1. Draw the following types of notes. Apply the stem rule.

- 16th notes (use beams)
- Dotted half notes (use flags)
- 8th notes (use flags)
- 16th notes (use flags)
- 8th notes (use beams)

-2 pts ea measure
(Ex: -1 for ea single note) (10)
so -1/2 for each stem, flag, dot or beam)

2. Name the intervals on the line below each measure.

5th     3rd     unison     8ve     6th     5th

-1 pt ea blank

3. Draw the interval going UP or DOWN from the given note as indicated below each measure.

3rd UP     4th UP     6th UP     7th DOWN     5th DOWN     8ve DOWN

-1 pt ea blank

4. Show the distance between each pair of notes. Below each measure, write W for whole step,
H for half step, W+H for whole + half step or 0 for no step (enharmonic).

W     O     W     W+H     O     H

-1 pt ea measure

5. Write the correct top number for each time signature below.

-1 pt ea measure

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6. Draw bar lines as needed.

7. Write numbers below each note or rest as you would count aloud.

8. Below each arrow, add ONE NOTE to complete each measure.

9. Below each arrow, add ONE REST to complete each measure. Do not use a dotted half rest.

10. On the staffs below, draw sharps or flats as needed before the notes to make a major scale.

C# Major

No partial credit. It's either right or wrong.

Gb Major
11. Complete the major Circle of Fifths.

```
F    C    G    D    A    E    B    Cb
1b   0#   0b   1#   2#   3#   4#   5#
2b   Bb   Eb   Ab   Db   Gb   F#  C#
3b   Ebb  Ab   Gbb  Fbb  Cbb  F## C##
4b   Bbb  Ebb  Ab   Gbb  Fbb  Cbb  F## C##
```

-1/4 pt. each blank (3.5)

12. Draw the following major key signatures. Watch the clef signs.

```
F# Major  Db Major  Gb Major  Cb Major  B Major
```

1- pt. each measure (5)

13. On the following grand staff:
   A. Draw the brace and double bar line.
   B. Draw each major key signature indicated below the staff in both clefs.
   C. After the key signature, draw the tonic (I), subdominant (IV) and dominant (V) chord in root position on the treble staff.
   D. Draw only the root of each chord on the bass staff.

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Only 1 note in the bass. Treble staff has the triad. Any octave is fine.
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Bb Major:  I    IV    V  
E Major:   I    IV    V
14. Below each measure:
   A. Name the major key signature given in each measure.
   B. Circle the correct Roman numeral that correctly identifies the given chord as I, IV or V.

   Key of: A I IV V Key of: B♭ I IV V Key of: C I IV V
   Key of: D I IV V Key of: E♭ I IV V Key of: F I IV V

15. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each musical term.

   D Allegretto A. the person who directs a musical group using hands or a baton
   I triad third B. Italian term for slowing the tempo
   F triad fifth C. the first chair violinist in a symphony orchestra
   G con moto D. a rather fast tempo, not as fast as Allegro, but faster than Moderato
   B rallentando E. a triad built on scale degree four
   H poco a poco F. the top note of a root position triad
   J Dominant triad G. Italian term meaning “with motion”
   E Subdominant triad H. Italian term for “little by little”
   C Concertmaster I. the middle note of a root position triad
   A Conductor J. a triad built on scale degree five