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

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

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

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.
5. Name each interval below and indicate if it is major or perfect.

Example:

\[ \text{Maj 6th} \]

6. On the staff below:
A. Draw bar lines.
B. Write counts under each note or rest as you would count them.

7. Add ONE NOTE to complete each measure below each arrow.

8. One REST to complete each measure below each arrow. Do not use a dotted half rest.

9. For each measure below:
A. Write the correct top number for each time signature.
B. Write SIMPLE, COMPOUND or ASYMMETRICAL on the line below each measure to indicate the type of meter.
10. On the grand staff below, place sharps or flats before the notes, as needed in each clef, to make a major scale.

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.

   \[ \text{7 sharps} \quad \text{5 flats} \quad \text{6 sharps} \quad \text{2 sharps} \]

   ___ minor   ___ minor   ___ minor   ___ minor

12. Name the relative minor of each major key listed below.

   A Major / ___ minor
   C# Major / ___ minor
   G Major / ___ minor
   E♭ Major / ___ minor
   D♭ Major / ___ minor
   F# Major / ___ minor

13. On each natural 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.

   c minor

   g# minor
14. Name the following major keys below each measure.

\[
\text{Major Major Major Major Major Major Major}
\]

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

\[
\text{\textbullet o} \quad \text{\textbullet o} \quad \text{\textbullet o} \quad \text{\textbullet o}
\]

16. For each measure below on the grand staff:
   A. Draw the key signatures as indicated.
   B. Draw the I, IV and V triads in root position on the treble staff. Use whole notes.
   C. Draw only the root of each triad on the bass staff. Use whole notes.

\[
\text{\textbullet o} \quad \text{\textbullet o} \quad \text{\textbullet o} \quad \text{\textbullet o}
\]

Cb Major: \( I \quad IV \quad V \)

D Major: \( I \quad IV \quad V \)

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

_____ \textit{Allegretto} \hspace{1cm} A. a combination of two simple meters
_____ Simple meter \hspace{1cm} B. a fast walking \textit{tempo}
_____ \textit{Andantino} \hspace{1cm} C. a very slow \textit{tempo}
_____ Compound meter \hspace{1cm} D. a meter where the beats divided into two or four parts
_____ \textit{Largo} \hspace{1cm} E. a \textit{tempo} that means “a little fast”
_____ Asymmetrical meter \hspace{1cm} F. a meter where the beats are divided into three or six parts