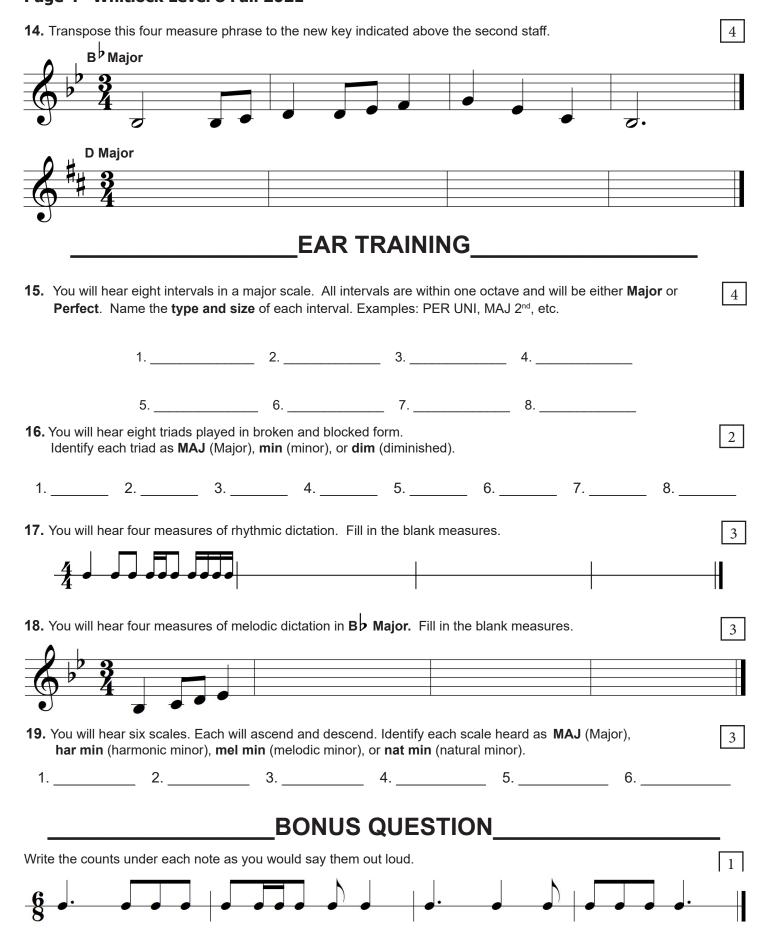
### ractice Test Only-Not Official Whitlock Level (Fall 2021 **Texas Music Teachers Association ★Student Affiliate★** Name Last Name, First Name. Please print clearly or affix label. ALPHA School Grade Date **Points** Notice: Do NOT make any extra marks or comments on the test. Points may be deducted 1. On the staves below: A. Draw a note that is a chromatic half step B. Draw a note that is a chromatic half step below each given note. above each given note. 20 2. On the staves below: A. Draw a note that is a diatonic half step B. Draw a note that is a diatonic half step below each given note. above each given note. 3. Construct the following intervals above the given note. 3 0 20 **90** 0 0 MAJ 6th MAJ 7th MAJ 2<sup>nd</sup> PER 4th MAJ 3rd PER 5th 5 **4.** Each measure is characteristic of a particular meter. Use five of these meters once: Draw the correct time signature at the beginning of each measure. 6 8 Compound Simple Compound Simple Asymmetrical 5. Below the arrow in each measure, draw the one note that has been left out of the measure. 4

6. Spell Major tria	ads on the g	iven roots	. Example:	C-E-G					4		
D		F		_ E	<b>-</b>		F#				
7. On the grand staff below: A. Draw the key signature in the first measure of both staves of the key named below the staff. B. On the <b>treble staff</b> , draw the tonic, subdominant, and dominant triads and their inversions as indicated. C. On the <b>bass staff</b> , draw <b>only the root</b> of the indicated chord. Use whole notes for triads and bass notes.											
p p	root oosition	1st inversion	2nd inversion	root position	1st inversion	2nd inversion	root n position		nd ersion		
) 0:											
b harmonic	i	i	i	iv	iv	iv	V	V	V		
<ul> <li>8. On the grand staff below, the major triads are indicated with lead sheet notation. <i>Use accidentals as needed</i>.</li> <li>A. On the treble staff, draw the corresponding notes of the named major triad.</li> </ul>											
B. On the bas	s staff, drav <b>F</b>	v the indica B/D		ote. Use wl	nole notes <b>G</b> /l		and bass note D/F #	es. EÞ/B	6		
9:											
9. On the grand staff below: A. Draw the indicated major key signature on <b>both</b> treble and bass staves in the first measure of each pair. B. Draw the indicated parallel minor key signature on <b>both</b> staves in the second measure of each pair.											
(2											
	‡ Major	f # m	inar	E Major		minar	E Moio	- fmin			
FΤ	⊤ wajor	т# m	inor	E Majo	r e	minor	F Majo	or f mino	or 		
<ul> <li>10. On the staff below: A. Complete this four-measure melody. The first measure is given.</li> <li>B. Use a melodic sequence or rhythmic imitation in measure two.</li> <li>C. Use a good final melodic cadence: 7-1, 2-1, 3-1, or 5-1.</li> <li>D. End on the tonic (keynote).</li> </ul>											
E. The last measure must end on a strong beat.  E Major											
6,4											

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Name							
Last Name, First Name.	Ple	ease print.					
	or sca	inor scale named to the left of the staff. le one octave <b>ascending only.</b> <i>Use whole notes.</i> e minor scale named.	3 3				
a melodic minor							
harmonic minor							
c# natural minor							
•		(Include whether it is major or minor.)	2				
B. Is the <b>last chord</b> dominant o	r tonic	e? dominant or tonic (circle one)	2				
Taken from J. S. Bach Chorale: O Haupt voll Blut und Wunden							
<b>13.</b> Write the number of the correct		tion in the blank. One definition will not be used.	10				
Arpeggio		A chord whose pitches are sounded in succession, harp-like					
Asymmetrical Meter		A chromatic sign that lowers a tone two half steps					
Cantabile		A meter in which the beat can be divided into groups of three					
Compound Meter		A meter which is a combination of an even and odd simple meter					
Consonant	<ul><li>5. A slow tempo</li><li>6. A triad with its fifth as the lowest pitch</li><li>7. Animated, lively</li><li>8. In a singing style</li></ul>						
Double Flat							
Lento							
Second Inversion Triad	9.						
Transposition	10. The mixing of sounds that blend together						
Triad Third	11.	To move music (melodic or chordal) to a different pitch level, keeping the pattern exactly the same					



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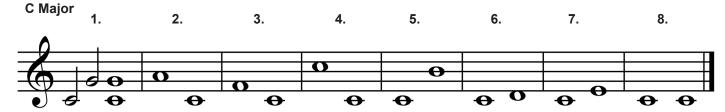
### **Theory Test Ear Training Instructions**

#### For each question:

- A. Play according to suggested tempo.
- B. All examples are MM: = 60
- C. Leave plenty of silence between repetitions to allow hearing mentally.
- D. Pause the audio tracks as needed to allow students time to write their answers.

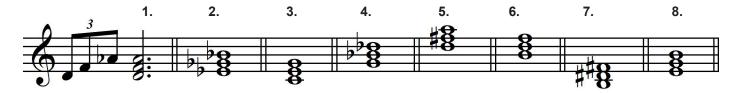
#### **Question 15: Intervals**

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Play the scale and tonic triad tones 1-3-5-3-1. Repeat the keynote and say its letter name.
- 3. Play the first example as a melodic interval and a harmonic interval. Pause. Repeat.
- 4. Continue through all examples using the method illustrated in example one.
- 5. Play all examples once more, pausing briefly between each interval.



#### **Question 16: Triad Identification**

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Play each triad using the method illustrated in example one. Pause. Repeat.
- 3. Play all examples once more, pausing briefly between each one.



#### **Question 17: Rhythmic Dictation**

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Explain that you will play a four-measure example, all on one pitch. The students are to draw the types of notes they hear, where they are needed. The first measure is printed on the test.
- 3. Establish the tempo and beat by tapping and counting aloud one measure before each time you play. Do not count or tap while playing.
- 4. Play the example through, accenting the first beat of each measure.
- 5. Play again while the students clap and count aloud. Play a third time, then wait while they write.
- 6. Announce and play the first two measures. Pause. Repeat. Announce and play the last two measures. Pause. Repeat. After a pause for writing, play all four measures once more.



#### **Question 18: Melodic Dictation**

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions. Explain that you will play a four-measure melody and explain the dictation procedure. The first measure is printed on the test.
- 2. Play the scale and tonic triad tones 1-3-5-3-1. Repeat the keynote and say its letter name.
- 3. Establish the tempo and beat by tapping and counting aloud one measure before each time you play. Do not count or tap while playing.
- 4. Play all four measures at the tempo indicated. Repeat as the students sing along.
- 5. Repeat all four measures once again while they write.
- 6. Announce and play the first two measures. Pause. Repeat.
- 7. Announce and play the last two measures preceded by the last note of measure two. Pause. Repeat.
- 8. After a pause for writing, play all four measures once more.



#### **Question 19: Scale Identification**

- 1. Read the test question aloud and answer any questions.
- 2. Play each example, as illustrated, twice.
- 3. Play all examples once more, pausing briefly between them.

