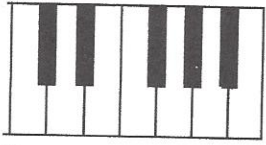
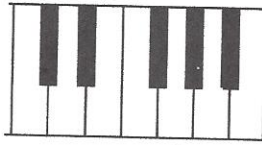


Written Theory

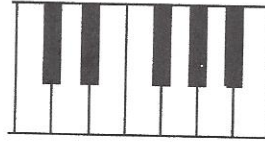
INTERVALS: On the keyboards below, put an X on the correct key.



5. up a 3rd (skip)



6. up a 2nd (step)

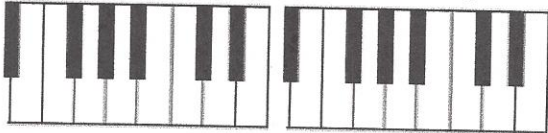


7. up a 3rd (skip)

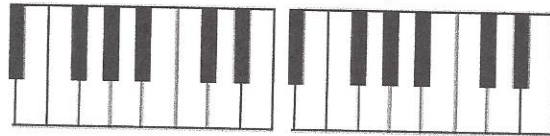
Circle correct answer below (either step or skip).

8. ___ to ___ is a step or skip 9. ___ to ___ is a step or skip 10. ___ to ___ is a step or skip.

SCALES: 5-finger patterns (or pentascales) are shown on the keyboards below.

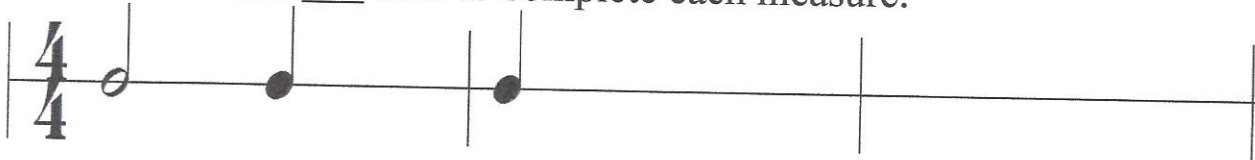


11. Circle the correct ___ 5-finger.



12. Circle the correct ___ 5-finger.

RHYTHM: Add one note to complete each measure.



13.

14.

15.

SYMBOLS: Match each symbol to its definition.

16. _____

A. *forte*, loud

17. _____

B. quarter note

18. _____

C. half note

19. _____

D. flat sign

20. _____

E. repeat sign

PRACTICE Theory Test Level 2
Aural Skills/Ear Training,

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 5th
2. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 5th
3. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 5th

5-finger patterns:

4. The pattern is: a) major b) minor
5. The pattern is: a) major b) minor

Rhythm: Each example will be played three times. For each, circle the letter next to the rhythm you hear.

6. a)

b)

7. a)

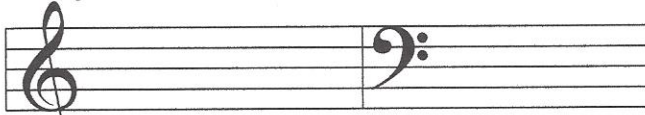
b)

8. a)

b)

page 2 PRACTICE Theory Test Level 3 WRITTEN SKILLS

Intervals: Identify the interval. Circle the correct answer.



12. 2nd or 3rd

13. 4th or 5th

14. Start on __, go up a 5th.
What letter are you on? _____

Chords: Circle the correct name of the triad below.



15. __ Major or __ minor 16. __ Major or __ minor

Scales: Write the 5-finger patterns below.



17. __ minor

18. __ Major



19. __ minor

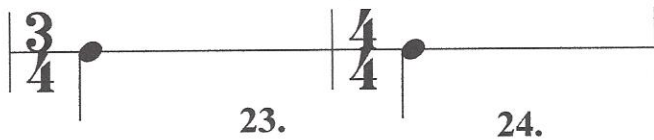
20. __ Major

Circle the correct name of the 5-finger pattern:

21. _____ = __ Major or __ minor.

22. _____ = __ Major or __ minor.

Rhythm: Add *one* note to complete each measure:



23.

24.

Terms and symbols: Match each term or symbol to its definition.

25. _____ >

A. gradually getting softer

26. _____ ♭

B. gradually getting slower

27. _____ *legato*

C. lower the note one half step

28. _____ *ritardando*

D. *fermata*

29. _____ ◡

E. smooth and connected

30. _____ *diminuendo*

F. accent-to place emphasis on a note

PRACTICE Level 4 Theory Test

Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 5th
2. The interval is: a) 3rd b) 4th c) 6th
3. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 5th
4. The interval is: a) 3rd b) 4th c) 6th

Chords/Progression

5. The chord is: a) major b) minor
6. The chord is: a) major b) minor
7. The chord is a) tonic- I b) dominant -V7
8. The chord is a) tonic- I b) dominant -V7

Scales and 5-finger patterns:

9. The 5-finger pattern is: a) major b) minor
10. The 5-finger pattern is: a) major b) minor

Rhythm: Each example will be played three times. For each, circle the letter next to the rhythm you hear.

11. a)

b)

c)

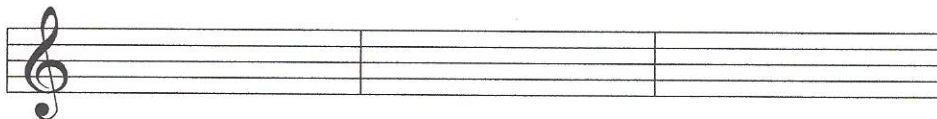
12. a)

b)

c)

Written Theory

Intervals: Identify the interval on the staff below as a 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th or 6th.

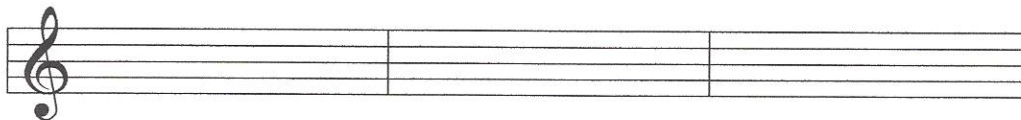


13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

Chords: Identify the triad: circle the correct name of the triads below.

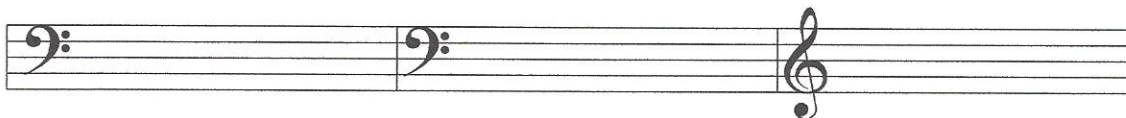


16. __ Major or __ minor

17. __ Major or __ minor

18. __ Major or __ minor

Scales/ Key Signatures: Identify the scale and write the 5-finger pattern(pentascala) below.



19. Circle the correct scale for F Major

20. Write B ♭ Major 5-finger

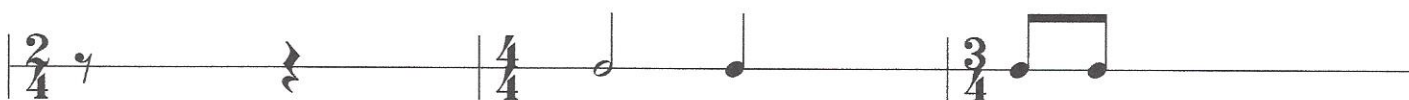
Cadences/Chord Progressions: Identify the cadence(chord progression), circle the correct answer.



21. __ ♭ Major a) V7- I
b) I-V7

22. __ Major: a) I-V7
b) V7- I

Rhythm: Add one or more notes to complete each measure:



23.

24.

25.

Terms and symbols : Match each term or symbol to its definition.

26. _____ key signature

A. gradually getting softer.

27. _____ dominant

B. the group of # and ♭ at the beginning of the staff showing the key.

28. _____ *allegro*

C. play 8 notes higher or lower

29. _____₈ va

D. the fifth note (or degree) of a scale.

30. _____ *diminuendo*

E. quick, fast tempo.

Practice Level 5 Theory Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 5th
2. The interval is: a) 4th b) 6th c) 8th
3. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 5th c) 7th

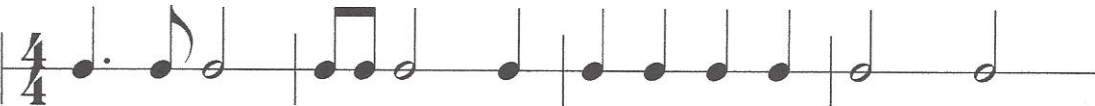
Chords/Progression

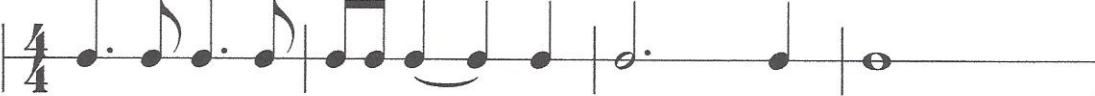
4. The chord is: a) major b) minor
5. The chord is: a) major b) minor
6. The chord is a) tonic- I b) subdominant -IV c) dominant- V7
7. The chord is a) tonic- I b) subdominant -IV c) dominant- V7

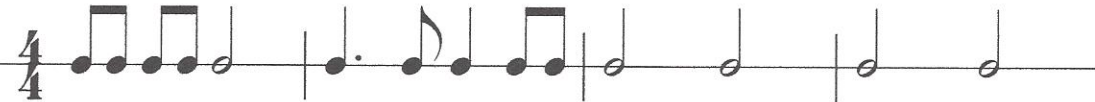
Scales/Melody:

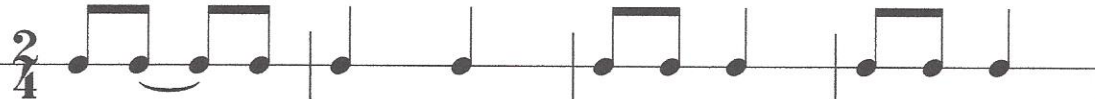
8. The 5-finger pattern is: a) major b) minor

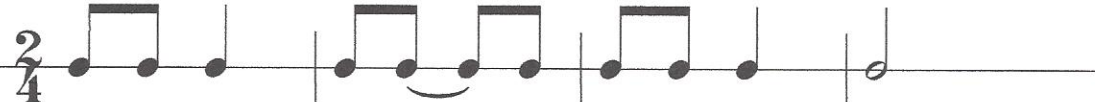
Rhythm: Each example will be played three times. For each, circle the letter next to the rhythm you hear

10.
a) 

b) 

c) 

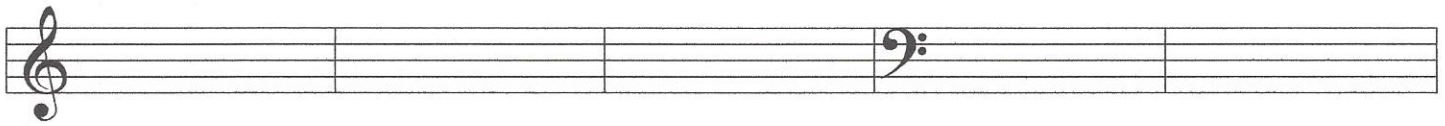
11.
a) 

b) 

c) 

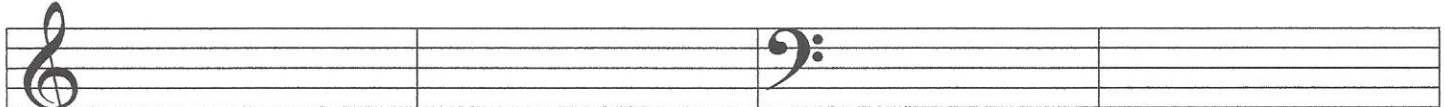
Written Theory

Intervals: Identify the interval on the staff below as a 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th or 8th.



12. _____ 13. _____ 14. _____ 15. _____ 16. _____

Chords: Write the triads below.



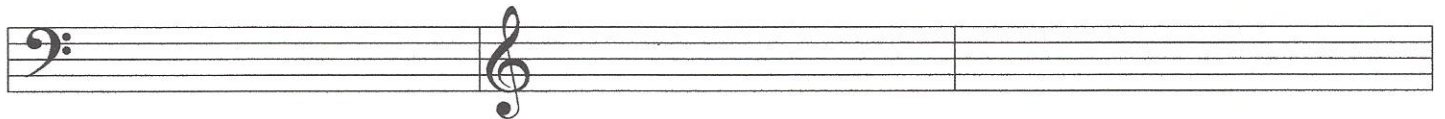
17. __ Major 18. __ minor 19. __ Major 20. __-minor

Scales/ Key Signatures: Identify the scale.



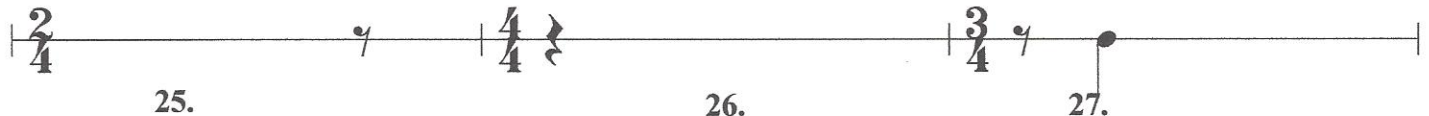
21. Circle the correct scale for __ Major.

Cadences/Chord Progressions: Identify the chord progression, circle the correct answer.




22. a) V7-I-V7 b) I-V7-I 23. a) I-IV-IV b) V7-I-I 24. a) I-I-IV b) V7-V7-I

Rhythm: Add one or more notes to complete each measure:



25. 26. 27.

Terms and symbols: Match each term or symbol to its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 28. _____ <i>ff</i> | A. an eighth note. |
| 29. _____ tonic | B. gradually getting faster. |
| 30. _____ <i>adagio</i> | C. return to the original speed. |
| 31. _____  | D. the fifth (degree) note of a scale. |
| 32. _____ dominant | E. very loud. |
| 33. _____ <i>accelerando</i> | F. a slow tempo. |
| 34. _____ <i>a tempo</i> | G. the first (degree) note of a scale. |
| 35. _____ # | H. a sharp, the note is raised one half-step. |

PRACTICE Theory Test Level 6

Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The interval is: a) 2nd b) 3rd c) 5th
2. The interval is: a) 4th b) 6th c) 7th
3. The interval is: a) m2nd b) m3rd c) 4th

Chords/Progression

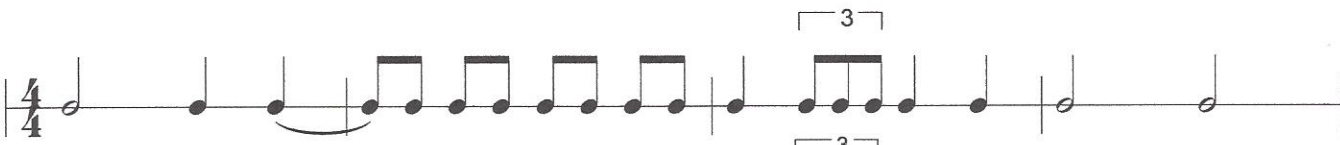
4. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished
5. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished
6. The chord is a) tonic- I b) subdominant -IV c) dominant - V7
7. The chord is a) tonic- i b) subdominant -iv c) dominant - V7

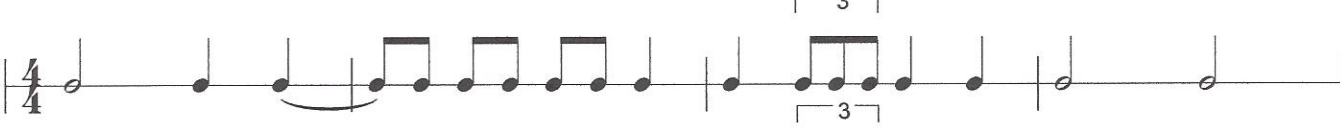
Scales/Melody:


8. The scale is: a) major b) harmonic minor
9. The melody is: a) major b) minor

Rhythm: Each example will be played three times. For each, circle the letter next to the rhythm you hear


10.


a) 

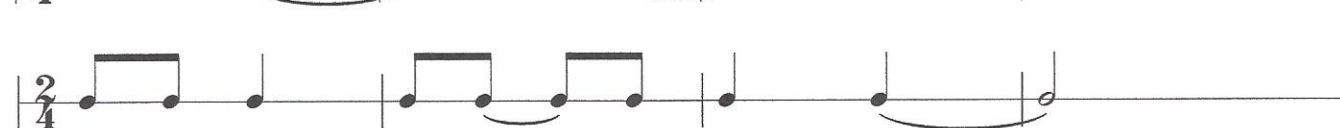
b) 

c) 

11.

a) 

b) 

c) 

Name _____

PRACTICE Theory Test Level 7

Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The interval is: a) m2 b) M3 c) P5
2. The interval is: a) m3 b) P5 c) M7
3. The interval is: a) M2 b) P4 c) m6

Chords/Progression

4. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished d) augmented
5. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished d) augmented
6. The chord is: a) tonic-I b) subdominant -IV c) dominant-V7
7. The chord is: a) tonic-i b) subdominant -iv c) dominant-V7

Scales/Melody:

8. The scale is: a) major b) harmonic minor
9. The melody is: a) major b) minor

Rhythm: Each example will be played three times. For each, circle the letter next to the rhythm you hear.

10. a)

b)

c)

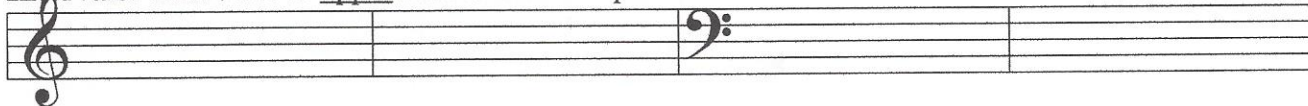
11. a)

b)

c)

Written Theory

Intervals: Add # or b to upper note to create requested interval.



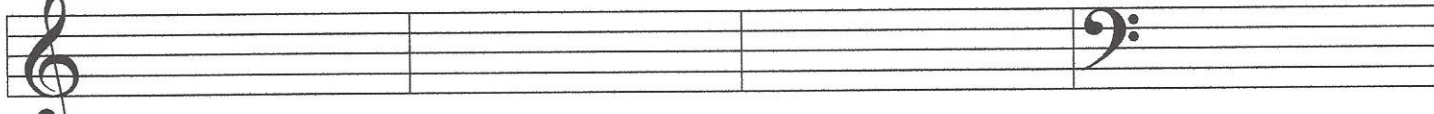
Chords:

12. m3

13. M 7

14. M3

15. P 5



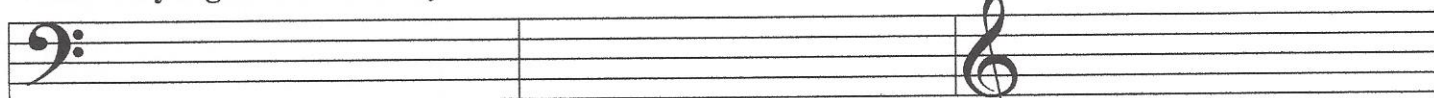
16. Write the A \flat Major triad root position

17. Identify the inversion:
a) 1st b) 2nd

18. Name the triad ____
Maj., min., dim. or Aug.

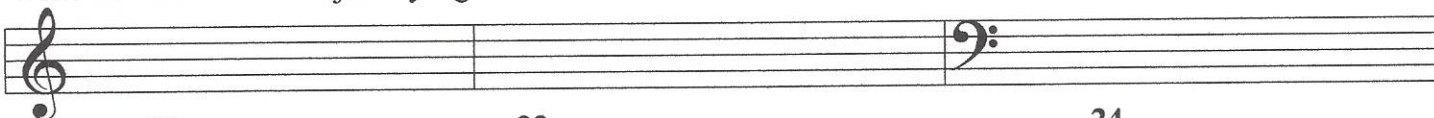
19. Name the triad ____
Maj., min., dim. or Aug.

Scales/ Key Signatures: Identify or write the scales below.



20. Circle the correct scale for __ harmonic minor
Write the name of the major key signature.

21. Write the __ Major scale above.



22. _____

23. _____

24. _____

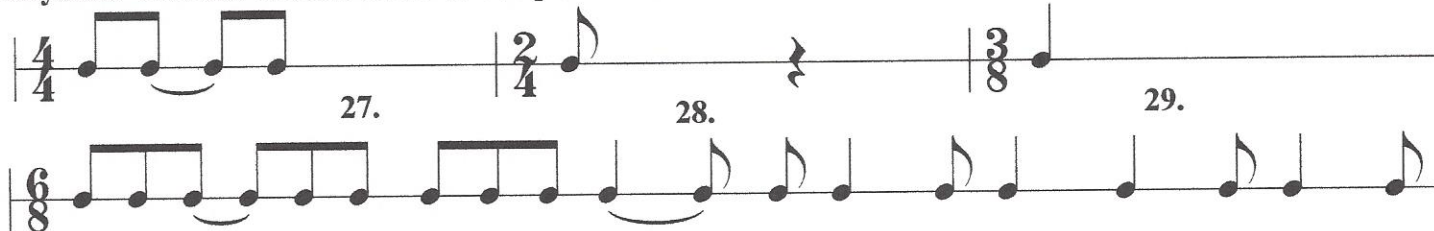
Cadences/Chord Progressions: Identify the progressions below by circling the correct answer.



25. a) I-IV-V7-I
b) V7-I-IV-I
c) i-iv-V7-i

26. a) I-I-IV
b) IV-IV-V7
c) i-i-iv

Rhythm: Add one or more notes to complete each measure:



27.

28.

29.

30. Add barlines.

Terms and symbols: Match each term or symbol to its definition.

31. _____ *accelerando*

32. _____ *dolce*

33. _____ subdominant

34. _____ *cantabile*

35. _____ *pp*

36. _____ *allegro*

37. _____ *sempre*

38. _____ *adagio*

39. _____ *con moto*

40. _____ *senza*

A. slow tempo.

B. without

C. with motion.

D. quick, fast tempo.

E. singing.

F. always.

G. *pianissimo*.

H. the fourth(degree) note of a scale.

I. sweetly.

J. speed up.

PRACTICE Theory Test Level 9

Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The ascending interval is: a) m2 b) M3 c) P5 d) m7
2. The descending interval is: a) m3 b) P5 c) M6 d) P8
3. The ascending interval is: a) M2 b) P4 c) m6 d) M7

Chords

4. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished d) augmented
5. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished d) augmented


Progression: write the Roman numeral of the chord you hear (I, IV or V7, scale played 1st).


6. The chord is: _____
7. The chord is: _____

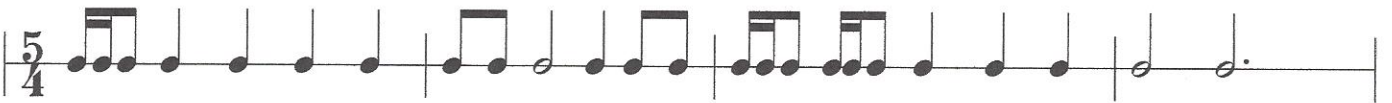
Scales/Melody:

8. The scale is: a) major b) harmonic minor
9. The melody is: a) major b) minor

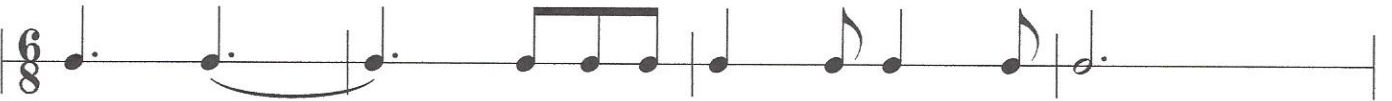
Rhythm: Each example will be played three times. For each, circle the letter next to the rhythm you hear.

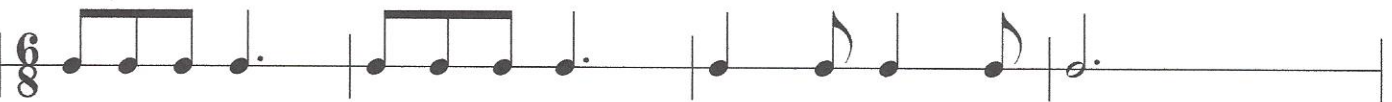
10. a) 

b) 

c) 

11. a) 

b) 

c) 

Written Theory

Intervals: Add # or ♭ to the second note (upper or lower), as needed, to create requested interval.



Chords: 12. m 2 13. m 7 14. m3 15. P 4



16. Write the __ Augmented triad in root position 17. Write an __ dim. triad in root position 18. Write the __ minor 1st inversion chord 19. Write the __ major 2nd inversion chord.

Scales/ Key Signatures: Write the scales below.



20. __ harmonic minor

21. __ ♭ Major

Write the order of sharps and flats on the staff below.



22. sharps

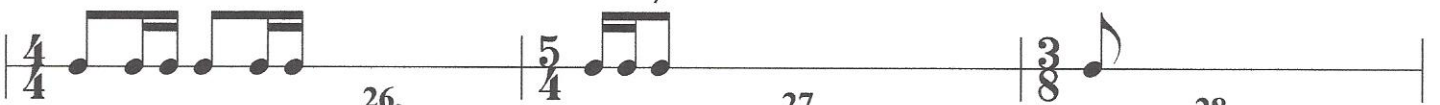
23. flats

Cadences/Chord Progressions: Write the chords with inversions as appropriate..



24. __ Major: I IV V7 I 25. __ Major: I I IV

Rhythm: Add one or more of the following (♪, ♪) to complete each measure:



29. Add barlines.



Terms: Match each term or symbol to its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 30. _____ chromatic | A. jokingly, playful. |
| 31. _____ <i>maestoso</i> | B. to hold the note its full value. |
| 32. _____ <i>scherzando</i> | C. majestic. |
| 33. _____ waltz bass | D. calm, quiet. |
| 34. _____ <i>grazioso</i> | E. slow tempo. |
| 35. _____ ∩ | F. an accompaniment pattern in 3/4. |
| 36. _____ <i>presto</i> | G. fermata. |
| 37. _____ key signature | H. gracefully. |
| 38. _____ <i>lento</i> | I. very fast. |
| 39. _____ <i>tenuto</i> | J. moving in half steps. |
| 40. _____ <i>tranquillo</i> | K. the group of # and ♭ at the beginning of the staff showing the key. |

PRACTICE Theory Test Level 10

Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The ascending interval is: a) m 2 b) M 3 c) dim 5
2. The descending interval is: a) m 3 b) P 5 c) M 6
3. The descending interval is: a) P 4 b) m 6 c) M 7

Chords

4. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished d) augmented
5. The chord is: a) major b) minor c) diminished d) augmented

Progression: write the Roman numeral of the chord you hear (I, IV or V7, or i, iv, V7 scale played 1st)

6. The chord is : _____

7. The chord is _____

Scales/Melody:

8. The scale is: a) major b) harmonic minor
9. The melody is: a) major b) minor

Rhythm: Each example will be played three times. For each, circle the letter next to the rhythm you hear.

10. a)

b)

c)

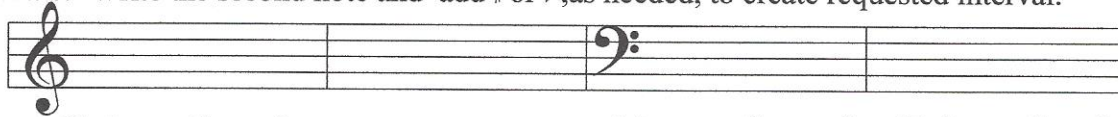
11. a)

b)

c)

WRITTEN THEORY

Intervals: Write the second note and add # or ♭, as needed, to create requested interval.



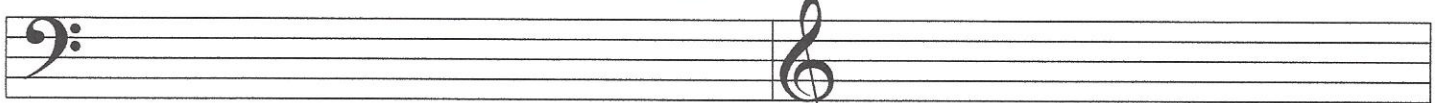
12. descending m2 13. ascending M7 14. ascending m 6 15. descending dim5

Chords: Write in the chords in 16 and 17 and identify the V7 root and its inversion (1st, 2nd, 3rd) in 18 and 19.



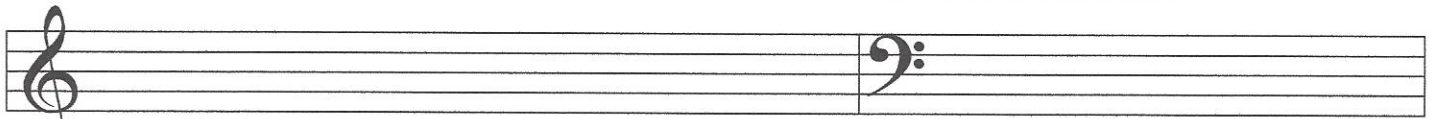
16. ___ diminished triad in root position 17. ___ minor triad in 1st inversion 18. ___ root ___ inversion 19. ___ root ___ inversion

Scales/ Key Signatures: Write the key signature FIRST and then write the notes for the scale.



20. c harmonic minor

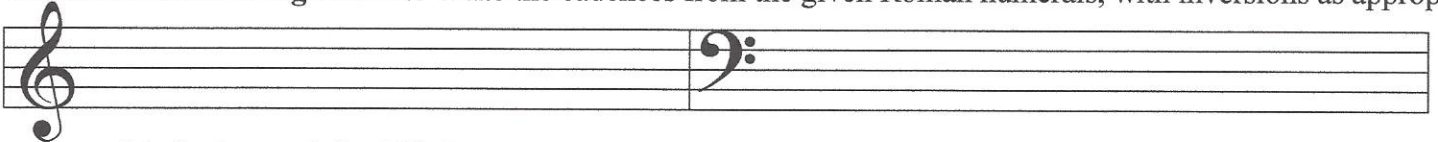
21. a harmonic minor



22. D ♭ Major

23. c# harmonic minor

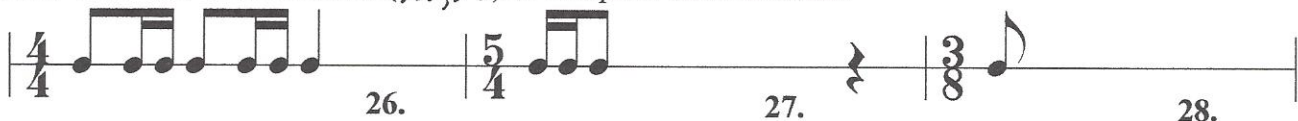
Cadences/Chord Progressions: Write the cadences from the given Roman numerals, with inversions as appropriate.



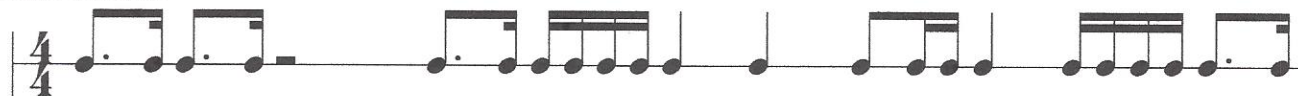
24. f minor: i - iv - V7 - i

25. E ♭ Major: I - I - IV

Rhythm: Add one or more notes (♩, ♪) to complete each measure:



29. Add barlines.



Terms and symbols: Match each term or symbol to its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 30. ___ <i>maestoso</i> | A. agitated. |
| 31. ___ relative minor | B. majestic. |
| 32. ___ <i>scherzando</i> | C. the seventh note (degree) of a scale. |
| 33. ___ <i>tranquillo</i> | D. slow tempo. |
| 34. ___ modulation | E. sharing the same key signature. |
| 35. ___ syncopation | F. to change key within a composition. |
| 36. ___ <i>vivace</i> | G. to shift the <i>accent</i> of a note or chord to a weak beat. |
| 37. ___ key signature | H. calm, quiet. |
| 38. ___ <i>lento</i> | I. lively, very quick tempo. |
| 39. ___ <i>agitato</i> | J. jokingly, playful. |
| 40. ___ <i>leading tone</i> | K. the group of # and ♭ at the beginning of the staff showing the key. |

PRACTICE Theory Test Level 11

Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The ascending interval is: a) m2 b) M3 c) aug 4 d) m7
2. The descending interval is: a) m3 b) P5 c) M 7 d) P 8
3. The descending interval is: a) M 2 b) P 4 c) m 6 d) M7

Chords

4. The chord is: a) V7 chord b) Maj. 7 chord
5. The chord is: a) V7 chord b) Maj. 7 chord

Progression: write the Roman numeral for the 3 chords you hear (I, IV or V7, scale played 1st).

6. The chord progression is : _____ - _____ - _____
7. The chord progression is : _____ - _____ - _____

Scales/Melody:

8. The scale is: a) major b) harmonic minor
9. The melody is: a) major b) minor

Rhythmic Dictation: Each example will be played three times. For each, write the correct rhythm.

10. 

11. 

Written Theory

Intervals: Add upper or lower note and # or b, as needed, to create requested interval.

12. down M 2 13. up m 7 14. up m 6 15. up P 4 16. down m3 17. up P 5 18. up P 8 19. up Aug 4

Chords: Write in the chords in 20-21 and identify the chord as V7 or Maj. 7, its root and inversion in 22-23.

20. Write the V7 of _____ Major in root position
 21. Write the V7 of _____ minor in root position.
 22. _____ inversion
 23. _____ inversion

Scales/ Key Signatures: Write the key signature first, and then write the notes for the scale.

24. _____ harmonic minor

25. _____ Major

26. _____ Major

27. _____ harmonic minor

Cadences/Chord Progressions: Write the cadences using the 1st inversion of the I chord, and appropriate inversion or root position for the other chords.

28. G Major: I - IV - V7 - I

29. F Major: I - I - IV - V7

Rhythm: Add one or more notes to complete each measure:

36. Add barlines.

Terms and symbols: Match each term or symbol to its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 37. _____ <i>leggiero</i> | A. very. |
| 38. _____ parallel minor | B. lightly. |
| 39. _____ <i>scherzando</i> | C. notes found within a major or minor scale. |
| 40. _____ <i>portato</i> | D. slow tempo. |
| 41. _____ modulation | E. major and minor key with same keynote. |
| 42. _____ syncopation | F. to change key within a composition. |
| 43. _____ <i>vivace</i> | G. to shift the <i>accent</i> of a note or chord to a weak beat. |
| 44. _____ key signature | H. slight separation of notes in a slurred passage. |
| 45. _____ <i>lento</i> | I. lively, very quick tempo. |
| 46. _____ <i>assai</i> | J. jokingly, playful. |
| 47. _____ diatonic | K. the group of # and b at the beginning of the staff showing the key. |
| 48. _____ <i>senza</i> | L. accented, stressed. |
| 49. _____ tonic | M. without. |
| 50. _____ <i>marcato</i> | N. the 1st note of a scale. |

Name _____

PRACTICE Theory Test Level 12 Aural Skills/Ear Training

Intervals: Each example will be played three times. Listen carefully and then circle the letter next to the correct answer.

1. The ascending interval is: a) aug 2 b) M 3 c) aug 4
2. The descending interval is: a) dim 3 b) P 5 c) M 6
3. The descending interval is: a) P4 b) dim 6 c) aug 7

Chords

4. The chord is: a) V7 b) Maj. 7 c) m7
5. The chord is: a) V7 b) Maj. 7 c) m7

Progression: write the Roman numeral for the chord progression you hear (I, IV or V7, scale played 1st) Major and minor.

6. The chord progression is: _____ - _____ - _____
7. The chord progression is: _____ - _____ - _____

Scales/Melody:

8. The scale is: a) major b) harmonic minor c.) natural minor d.) melodic minor
9. The melody is: a) major b) minor

Rhythmic Dictation: Each example will be played three times. For each, write the correct rhythm.

10.



11.



Written Theory

Intervals: From this R. Muczynski Fable excerpt identify the intervals below.

Chords: Write the chords in 20-21. Identify: V7, M7 or m7, give root and inversion in 22-25.

20. V7 in root position 21. m7 in root position 22. 24.
 23. inversion 25. inversion

Scales/ Key Signatures: Write the key signature and then write the notes for the scale.

26. # melodic minor 27. Major
 28. harmonic minor 29. natural minor

Cadences/Chord Progressions: Write the cadences using the second inversion for the I chord, and appropriate inversion or root position for the other chords.

30. G Major: I - IV - V7 31. e♭ minor: i - iv - V7 - i

Rhythm: Add one or more notes to complete each measure:

32. 4/4 33. 3/4 34. 6/8 35. 2/4 36. 5/4 37. 3/8

38. Add barlines.

Terms and symbols: Match each term or symbol to its definition.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 39. <u> </u> <i>sotto voce</i> | A. gradually diminishing. |
| 40. <u> </u> parallel minor | B. in a soft voice. |
| 41. <u> </u> <i>pesante</i> | C. with vigor or spirit. |
| 42. <u> </u> <i>grazioso</i> | D. slow tempo. |
| 43. <u> </u> modulation | E. major and minor with same keynote. |
| 44. <u> </u> syncopation | F. to change key within a composition. |
| 45. <u> </u> <i>vivace</i> | G. to shift the <i>accent</i> of a note or chord to a weak beat. |
| 46. <u> </u> key signature | H. with grace. |
| 47. <u> </u> <i>lento</i> | I. lively, very quick tempo. |
| 48. <u> </u> <i>calando</i> | J. heavy. |
| 49. <u> </u> <i>con brio</i> | K. the group of # and ♭ at the beginning of the staff showing the key. |
| 50. <u> </u> dominant | L. the 5th note of a scale |