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 beams)
- 8th notes (use beams)

(10)

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

(6)

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

(6)

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).

(6)

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

(4)
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

Gb Major
11. Complete the major Circle of Fifths.

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

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.
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: ___ I  IV  V  Key of: ___ I  IV  V  Key of: ___ I  IV  V

Key of: ___ I  IV  V  Key of: ___ I  IV  V  Key of: ___ I  IV  V

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

_____ Allegretto  
A. the person who directs a musical group using hands or a baton

_____ triad third  
B. Italian term for slowing the tempo

_____ triad fifth  
C. the first chair violinist in a symphony orchestra

_____ con moto  
D. a rather fast tempo, not as fast as Allegro, but faster than Moderato

_____ rallentando  
E. a triad built on scale degree four

_____ poco a poco  
F. the top note of a root position triad

_____ Dominant triad  
G. Italian term meaning “with motion”

_____ Subdominant triad  
H. Italian term for “little by little”

_____ Concertmaster  
I. the middle note of a root position triad

_____ Conductor  
J. a triad built on scale degree five