

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Prep Practice 1 Treble Clef


Page 1 of 2


Score : _____

100


1. Circle the correct names.

(7x4pts=28)


a.  whole note half note


b.  quarter rest quarter note

c. ***p*** forte piano

d.  quarter note half note

e. ***f*** forte piano

f.  quarter note half note

g.  dotted quarter note dotted half note

2. What does ***f*** mean? Circle the correct answer.

Loud

Soft

(4)

3. Name these notes.

(4x5pts=20)



T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Fill in the blank.

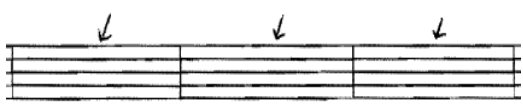
(2x4pts=8)

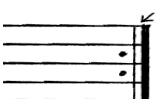
The staff has _____ lines and _____ spaces.

5. Circle the correct answer.


(8x5pts=40)

a.  speed signature time signature

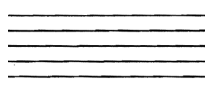
b.  box measure


c.  double bar line repeat sign

d.  slur tie

e.  treble clef bass clef

f.  repeat sign double bar line

g.  staff double bar

h.  bar line double bar line

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 1 Practice 1 Treble Clef

Page 1 of 2

Score : _____

100

1. Write the correct letter to match the correct name to the symbol.

(14x4pts=56)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. Slur | F. Natural | K. Staccato |
| B. Whole rest | G. Quarter rest | L. Fermata |
| C. Tie | H. Mezzo forte | M. Flat |
| D. Repeat sign | I. Sharp | N. Mezzo piano |
| E. Quarter note | J. Half rest | |

2. Match the meanings to the symbols.

(6x4pts=24)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| _____ play detached | A. |
| _____ lower a half step | B. |
| _____ moderately loud | C. |
| _____ raise a half step | D. |
| _____ play smoothly connected | E. |
| _____ a pause, or hold | F. <i>mf</i> |

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

3. Circle one answer in each parenthesis. (2x4pts=8)

A half step is a distance from one key to the (nearest farthest) key on the keyboard.

A whole step is (two three) half steps.

4. Write *f* *mp* *p* *mf* in the order of softest to loudest. (4x3pts=12)

_____ ←-----→ loudest
softest

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 2 Practice 1 Treble Clef Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. Which of the two tempo markings below is faster? Circle one. (2)

Andante

Allegro

2. Match the terms with the definitions or symbols. (10x4pts=40)

_____ phrase

A. a walking speed

_____ Allegro

B. a musical sentence

_____ Andante

C. distance between two notes

_____ accidentals

D. 


_____ staccato

E. speed of music

_____ dynamic signs

F. lively and quickly

_____ tempo

G. 

_____ interval

H. they indicate the volume of music

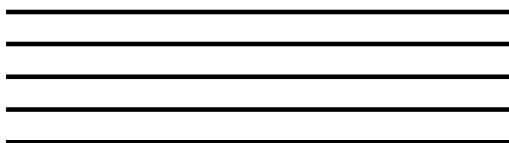
_____ legato

I. 

_____ fermata


J. play smoothly connected

3. Draw a treble clef. (2)



T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. For each sign and symbol, choose the correct name from below. (8x4pts=32)

a.  _____

d. *rit.* _____


g.  _____

b. *pp* _____

e. *> or ^* _____

h.  _____

c. *ff* _____

f.  _____

A. eighth rest

D. pianissimo

G. tenuto

B. crescendo

E. fortissimo

H. ritardando

C. accent

F. diminuendo

5. For each sign and symbol, choose the correct meaning from below. (8x3pts=24)

a.  _____

d. *rit.* _____

g.  _____

b.  _____

e. *> or ^* _____

h.  _____

c. *ff* _____

f.  _____

A. half of a quarter note

D. gradually softer

G. gradually louder

B. stress, or play louder

E. half of a quarter rest

H. hold for full value

C. gradually slow down

F. very loud

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)





CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____





Terms&Signs Level 3 Practice 1 Treble Clef





Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. Circle the correct answer. (4x4pts=16)

a.  is equal to (, , ).

b.  is same as (, , ).

c.  is equal to (, , ).

d.  is same as (, , ).

2. Match the terms with their definitions. (8x4pts=32)

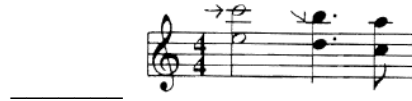
- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| A. A group of accidentals at the beginning of each system | _____ phrase |
| B. A scale with a pattern of ‘whole-half-whole-whole-half-whole-whole’ | _____ pentascale |
| C. A scale with 5 notes | _____ <i>D.C. al Fine</i> |
| D. Return to the beginning, and end at <i>Fine</i> | _____ natural minor scale |
| E. Gradually softer | _____ key signature |
| F. Musical sentence | _____ decrescendo |
| G. Play one octave higher or lower than written | _____ major scale |
| H. A scale with a pattern of ‘whole-whole-half-whole-whole-whole-half’ | _____ <i>8 va</i> |

3. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis. (2x3pts=6)

Each major key and its relative minor key share the same (time key) signature. The first note of the minor key is the (5th 6th) note of the major key.

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Match the signs with their names. (6x4pts=24)



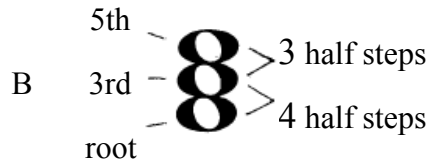
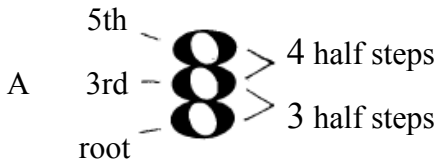
- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. ledger line | C. common time | E. triplet |
| B. upbeat | D. cut time (Alla breve) | F. dotted quarter note |

5. Match each tempo marking with its description. (A~D 4x4pts=16, order 3 no partial points, total 19)
Then write the tempo markings from slowest to fastest on the lines given.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| _____ Moderato | A. more lively than Moderato |
| _____ Allegretto | B. walking speed |
| _____ Andante | C. at ease, slowly |
| _____ Adagio | D. medium tempo |

_____ ←-----→ fastest

6. Which chord is the **major** chord? Circle A or B. (3)



T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 4 Practice 1 Treble Clef Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. Write the measure numbers in the order in which they would be played in this piece. (4)

2. Match each term with its correct meaning, by writing the correct letter next to the term. (5x4pts=20)


- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| A. A group of accidentals at the beginning of each system | _____ transpose |
| B. To write a new piece | _____ imitation |
| C. Restatement of a melody in different voices | _____ compose |
| D. To play a composition in a different key | _____ binary |
| E. Two part form (A-B) | _____ key signature |

3. Match each tempo marking with its description. (2x4pts=8)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| _____ Andantino | A. quick, very lively |
| _____ Vivace | B. a modification of “Andante” |

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. Draw the symbol and choose the meaning. (6x4pts=24)

	symbol	meaning	<u>Symbol choices</u>
a. Sixteenth note	_____	_____	
b. Sixteenth rest	_____	_____	<u>Meaning choices</u>
c. Grace note	_____	_____	A. four of these equal one quarter note B. an ornament note that has little time value C. four of these equal one quarter rest

5. Match each Italian word with its correct meaning. (7x4pts=28)

_____ a tempo	A. return to the original tempo
_____ dolce	B. little
_____ simile	C. less motion
_____ ottava (8va)	D. sweetly
_____ meno mosso	E. continue in a same manner
_____ coda	F. play one octave higher or lower than written
_____ poco	G. ending

6. Write the following tempo markings in the order of slowest to fastest. (4x4pts=16)

Vivace ***Allegro*** ***Moderato*** ***Adagio***

slowest ←-----→ fastest

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 5 Practice 1 Treble Clef Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. Write the following tempo markings in the order of slowest to fastest. (5x4pts=20)

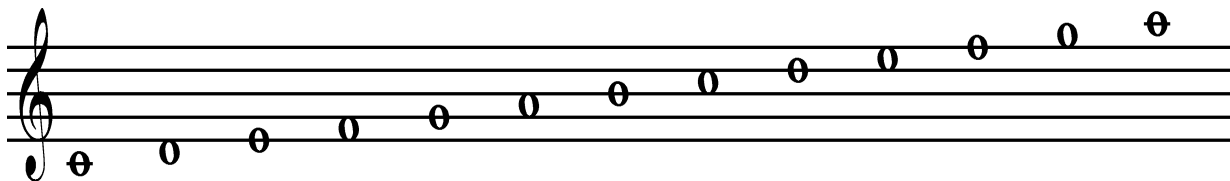
Allegro *Presto* *Andante* *Vivace* *Largo*

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
slowest ←----->fastest

2. Match the following terms with definitions. (3x5pts=15)

_____ ternary	A. A-B-A form (three part form)
_____ improvise	B. making up pieces as you play
_____ canon	C. each voice imitates the first voice

3. Draw a stem on every note. (4)



4. Choose the definition for each tempo marking. (3x4pts=12)

A. very fast, rapid	_____ Vivace
B. quick, very lively	_____ Presto
C. very broad and slow	_____ Largo

5. What is the name of a form in two parts (A-B)? _____ (5)

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

6. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (11x4pts=44)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ e | A. a |
| _____ con | B. marked, stressed |
| _____ poco a poco | C. and |
| _____ <i>fp</i> (forte piano) | D. lively |
| _____ marcato | E. loud followed by soft |
| _____ accelerando | F. majestic, stately |
| _____ un | G. little by little |
| _____ cantabile | H. with |
| _____ vivo | I. more |
| _____ maestoso | J. gradually faster |
| _____ più | K. in a singing manner |

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

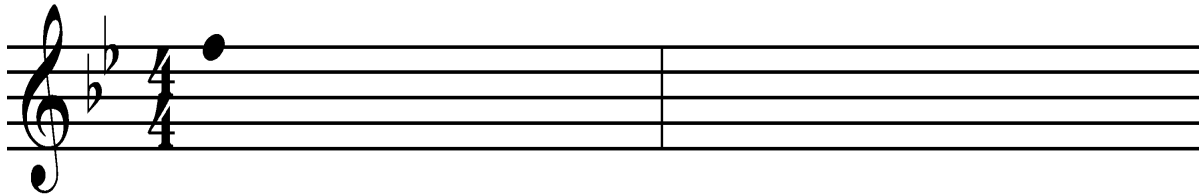
Terms&Signs Level 6 Practice 1 Treble Clef

Page 1 of 2

Score : _____

100

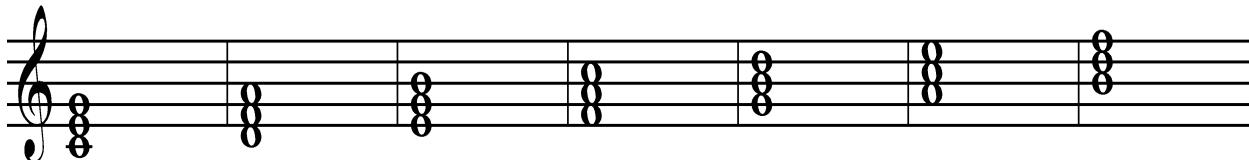
1. Write this melody one octave higher. The first note is given. (2x3pts each m.=6)



2. Match the meanings of the following words. (8x4pts=32)

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| _____ con brio | A. always |
| _____ subito | B. suddenly |
| _____ sempre | C. with vivacity |
| _____ segue | D. sudden emphasis, special stress |
| _____ con moto | E. with motion |
| _____ <i>sfz</i> (sforzando) | F. follows, continue immediately |
| _____ con spirito | G. played in a secretive, mysterious way |
| _____ misterioso | H. with spirit, spiritedly |

3. Write the missing names and Roman numerals. (7x3pts=21)



tonic _____ mediant sub dominant _____ sub mediant _____

I _____ _____ _____ _____ vi _____ vii°

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

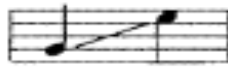
4. What is the structure of a rondo form? Choose one answer. _____ (4)

- a. A-B-A b. A-A-B-B c. A-B-A-C-A-B-A d. A-B-C-A-B-C

5. Choose the correct description for each tempo marking. (4x4pts=16)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Presto _____ | A. a very slow tempo |
| b. Grave _____ | B. very fast, rapid |
| c. Lento _____ | C. slow, serious, solemn |
| d. Larghetto _____ | D. slightly faster than largo |

6. Choose the names for each symbol. (3x3pts=9)



- Choices: A. glissando
B. trill

7. Which musical example has the syncopation? Circle A or B. (4)

A. *No.19 from First Term At The Piano* by Béla Bartók



B. *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, K525* by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



8. Circle one correct answer in each parenthesis. (2x4pts=8)

Each major key and its parallel minor key share the same

(tonic key signature). They have the (same different) key signature.

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 7 Practice 1 Treble Clef

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

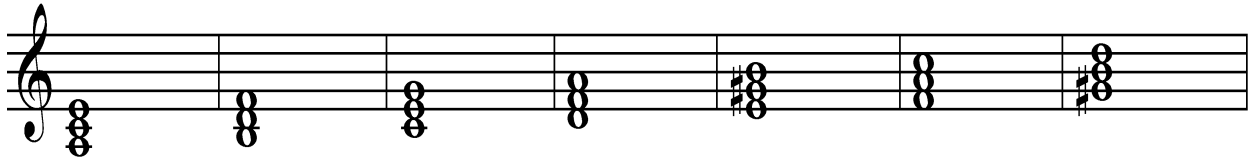
100

1. Identify the following scales. (2x3pts=6)
 Choose from: major scale, minor scale, whole tone scale, chromatic scale.
 Write the name on the blank.





2. Write the name for the chord built on each scale degree (tonic, dominant, etc.). (12x3pts=36)
 Write the Roman numerals underneath.



_____ ii^o _____

_____ vii^o _____

3. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (7x3pts=21)

_____ rallentando

A. in the style of a march

_____ alla marcia

B. playfully, in a joking manner

_____ animato

C. return to the beginning tempo

_____ cantando

D. heavy, ponderous

_____ scherzando

E. singing, smooth and flowing

_____ tempo primo

F. animated, with spirit

_____ pesante

G. growing slower and slower

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

4. For the symbol below, circle the correct way of playing, A or B. (4)



5. Are these sets of notes enharmonically the same or not? (3x4pts=12)
Circle YES or NO for each set.

C sharp / C flat

A sharp / A flat

E flat / D sharp

YES NO

YES NO

YES NO

6. Choose the correct symbols for each term. (3x3pts=9)

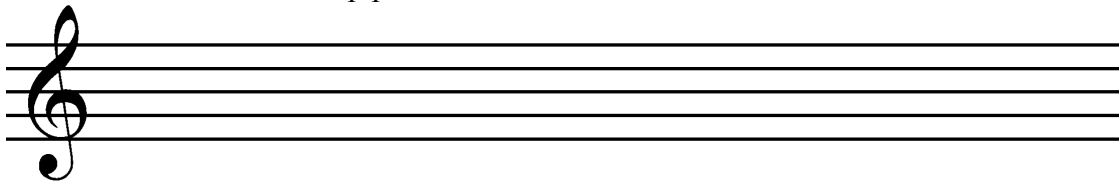
Appoggiatura _____

Turn _____

32nd note _____



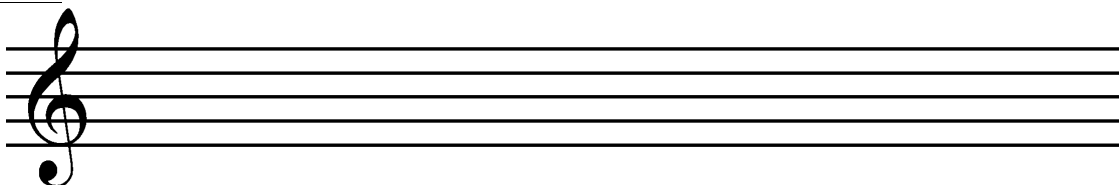
7. Write a “e natural minor scale,” ascending only. (scale 3, pattern 3, total 6)
Write the whole and half step pattern of the natural minor scale.



Pattern _____

8. How do you change a “natural minor scale” to a “harmonic minor scale”? (3)

9. Change the “e natural minor scale” you drew in question 7 above to a “e harmonic minor scale.” Use whole notes. (3)



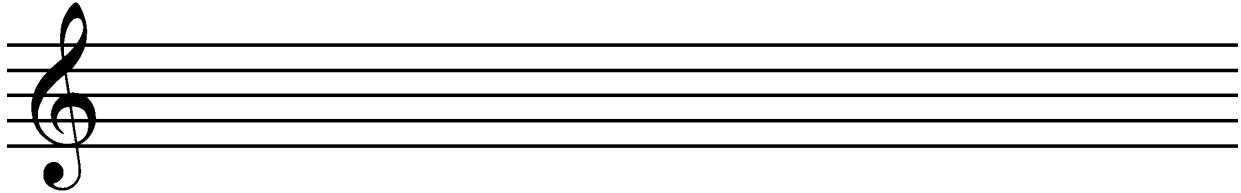
T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 8 Practice 1 Treble Clef Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. What are the three types of minor scales? (3x3pts=9)

2. Write a “g melodic minor scale,” ascending and descending. Use whole notes. (4)



3. Which of these two musical examples contains a “sequence”? Circle A or B. (3)

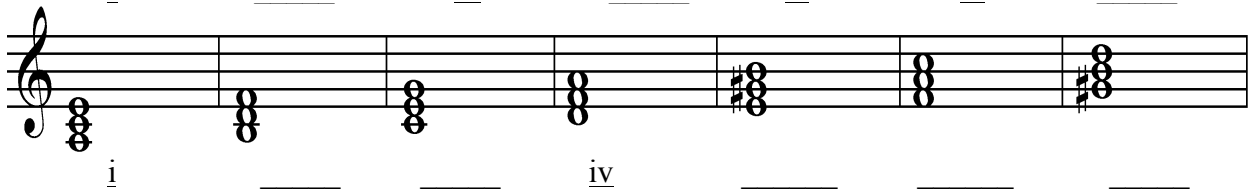
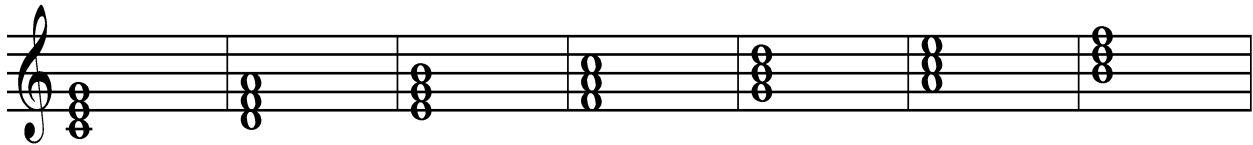
A. Andante from Sonata, Hob XVI:19 by Joseph Haydn



B. Contredanse, K.15e by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart



4. Write the missing Roman numerals. (8x3pts=24)



T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

5. Circle the correct answers within the parenthesis to complete the sentences. (4)

A melodic minor scale has an ascending and a descending portion. To make a natural minor scale into a melodic minor, raise the ([3rd and 4th], [6th and 7th]) notes by one half step when ascending, and lower those notes by one half step when descending.

6. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (8x4pts=32)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> espressivo | A. sustained, prolonged |
| <input type="checkbox"/> leggiero | B. with special emphasis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> semplice | C. simply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rinforzando | D. dying away |
| <input type="checkbox"/> grazioso | E. brilliant, showy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> brillante | F. with expression, expressively |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sostenuto | G. light, airy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> smorzando | H. gracefully, elegantly |

7. What is the value of the following triplets? Choose the answers. (2x4pts=8)

a.  _____

answer choices

b.  _____

A. these three notes equal one whole note

B. these three notes equal one half note

8. Choose the correct description for each type of triad. (4x4pts=16)

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> diminished triad(°) | A. a major 3 rd and a perfect 5 th from the root |
| <input type="checkbox"/> minor triad(m) | B. a minor 3 rd and a perfect 5 th from the root |
| <input type="checkbox"/> major triad(M) | C. similar to a minor triad, except the 5 th is lowered by a half step |
| <input type="checkbox"/> augmented triad(+) | D. similar to a major triad, except the 5 th note is raised by a half step |

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 9 Practice 1 Treble Clef

Page 1 of 3 Score : _____

100

1. Write three names of meter type in the boxes marked with ◊. (11x3pts=33)
 Write two names of beat type in the boxes marked with ►.
 Choose the words from below.
 And fill in the boxes A~F with the names that describe the combination of beat type and meter type.

Word choices : triple, simple, compound, duple, quadruple

	Meter		
	2 beats per measure ◊	3 beats per measure ◊	4 beats per measure ◊
divisible into 2 equal parts ►	A	B	C
divisible into 3 equal parts ►	D	E	F

2. Identify the beat and meter types of the song below. (4)
 Use the letters A~F in the boxes in question 1 above to answer.

Andante from Sonatina, Op.36, No.1 by Muzio Clementi

Answer : _____

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

3. Define “diatonic scale.” (4)

4. Which scale is a diatonic scale? Circle A or B. (4)

A.

B.

5. Match the following signs with their names and definitions. (4x3pts=12)

	<u>name</u>	<u>definition</u>
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

- name choices
- a. double sharp
 - b. double flat

- definition choices
- c. Lower a note by one whole step
 - d. Raise a note by one whole step

6. Give an enharmonic spelling for the following notes. (3x4pts=12)

Ex. B _____ _____ _____

7. Below is a A major scale with triads in each scale degree. Circle all the primary chords. (4)

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

8. Match the meanings of the following Italian words.

(9x3pts=27)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| _____ non troppo | A. growing softer and slower, decreasing |
| _____ attacca | B. in an energetic manner, with energy |
| _____ rubato | C. without |
| _____ energico | D. begin the next section without pause |
| _____ <i>fz</i> (forzando) | E. “robbed,” elasticity of pulse |
| _____ senza | F. but |
| _____ legatissimo | G. forcefully, with force |
| _____ calando | H. not too much |
| _____ ma | I. very smoothly and evenly |

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 10 Practice 1 Treble Clef

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

1. Choose the correct answers. (4x4pts=16)

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| _____ Plagal cadence | A. It sounds like an ending. IV→I (Amen cadence) |
| _____ Authentic Cadence | B. It sounds unexpected. V→anything except I.
vi is most common. |
| _____ Deceptive cadence | C. It sounds like music is still continuing. I→V |
| _____ Half cadence | D. It sounds like an ending. V→I |

2. Write the name for each modal scale. (7x3pts=21)

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

3. What are the names of three parts or sections of a Sonata-Allegro form? (3x3pts=9)

_____ first section

_____ middle section

_____ last section

4. Define “cadence.” (4)

5. Match the meanings of the following Italian words. (10x3pts=30)

_____ ben (or bene)

A. agitated, excited

_____ agitato

B. growing slower

_____ allargando

C. with fire, passionately

_____ risoluto

D. playfully, merrily

_____ tranquillo

E. well, good

_____ L'istesso

F. in a resolute, decided style

_____ stringendo

G. flying, light, swift

_____ volante

H. tranquilly, calmly, quietly

_____ giocoso

I. the same

_____ con fuoco

J. hastening, accelerating rapidly with a crescendo

6. Match each type of seventh chord to its definition. (5x4pts=20)

_____ Half-diminished 7th (°7)

A. minor triad + minor 7th

_____ Major-minor 7th (Mm7)

B. diminished triad + minor 7th

_____ Minor 7th (m7)

C. major triad + major 7th

_____ Major 7th (M7)

D. diminished triad + diminished 7th

_____ Diminished 7th (°7)

E. major triad + minor 7th

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 11 Practice 1 Treble Clef

Page 1 of 3 Score : _____

100

1. Explain “monophony” and “polyphony.” (3)

2. For each symbol, circle the correct way of playing, A or B. (2x3pts=6)

	A. 	B. 
	A. 	B. 

3. Define “modulation.” (3)

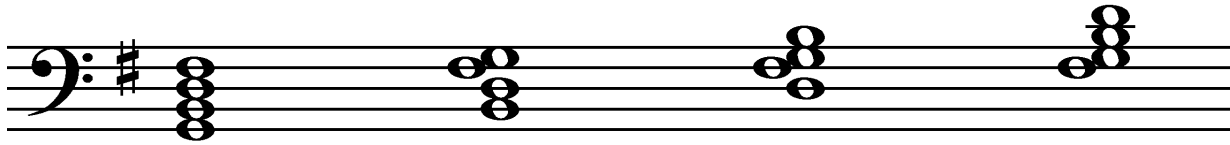
4. Do the following statements describe “modulation” or not? Circle YES or NO. (3x3pts=9)

- | | | | |
|---|-------|-----|----|
| a. A piece starts in G major and ends in e minor. | ----- | YES | NO |
| b. The first section of a sonata starts in A major, and ends in E major. | ----- | YES | NO |
| c. The first movement of a symphony is in F major. The second movement is in B flat major.----- | ----- | YES | NO |

5. Define “non-chord tone.” (3)

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

6. Write the figured bass symbols for the G major 7th chords and its inversions. (4x3pts=12)



root

1st inversion

2nd inversion

3rd inversion

7. Fill in the blanks. (4x4pts=16)

The middle section of a Sonata-Allegro form is called _____.

The cadence with the progression of “V→I” is called a _____ cadence.

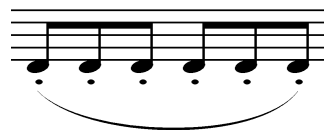
The major 7th chord is made of a major triad and a _____ 7th.

The modal scale played ‘E-F-G-A-B-C-D-E’ is called _____.

8. Match the meanings of the following words. (9x4pts=36)

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| _____ largamente | A. very |
| _____ ritmico, ritmo | B. as much |
| _____ il tema | C. exact, correct tempo |
| _____ sotto voce | D. in an undertone, with a subdued sound, “half voice” |
| _____ marziale | E. march-like |
| _____ assai | F. the theme |
| _____ tempo giusto | G. largely, broadly |
| _____ tanto | H. dying away |
| _____ perdendosi | I. rhythmically |

9. What is the term when notes have a slur AND staccato marks?



(2x3pts=6)

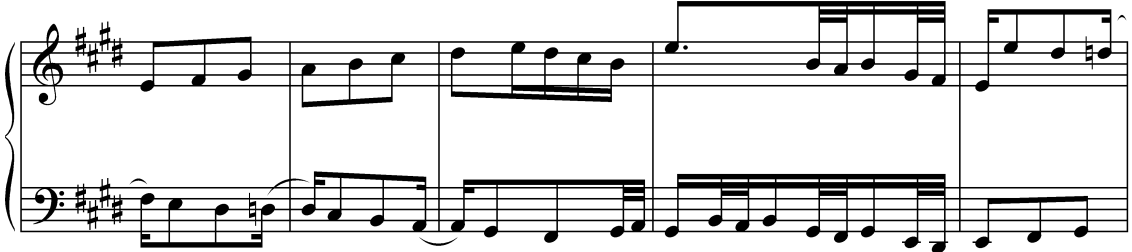
How is it played? _____

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)


10. What does “counterpoint” (“contrapuntal”) mean? (3)

11. Which music example has more counterpoint? Circle A or B. (3)

A. Two Part Invention No.6, BWV777 by Johann Sebastian Bach



B. Allegretto from Sonatina, Op.55, No.2 by Friedrich Kuhlau



T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code: _____

Terms&Signs Level 12 Practice 1 Treble Clef Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

1. For each non-chord tone, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line. (4x3pts=12)

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| _____ passing tone | _____ neighboring tone |
| _____ appoggiatura | _____ suspension |

- A. A tone that is approached by a leap and left by a step.
- B. A chord tone that is suspended to the next chord, then goes down by a step.
- C. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in the same direction.
- D. A tone that is approached by step and left by a step in opposite direction.

2. For the following Italian words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line. (4x4pts=16)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| _____ affettuoso | A. with affection, very expressively |
| _____ quasi | B. an alternate version |
| _____ ossia | C. as if, nearly |
| _____ poi | D. then, thereafter |

3. Circle A or B for the correct way of playing the mordent below. (4)

A. B.

4. Write the inversion symbols for the 7th chords below. (3x4pts=12)

Ex. $\frac{4}{2}$

T&S PRACTICE #1 (TREBLE CLEF)

5. For the following French words, select the correct definition and write the letter on the line.

(6x4pts=24)

_____ peu a peu	A. very
_____ mouvement (or Au Mouvt)	B. slow down (rallentando)
_____ Cédez	C. back to the original tempo (a tempo)
_____ très	D. little by little
_____ dans	E. without
_____ sans	F. with

6. Select the correct definition for each type of modulation and write the letter on the line.

(3x4pts=12)

_____ Direct modulation
_____ Common chord modulation
_____ Monophonic modulation

- A. A chord that is common to both keys is used.
- B. A phrase ends in one key, and the next phrase starts in a different key.
- C. A single line is used to connect the end of one key to the beginning of another.

7. What do the following German words mean?

(2x4pts=8)

Dur _____ Moll _____

8. Are the following sentences true or false? Circle one.

(3x4pts=12)

- a. If a piece starts in C major and ends in F major, a modulation has occurred. True False
- b. The first section of sonata form is called exposition. True False
- c. “Tempo giusto” means “exact, correct tempo.” True False