

**AP MUSIC THEORY PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT**

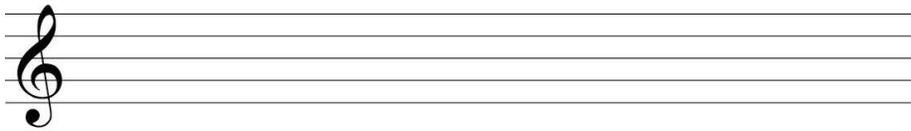
Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What is an anacrusis and what element of music does this refer to?

2. What kind of scale uses only half steps?

3. What is the pattern of whole steps and half steps in a major scale?

4. Using accidentals, write the notes for the scale of D major in the treble clef:



5. Using a key signature, write the notes for the scale of F major in the bass clef.



6. Give the technical name for the 7 degrees of the scale. The first one is given to you.

1st: Tonic

2nd:

3rd:

4th:

5th:

6th:

7th:

7. Name the enharmonic equivalent of Bb.

8. Draw a sharp, flat and natural sign.

Sharp:

Flat:

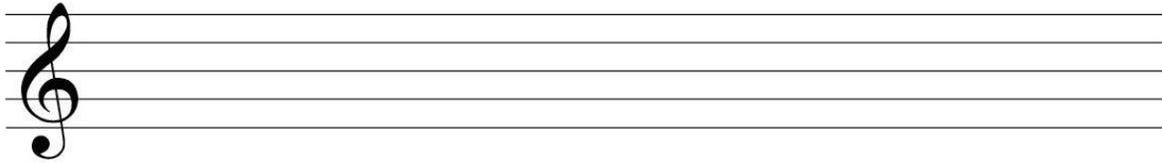
Natural:

9. Name the relative minor of:

- a). A major
- b). Bb major
- c). G major
- d). E major

10. What degree of the harmonic minor scale needs to be raised by a half step?

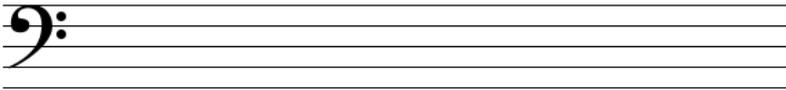
11. Draw on the treble staff these harmonic intervals, starting from note C:



a). Perfect 5th

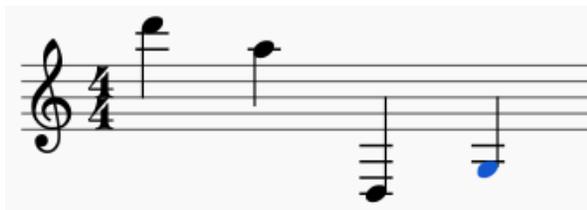
b). Octave

12. Write the named notes on the staff below, using a half note for each one.



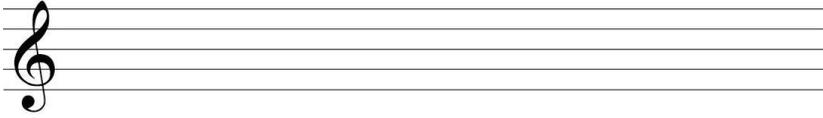
- i) F  
On a line
- ii) D  
on a ledger line
- iii) G  
in a space
- iv) B  
at the top of the staff

13. Write the letter names of these notes on the ledger lines above and below the staff.



\_\_\_\_\_

14. Draw the correct rest for the following notes:



- i) Whole    ii) Half    iii) Eighth    iv) Dotted Quarter

15. What is the time signature for the following phrase?



16. Looking at the musical phrase above, what do the following markings mean and what element of music do each refer to?

a) *mf*

b) 

c) *f*

d) Andante

17. Draw a triplet of quarter notes. How many beats do these notes last for in Common Time?



6. Name the enharmonic equivalent of Eb.

18. Name the relative minor of:

a). D major

b). Eb major

c). F major

d). C major

19. What are the intervals between these notes?



a)



b)



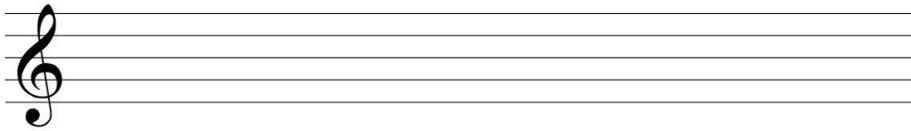
c)



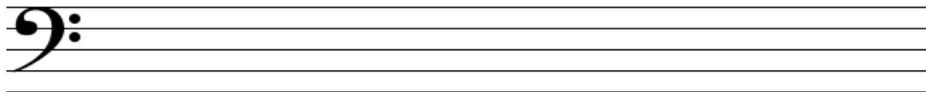
d)

20. Apart from the Classical period, name a different period of music before the 20th Century.

21. Using accidentals, write the notes for the scale of F major in the treble clef:



22. Using a key signature, write the notes for the scale of G major in the bass clef.



23. What is a tie?

24. What is the seventh degree of a scale called?

25. What is an accidental?

26. Give 2 different words to describe the texture of a piece of music.

27. What are the names of the voice parts in a 4-part mixed chorus piece?

28. This is a 4-part chorale segment with a figured bass. Can you figure out how to add the missing soprano, alto, and tenor parts? Can you put the correct Roman Numerals in the blanks below each note? If you don't know how to do this, don't worry. This is one of the skills you will learn in AP Music Theory. If you already know how to do this, you are going to do a great job on the AP Music Theory exam!

d:    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_    \_\_\_

If you were stumped by any of the questions above, you can use the following resources to find the answers. These are excellent resources to improve your knowledge of Music Theory. There are many others online. [Important Note: There are some great resources on some websites from the UK, but some of the terminology may be different. For example, in the UK a half note is called a *minim* and a quarter note is called a *crotchet*. We will use American terms.]

[www.musictheory.net](http://www.musictheory.net) - A good source of online lessons and exercises.

[www.qmajormusictheory.org](http://www.qmajormusictheory.org) - Free resources and lessons in music theory

[www.teoria.com](http://www.teoria.com) - Award-winning Music Theory Website

[www.openmusictheory.com](http://www.openmusictheory.com) - an open-source online textbook for college level music theory