1. Circle the lower-sounding note in each measure below. 

\(-1 \text{ pt. each measure} (4)\)

2. Draw a whole note on the opposite staff that has the EXACT SAME PITCH as the given note. 

\((-1 \text{ pt. each measure})\)

3. Draw a DIATONIC half step ABOVE the given note. Do not alter the given note. 

\((-1 \text{ pt. each measure})\)

4. Draw a whole note on the next line or space that is a WHOLE STEP BELOW the given note. Do not alter the given note.

\((-1 \text{ pt. each measure})\)
5. Name each interval below and indicate if it is major or perfect.

Example:

\[ \text{Maj 6th} \quad \text{Maj 6th} \quad \text{Maj 2nd} \quad \text{Per 5th} \quad \text{Per 8ve} \quad \text{Per unison} \quad \text{Maj 7th} \]

6. On the staff below:
   A. Draw bar lines. -1 pt. each bar line (3)
   B. Write counts under each note or rest as you would count them. -1 pt. each measure (4)

   \[ 1 \ e \ & \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ & \ 1&2 \ & \ a \ 3 \ & \ 4 \ & \ 1 \ e \ & \ a \ 234 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \]

   Numbers/Syllables directly under each note & rest are required. Students may write subdivision of the beat consistently across the line.

7. Add ONE NOTE to complete each measure below each arrow. -1 pt. each measure (4)

   \[ \text{V} \quad \text{V} \quad \text{V} \quad \text{V} \]

8. One ONE REST to complete each measure below each arrow. Do not use a dotted half rest. -1 pt. each measure (4)

   \[ \text{V} \quad \text{V} \quad \text{V} \quad \text{V} \]

9. For each measure below:
   A. Write the correct top number for each time signature. -1 pt. each top number (4)
   B. Write SIMPLE, COMPOUND or ASYMMETRICAL on the line below each measure to indicate the type of meter. -2 pts. each blank (8)

   \[ \text{\underline{simple}} \quad \text{compound} \quad \text{simple} \quad \text{asymmetrical} \]
10. On the grand staff below, place sharps or flats before the notes, as needed in each clef, to make a major scale.

```
\( \text{B Major} \)
```

11. On the staff below:
   A. Draw a key signature with sharps or flats as named above each measure.
   B. Name the minor key on the line below the measure.

```
\( \text{a}\# \text{ minor} \quad \text{b}_b \text{ minor} \quad \text{d}\# \text{ minor} \quad \text{b} \text{ minor} \)
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12. Name the relative minor of each major key listed below.

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\( \text{A Major} / \text{f}\# \text{ minor} \quad \text{C}_b \text{ Major} / \text{a}_b \text{ minor} \quad \text{G Major} / \text{c} \text{ minor} \)
\( \text{E}_b \text{ Major} / \text{c} \text{ minor} \quad \text{D}_b \text{ Major} / \text{b}_b \text{ minor} \quad \text{F}\# \text{ Major} / \text{d}\# \text{ minor} \)
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13. On the minor scale below:
   A. Mark the half steps with slurs where they would occur in a natural minor scale.
   B. Draw sharps or flats before the notes as needed to make a natural minor scale in the given key.

```
\( \text{c minor} \)
```

```
\( \text{g}\# \text{ minor} \)
```
14. Name the following major keys below each measure.

\[
\text{E Major} \quad \text{G Major} \quad \text{F\# Major} \quad \text{Db Major} \quad \text{Bb Major} \quad \text{Ab Major}
\]

-1 pt. each blank \(6\)

15. Draw a major triad going UP from each given note. Do not alter the given note.

\[
\text{Any octave is fine for roots or triads.}
\]

\[\text{Cb Major:} \quad \text{I} \quad \text{IV} \quad \text{V} \quad \text{D Major:} \quad \text{I} \quad \text{IV} \quad \text{V}\]

-1/2 pt. each triad \(3\)

16. For each measure below on the grand staff:

A. Draw the key signatures as indicated. 
-1/2 pt. each key signature (treble/bass/treble/bass) \(2\)

B. Draw the I, IV and V triads in root position on the treble staff. Use whole notes. 
-1 pt. each triad in treble \(6\)

C. Draw only the root of each triad on the bass staff. Use whole notes. 
-1/2 pt. ea root ONLY in the bass \(3\)

-1/2 pt. each blank

17. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each musical term. (3)

- \(\text{E}\) \(\text{F}\) \(\text{C}\) \(\text{A}\)

A. \(\text{Allegretto}\) \(\text{Simple meter}\) \(\text{Compound meter}\) \(\text{Asymmetrical meter}\)

B. a fast walking \textit{tempo} 
C. a very slow \textit{tempo}
D. a meter where the beats are divided into two or four parts
E. a \textit{tempo} that means “a little fast”
F. a meter where the beats are divided into three or six parts