

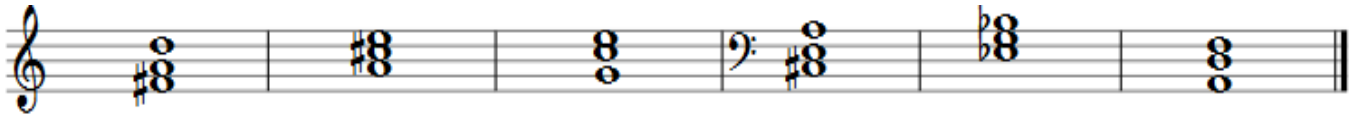
**NYSMTA – DISTRICT 4**  
**Theory Test - Level Four - Sample**

1. Draw these Key signatures: (14 points)

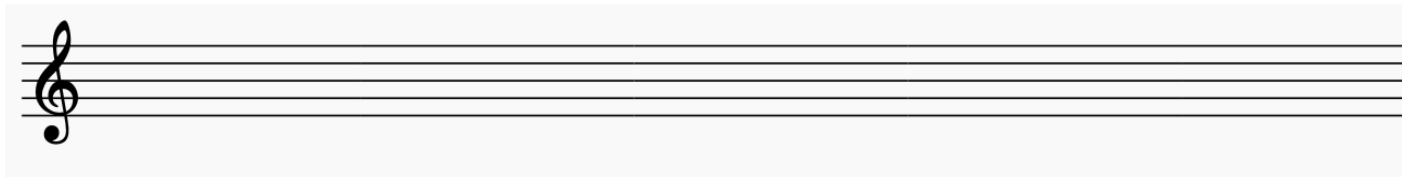


Eb Major    F Major    e minor    Bb Major    a minor    d minor    A Major

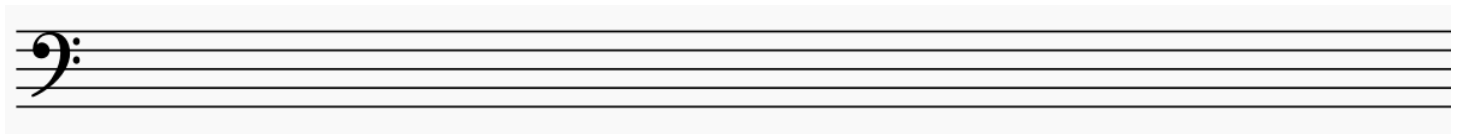
2. Name the triads (letter name of the root), their quality (Maj or min), and the position of the triads (“R” for root, “1st” for first inversion, “2nd” for second inversion.) For example, G Maj2nd. (18 points)



3. Notate the ascending and descending relative melodic minor scale to F Major. Do not use a key signature but rather put accidentals where they belong. (5 points)



4. Notate the ascending and descending natural D minor scale. Do not use a key signature but rather put accidentals where they belong. (5 points)



5. The following example is four bars long. **a)** Fill in the correct time signature on the staff (1pt); **b)** Name the key (1pt); **c)** Add bar lines; **d)** Write the counts for each measure (4pts) (6 points)

**a)** \_\_\_\_\_ **b)** Key of \_\_\_\_\_



**d)** \_\_\_\_\_

6. Notate a note above the given note to make the interval. (12 points)

The musical staff consists of six measures. The first measure has a treble clef and a note on the second line (G4). The second measure has a note on the first space (F4). The third measure has a note on the second space (G4). The fourth measure has a bass clef and a note on the second space (G3). The fifth measure has a note on the second space (G4). The sixth measure has a note on the fourth space (C5). Below each measure is an interval label: **P 5<sup>th</sup>**, **m 3<sup>rd</sup>**, **M 6<sup>th</sup>**, **P 8va**, **M 3<sup>rd</sup>**, and **P 4<sup>th</sup>**.

7. Match the terms in the left column by writing the number of the correct sign or term from the right column. (10 points)

- |              |       |     |   |
|--------------|-------|-----|---|
| Allegretto   | _____ | 1.  | Stress each note                              |
| Leggiero     | _____ | 2.  | A broken chord                                |
| Marcato      | _____ | 3.  | Used to sustain tones on the piano            |
| Andantino    | _____ | 4.  | A little lively                               |
| Arpeggio     | _____ | 5.  | In a singing manor                            |
| Cantabile    | _____ | 6.  | Closing passage                               |
| Tonic        | _____ | 7.  | Lightly                                       |
| Coda         | _____ | 8.  | A musical form, a dance in $\frac{3}{4}$ time |
| Minuet       | _____ | 9.  | I   |
| Damper pedal | _____ | 10. | A litter faster than walking speed            |