

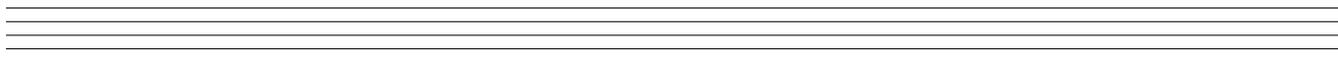
Sample Exam

Name: _____

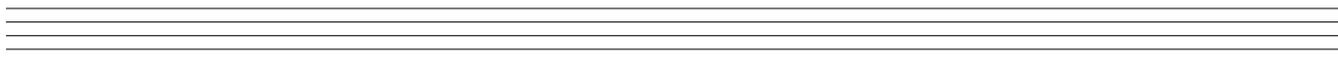
- This test can only be passed with a score of 90% or better. (135/150)
- Successful passage is required for entry into the Theory program at Minot State, beginning in each Spring semester. This pre-requisite applies to all music majors, minors, concentrations, participants, and those taking it as an elective.
- The test will be given during week two, again in October, and as the Final Exam.

I. Manuscript: Terms and Symbols (1 point each)

quarter rest quarter note half rest whole note

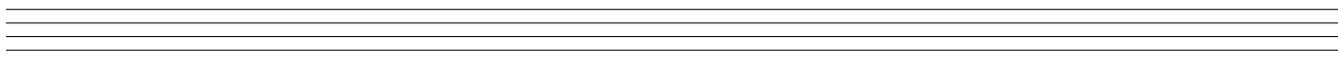


eighth rest thirty-second note dotted eighth note half note



Draw the four standard clefs, name them, and place a notehead on Middle C

a _____ b _____ c _____ d _____



1. Name the lines used to extend the staff up or down. _____
2. On which side of the stem do flags always appear? _____
3. What is the name for the lines which group smaller note values together into a beat?
(For example, four sixteenths beamed together.) _____
4. Which line does a half-rest touch? _____ a whole? _____

II. Intervals (1 point each)

Notate or identify the following

(Treble Clef)



_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ P5 ↑ M6 ↓ A4 ↓ m3 ↑ P4 ↓

III. Key Signatures and Scales (1 pt each)

1. Identify the following **pairs** of keys: Major, minor.

4 b: _____, _____ 6 b: _____, _____ 2 b: _____, _____ 1 #: _____, _____

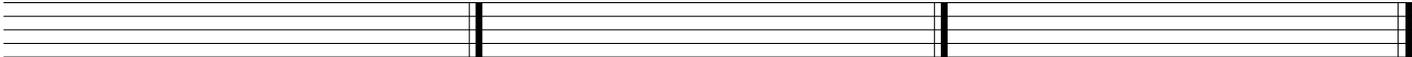
7 #: _____, _____ 4 #: _____, _____ 7 b: _____, _____ 3 b: _____, _____

2. What is the name for major/minor keys with the same signature? _____

3. What is the name for major/minor keys from the same pitch? _____

4. What is the order of sharps? _____ flats? _____

5. Write the key signature & a one 8ve scale; add any necessary accidentals (2 points each)

D major, ascending	c minor, descending	g# har minor, desc.
(Treble Clef)		
		

f# melodic minor, asc.	melodic minor, descending
(Bass Clef)	
	

6. Give the name for each of the following scale degrees. (4 would be sub-dominant, for example)

1 _____ 5 _____

6 _____ 2 _____

7 (as found in major) _____

IV. Triads and 7th Chords

Write the following chords in root position (1 pt each)

d min	C7	Eb maj	g min 7	f# min	Db maj
(Treble Clef)					
					

MSU Theory Foundations Exam

B7 f min7 F maj7 c# min g# dim A+ (aug)
 (Bass Clef)



1. What is the figure used to indicate a triad in first inversion? _____
2. What is the figure used to indicate a 7th chord in third inversion? _____
3. What is the root of a chord whose bass is C and figure is 6/4? _____
4. What is the root of a chord whose bass is F and figure is 4/3? _____
5. What bass pitch should be played for a G7/D chord? _____

V. Meter and Metric Transposition

1. How many quarter notes = a dotted half note? _____
2. How many eighth notes = a whole note? _____
3. How many 64th notes = a 16th note? _____
4. How many flags are on a 64th note? _____
5. What kind of meter divides beats into two equal parts? _____
6. What kind of meter divides beats into three equal parts? _____
7. For the following meters, name the unit-of-the-beat and **two** relative meters.

Given	Unit-of-the-beat (1 pt)	Relative meters (1 pt)
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3		
4		

6		
8		

VII. Figured Bass

Complete the following treble part in keyboard style, from the given bass line and figures. Use the smoothest possible voice-leading in the right hand, in close position, and form a complementary shape to the bass line where possible. (10 pts.)

5/5 6 6/5 7# G

VIII. SATB part-writing

Complete the following cadences in SATB style, following strict guidelines for voice-leading and range. Identify the type of cadence above the given bracket. (5 pts. each)

 I IV V I i VII VI V ii⁷ I⁴ V7 vi