

Ithaca College Music Theory Fundamentals Practice Examination

Instructions: This practice examination contains 25 multiple choice questions. You need to be able to complete these questions in 25 minutes. Select the best answer for each. Check your answers at the end of the examination. Answering 21 or more questions correctly is the equivalent of 84% or higher, the score necessary to exempt the fundamentals course.

Determining the tonic

1. What is the tonic note of the following melody?



- a. C-sharp b. E c. F-sharp d. A e. none of the above

2. What is the tonic note of the following melody?

Gounod



- a. C-sharp b. E c. F-sharp d. A e. none of the above

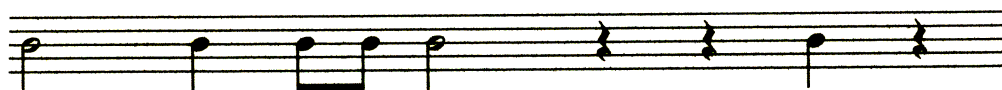
3. What is the tonic note of the following melody?



- a. A-flat b. C c. D d. B-flat e. none of the above

Rhythm and meter

4. The following example is equal in length to how many half notes?



- a. 4.5 b. 5 c. 5.5 d. 6 e. none of the above

5. For the compound meter signature $6/4$,
- the upper number gives the number of beats in the measure and the lower number gives the note value for the beat
 - the upper number gives the number of divisions of the beat in the measure and the lower number gives the note value for the beat
 - the upper number gives the number of beats in the measure and the lower number gives the note value for the divisions of the beat
 - the upper number gives the number of divisions in the measure and the lower number gives the note value for the divisions of the beat
 - none of the above

6. The correct meter signature for the example below is:



- a. $6/8$ b. $6/4$ c. $3/4$ d. $12/16$ e. none of the above

7. The musical example represents:



- a. duple meter b. anacrusis (pickup) c. syncopation d. a and b e. a and c

Pitch identification

8. What is the note shown below?



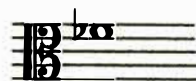
- a. A b. B-flat c. C-sharp d. D-flat e. none of the above

9. What is the note shown below?



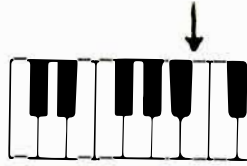
- a. A b. B c. C d. G e. none of the above

10. What is the note shown below?



- a. D-flat b. E-flat c. E d. F-flat e. none of the above

11. The arrow points to what note?



- a. A-flat b. B-flat c. C-flat d. D-flat e. none of the above

Intervals

12. What note is a minor sixth below the given note?



- a. G-sharp b. F-double sharp c. B-flat d. F-sharp e. none of the above

13. A diminished fourth is enharmonically equivalent to which of the following?

- a. minor 3rd b. augmented 5th c. major 3rd d. P4 e. none of the above

14. The inversion of a Major 3rd is enharmonically equivalent to which of the following?

- a. augmented 5th b. augmented 2nd c. augmented 6th d. major 6th e. minor 7th

Scales

15. A-sharp and E are scale degrees in:

- a. F-sharp minor b. B natural minor c. C-sharp melodic minor d. all of the above
e. none of the above

16. Which note does not belong in a G-flat major scale?

- a. B-flat b. B c. C-flat d. F e. D-flat

17. Which notes are needed to complete the following melodic minor scale?

- a. D-sharp and E b. D and E-flat c. D and E d. E-flat and F e. none of the above



Key signatures and relationships

18. The major key represented by the following key signature could be written with sharps instead of flats. If it were, the number of sharps and the tonic note would be:



- a. 4 sharps, E b. 5 sharps, E c. 5 sharps, B d. 7 sharps, C-sharp e. 7 sharps, B

19. The key signature of the relative major of the parallel minor of G major has:

- a. one sharp b. two flats c. four sharps d. two sharps e. five sharps

Triads

20. What must occur to turn a minor triad into an augmented triad?

- a. raise the third and fifth
b. raise the third
c. lower the fifth
d. lower the third and raise the fifth
e. none of the above

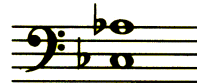
21. What note changes between a D minor triad and a D major triad?

- a. E-sharp becomes F-sharp
b. E-sharp becomes E-double sharp
c. G becomes F-sharp
d. F-sharp becomes G-flat
e. none of the above

Terms and symbols

22. Reading from the bass upwards, the notes shown below are the third and root of a minor triad. What is the fifth?

- a. F-flat
b. C-flat
c. A-flat
d. D-flat
e. E-flat



23. Which of the following lists reflects tempo indications in order from slower to fastest?

- a. *Andante, Largo, Moderato, Presto, Allegro*
b. *Lebhaft, Langsam, Mässig, Schnell, Gehend*
c. *Adagio, Vivace, Moderato, Animando, Mesto*
d. *Lent, Allant, Modéré, Animé, Vif*
e. none of the above

24. Examine the following melody and then identify the correct order of measures for performance.

- 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,1,2,3,4
- 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,3,4
- 1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,3,4
- a or b
- none of the above

25. Examine the following measure of music, then identify which list of terms represents the notational elements marked on the measure.

- 1 = note, 2 = flag, 3 = beam, 4 = stem, 5 = tie
- 1 = notehead, 2 = stem, 3 = flag, 4 = beam, 5 = slur
- 1 = notehead, 2 = stem, 3 = flag, 4 = beam, 5 = tie
- 1 = note, 2 = stem, 3 = barline, 4 = sinew, 5 = slur
- none of the above

Answers:
1. c, 2. d, 3. e, 4. b, 5. d, 6. d, 7. e, 8. e, 9. b, 10. d, 11. c, 12. b, 13. c, 14. a, 15. c, 16. b, 17. a, 18. c, 19. b, 20. a, 21. e, 22. e, 23. d, 24. b, 25. c