Apply the stem rule. (6)

-1 pt. each measure

Two Eighth notes Quarter note Two Eighth notes Half rest Eighth rest Dotted half
on F & C on Bb notes on D rest rest note on G
(Use flags) (Use beams)

Any of the notes shown are correct. If note is placed correctly, but stem, flag, dot or beam is wrong, - 1/2 pt. total in that measure.

4. Draw each interval named below each measure going DOWN from the given note. (6)

*Question #4 – Intervals may go up or down on the NFMC test. (FYI)

3rd 6th 4th 7th 5th 6th

5. Circle the Major 3rd: -2 pts. (2)

6. A Major 3rd = 4 half steps -1 pt. (1)

7. Circle the minor 3rd. -2 pts. (2)

8. A minor 3rd = 3 half steps -1 pt. (1)

spelled as a skip.

spelled as a skip.

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9. Write counts below each note or rest in each measure as you would count them.

-1 pt. each measure

10. Draw bar lines where they are needed.

-1 pt. each bar line

11. Write the top number of the time signature in each measure below.

-1 pt. each measure

12. Complete each measure by drawing ONE NOTE where indicated below each arrow.

-1 pt. each measure

13. Complete each measure by drawing ONE REST where indicated below each arrow.

Do not draw dotted rests.

-1 pt. each measure
14. Write ONE NOTE that equals the total number of beats for each math problem.

A. \( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \) note

B. \( \frac{5}{8} + \frac{7}{8} + \) note

-1 pt each blank (2)

15. On the staff below:
A. Draw a STEM on each note in measure ONE.
B. Draw a SHARP in front of each note in measure TWO.
C. Draw a FLAT in front of each note in measure THREE.
D. Draw a NATURAL in front of each note in measure FOUR.

-1 pt each stem (2)
-1 pt each sharp (2)
-1 pt each flat (2)
-1 pt each natural (2)

16. Label each pair of notes as Whole (W) or Half (H) step.

-1 pt each blank (5)

17. Write the order of sharps: F C G D A E B (3.5)

18. Write the order of flats: B E A D G C F (3.5)

19. On the grand staff below:
A. Draw the treble clef and the bass clef. Clefs must be recognizable.
B. Draw the brace and the double bar line.
C. Mark the half steps on each staff where they occur in a major scale.
D. Draw sharps or flats as needed to make the F major scale.

-1 pt each clef (2)
-1 pt each (2)
-1 pt each slur (4)
-2 pts each staff (4)
20. On the staff below:
   A. Name each major key signature below each measure.            -1 pt each name (6)
   B. After each key signature in each measure, draw a whole note on tonic. -1/2 pt each tonic (3)
   Any octave is OK for tonic.

\[ \begin{align*}
   &C \text{ Major} & E \text{ Major} & G \text{ Major} & A \text{ Major} & F \text{ Major} & D \text{ Major} \\
\end{align*}\]

21. Circle a C Major root position chord in the example below. Circle only one chord. -2 pt for the chord (2)

\[ \begin{align*}
   &\boxed{C} & E & G & A & \boxed{E} & G \\
\end{align*}\]

If more than 1 chord is circled, then -2 pts.

22. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank beside each musical term. -1 pt per blank (12)

\[ \begin{array}{ll}
   D & \text{Allegro} \\
   B & \text{Andante} \\
   G & \text{Adagio} \\
   F & \text{tempo} \\
   A & \text{chord} \\
   J & \text{brace} \\
   K & \text{Major 3rd} \\
   I & \text{beam} \\
   C & \text{minor 3rd} \\
   L & \text{Major triad} \\
   H & \text{Grand staff} \\
   E & \text{triad} \\
\end{array}\]

A. three or more tones sounding together in thirds
B. a walking tempo
C. an interval of three half steps, spelled as a skip
D. a fast tempo
E. a three-note chord
F. the speed of steady beats, moving in time
G. a slow tempo
H. This is formed when the treble & bass staffs are joined together by a bar line, brace and a double bar line; used in piano music
I. joins two eighth notes that divide one beat
J. a bracket connecting the treble and bass staff in a grand staff
K. an interval of four half steps, spelled as a skip
L. a triad with four half steps between the notes in the lower third and three half steps between the notes in the upper third