1. For each measure below, draw the type of note or rest indicated below each measure. (5)
   Remember the stem rule.
   A. 8th note on G
   B. 2 16th notes on E & B (beamed)
   C. Dotted quarter note on F
   D. Sixteenth rest
   E. 2 16th notes on C & F (flags)

2. For each given note, draw a note on the NEXT LINE OR SPACE as indicated below each measure. (5)
   Use accidentals if needed. Do not alter the given note.
   - Half step BELOW
   - Whole step ABOVE
   - Half step ABOVE
   - Enharmonic ABOVE
   - Whole step BELOW

3. For each measure below:
   A. Name the interval on the line below each measure. (Ex: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 8ve, etc.) (5)
   B. Above each measure, circle H or M to indicate if the interval is harmonic (H) or melodic (M). (5)

4. For each measure below:
   A. Draw a note that is an octave higher than the given note. Use ledger lines if needed. (5)
   B. Name each note on the line below each measure.
5. For each measure below, write the top number of the time signature.

(3)

6. For the rhythm below:
   A. Draw bar lines where needed. Look at the time signature.
   B. Draw a double bar line where needed.

(3) (1)

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

(4)

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

(4)

9. Below each arrow, draw ONE REST to complete each measure. Do not use dotted rests.

(4)
10. For each major scale below:
   A. Mark the half steps with slurs where they would occur in a major scale.  
   B. Draw sharps or flats as needed before the notes to make a major scale in the given keys.

   Eb Major

   B Major

   Db Major

   E Major

11. Draw a sharp in front of the following notes.  
12. Draw a flat in front of the following notes.  
13. Draw a natural in front of the following notes.

14. Name each note on the line below each measure above. Use the accidental in the name if needed.
15. On the staff below:
   A. Draw each major key signature as named below each measure. (5)
   B. After each key signature, draw the tonic triad in root position, as indicated by the Roman numeral. (5)

```
\text{Db Major I B Major I Eb Major I F Major I Ab Major I}
```

16. For each measure below:
   A. Draw the key signature with the number of sharps or flats as indicated above each measure. (5)
   B. Name each major key on the line below each measure. (5)

```
\text{2 sharps 4 sharps 5 flats 2 flats 3 sharps}
```

```
\_\_\_ Major \_\_\_ Major \_\_\_ Major \_\_\_ Major \_\_\_ Major
```

17. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each musical term. (7)

```
\_\_\_ dissonant \_\_\_ consonant \_\_\_ \text{D. C. al fine} \_\_\_ \text{D. S. al fine} \\
\_\_\_ Tonic \_\_\_ motive \_\_\_ enharmonic spelling
```

A. a repeated rhythmic or melodic idea, usually short and very distinctive
B. sounds that blend well together
C. scale degree one
D. Go back to the sign and play to \textit{fine}.
E. sounds that do not blend well together; clashing
F. Go back to the beginning and play to \textit{fine}.
G. two notes that have the same pitch and sound the same, but are spelled differently