

National Federation of Music Clubs – Festival Theory Test SAMPLE - LEVEL 4 - SAMPLE

		Date:	ID:		Rating:
	Γ	<u> </u>	(S	uperior 90-100, Excell Fair 60-69.5, Needs I	ent 80-89.5, Satisfactory 7
. Draw a whole not	ے e on the line or sn:	ace that matches t	he letter named		- ·
h	e on the inic or spe	ice that materies th	ne retter manned	ociow caemini	ousure.
)					
)					
F	В	E	C	D	Α
Write the letter na	me of the note bel	ow each measure			
_	ane of the note ber	ow cach measure.			-O -
. 0					
•				0	
	0		0		
Separate programme and the design of the second	**************************************				
On the starr below	v, draw the notes o	r rests as instructe	ed below each i	neasure. App	ly the stem rule.
•			Γ	T	
•					
					<u> </u>
Two Eighth notes on F & C	S Quarter note on Bb	Two Eighth notes on D	Half rest	Eighth rest	Dotted half
		<i></i> .	1000		note on G
(Use flags)		(Use beams)			note on G
, , ,	uestion #4 — Inter	,			
*Q	uestion #4 – Inter	vals may go up o	or down on the	NFMC test. (
*Q		vals may go up o	or down on the	NFMC test. (
*Q Draw each interva		vals may go up o	or down on the	NFMC test. (
*Q	al named below each	vals may go up o	or down on the	NFMC test. (
*Q Draw each interva		vals may go up o	or down on the	e NFMC test. (a	
*Q Draw each interva	al named below each	vals may go up o	or down on the	NFMC test. (
*Q Draw each interva	al named below each	ch measure going	DOWN from t	e NFMC test. (athe given note.	FYI)
*Q Draw each interva	al named below each	vals may go up o	or down on the	e NFMC test. (a	
*Q Draw each interva	al named below each	ch measure going	DOWN from t	e NFMC test. (athe given note.	FYI)
Praw each interva	al named below each	ch measure going	DOWN from to	e NFMC test. (athe given note.	FYI) 6th
Praw each interva	al named below each	ch measure going 4th	DOWN from to	the given note.	FYI)
*Q Draw each interva	al named below each	ch measure going 4th	DOWN from to	the given note.	FYI) 6th
Traw each interval 3rd Circle the Major 3	6th	ch measure going 4th	7th	the given note.	6th (2)
Draw each interva	al named below each	ch measure going 4th	DOWN from to	the given note.	FYI) 6th
Traw each interval 3rd Circle the Major 3	6th	ch measure going 4th	7th	Sth e minor 3rd.	6th (2)

9. Write counts below each note or rest in each measure as you would count them.



10. Draw bar lines where they are needed.



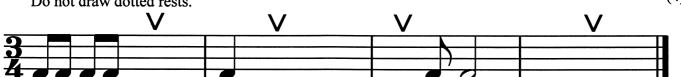
11. Write the top number of the time signature in each measure below.



12. Complete each measure by drawing ONE NOTE where indicated below each arrow.



13. Complete each measure by drawing ONE REST where indicated below each arrow. Do not draw dotted rests.



(4)

(4)

(4)

(4)

(2)

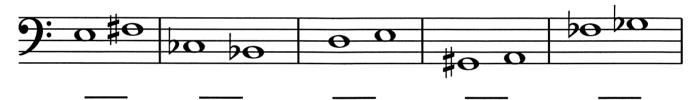
(5)

- 14. Write ONE NOTE that equals the total number of beats for each math problem.
 - note
 - note

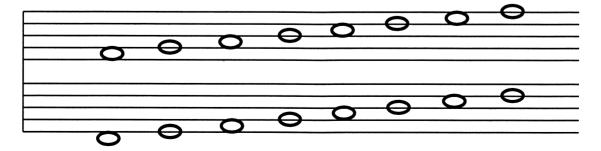
- 15. On the staff below:
 - A. Draw a STEM on each note in measure ONE. (2)
 - B. Draw a SHARP in front of each note in measure TWO.
 - (2)C. Draw a FLAT in front of each note in measure THREE.
 - D. Draw a NATURAL in front of each note in measure FOUR.



16. Label each pair of notes as Whole (W) or Half (H) step.



- (3.5)17. Write the order of sharps:
- 18. Write the order of flats: (3.5)
- 19. On the grand staff below:
 - A. Draw the treble clef and the bass clef.
 - B. Draw the brace and the double bar line.
 - C. Mark the half steps on each staff where they occur in a major scale.
 - D. Draw sharps or flats before the notes as needed to make the F major scale.





- 20. On the staff below:
 - A. Name each major key signature below each measure.

(6)

(3)

B. After each key signature in each measure, draw a whole note on tonic.



21. Circle a C Major root position chord in the example below. Circle only one chord.



22. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank beside each musical term.

(12)

(2)

- Allegro
- A. three or more tones sounding together in thirds
- Andante
- B. a walking tempo
- Adagio
- C. an interval of three half steps, spelled as a skip
- tempo
- D. a fast tempo

- chord
- E. a three-note chord

brace

- F. the speed of steady beats, moving in time
- Major 3rd
- G. a slow tempo

beam

- H. This is formed when the treble & bass staffs are joined together by a bar line, brace and a double bar line; used in piano music
- minor 3rd
- I. joins two eighth notes that divide one beat
- Major triad
- J. a bracket connecting the treble and bass staff in a grand staff
- Grand staff
- K. an interval of four half steps, spelled as a skip

_____triad

- L. a triad with four half steps between the notes in the lower third and
 - three half steps between the notes in the upper third