

Lafayette High School AP Music Theory Summer Work Answer Sheet

<http://john.steffa.net/IntroToTheory/introduction/ChapterIndex.html>

Chapter 1 - Musical Symbols

Page 11

1. From the list below, select another name for the **F CLEF**. _____
2. What are the names of the **four spaces** found on the TREBLE CLEF? _____
3. What are the names of the **five lines** found on the ALTO CLEF? _____
4. As your hand moves to the **right** on the piano keyboard, do the pitches go **up** or **down**?
5. Which of the following is a **BASS CLEF**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
6. What are the names of the **five lines** found on the BASS CLEF? _____
7. Which of the following is the **G CLEF**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
8. Which of the following is a **METER SIGNATURE**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
9. Which of the following is a **KEY SIGNATURE**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
10. Which of the following represents the **lines and spaces** for the TREBLE CLEF? _____

Page 12

1. The **smallest** interval in the Western European tradition of music is: _____
2. What three symbols are placed at the beginning of music? _____
3. What are **rhythmic units** in music called? _____
4. How far does a **double flat** lower a note? _____
5. Where is **Middle C** found on the piano? _____
6. How many lines and spaces are found on a **staff**? _____
7. Which two clefs are typically found on a **grand staff**? _____
8. The purpose of **ledger lines** is to allow notes to be written _____
9. What are rhythmic units separated by in musical notation? _____
10. A diatonic half step is best defined as: _____

Chapter 2 - Note and Rest Values

Page 9

1. Written notes can represent: _____
2. Which of the following numbers points to the **note head**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
3. Notes are usually **beamed** together into the same what? _____
4. Which of the following is a **sixteenth note**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
5. Which of the following is an **eighth rest**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
6. Which of the following groups of notes equals a **half note**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
7. Which of the following groups of notes equals a **quarter note**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
8. Which of the following groups of notes equals an **eighth note**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
9. Which of the following groups of notes and rests equals a **quarter note**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
10. Which of the following groups of **tied** notes equals a **dotted half note**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 10

1. Which of the following equations is correct? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
2. Which of the following equations is correct? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
3. Which of the following equations is correct? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
4. Select the **natural division** of a dotted quarter note. (circle) 1. 2. 3.
5. Select the **natural subdivision** of a dotted quarter note. (circle) 1. 2. 3.
6. Select the **natural division** of a dotted half note. (circle) 1. 2. 3.
7. Select the **natural subdivision** of a dotted half note. (circle) 1. 2. 3.
8. What does **allegro** mean? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
9. **Andante** is a musical term meaning what? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
10. The Italian term, **quasi**, means what in English? (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Chapter 3 - Rhythm (You do not have to know the counting system on page 3.)

Page 6

1. The organization of **patterns of duration** in music is what musical element. _____
2. The basic rhythmic pulse in music is referred to as what? _____
3. Which of the following suggests **duple** meter? _____
4. Which of the following suggests **compound triple** meter? _____
5. How many beats are in a measure of **compound quintuple** meter? _____
6. When labeling **compound quadruple** meter, the term "**compound**" refers to _____
7. Which of the following is an example of **simple meter**? _____
8. Which of the following is an example of **compound meter**? _____
9. Which of the following is an example of **quadruple meter**? _____
10. Which of the following represents **borrowed division** in compound time? (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 7 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 8 (circle) 1. 2. 3

Page 9 (circle) 1. 2. 3

Page 10 (circle) 1. 2. 3

Page 11 (circle) 1. 2. 3

Chapter 4 - Meter Signatures (you do not have to know the counting system, pp. 4-5)

Page 12

1. What is another name for **meter signature**? _____
2. In which of the following meters is there **3 beats per measure**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
3. In which of the following meters does the beat **naturally divide into 2** parts? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
4. In which of the following meters does the beat **naturally divide into 3** parts? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
5. Which of the following meters is an example of **compound duple**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
6. Which note represents **the beat in 6/8** meter? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
7. Which note represents **the beat in 9/8** meter? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
8. In **compound meter**, if the **division** is a quarter, what note equals a **beat**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
9. Which of the following is the symbol for **alla breve**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
10. **Alla breve** is similar to which **meter signature**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Chapter 4 continued

Page 13

1. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as the one on the right? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
2. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as this one? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
3. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as this one? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
4. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as this one? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
5. Which of the examples below is the same rhythm as this one? (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 14 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 15 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 16 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 17 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 18 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 19 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 20 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Chapter 7 - Major Scales

Page 7

1. Which **church mode** contains the same whole- and half-step pattern as the **Major scale**? _____
2. Between what **scale degrees** do half-steps occur in a **Major scale**? _____
3. What is the pattern of **whole-steps** and **half-steps** for a **Major scale**? _____
4. Where do **natural half-steps** occur? _____
5. Which of the following examples is a **Major scale**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
6. Which of the following examples is a **Major scale**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
7. Which of the following examples is a **Major scale**? (circle) 1. 2. 3.
8. If the **upper tetrachord** contains E, F#, G#, A, what is the **Major scale**? _____
9. If the **lower tetrachord** contains D, E, F#, G, what is the **Major scale**? _____
10. If the **upper tetrachord** contains C, D, E, F, what is the **Major scale**? _____

Chapter 7 continued

Page 8 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 10 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 12 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 14 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 16 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 18 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 9 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 11 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 13 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 15 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 17 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Page 19 (circle) 1. 2. 3.

Chapter 8 - Minor Scales

Page 11

1. What are the three types of **minor scales**? _____
2. The **aeolian mode** is the same as which form of **minor**? _____
3. Which **tetrachord** is the same with **all 3 forms** of minor? _____
4. Which of the following **patterns** applies to **natural minor**? _____
5. Which of the following **patterns** applies to **harmonic minor**? _____
6. Which of the following **patterns** applies to **melodic minor**? _____
7. In **c natural minor**, which pitch is altered to create **c harmonic minor**? _____
8. In **f-sharp natural minor**, which pitch is altered to create **f-sharp harmonic minor**?

9. In which form of minor is the **descending** scale different from the **ascending** scale?

10. In **melodic minor**, which scale degrees are altered from the **natural minor** version?

Page 12

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| #1 _____ | #2 _____ |
| #3 _____ | #4 _____ |
| #5 _____ | #6 _____ |
| #7 _____ | #8 _____ |
| #9 _____ | #10 _____ |

Chapter 9 - Key Signatures (you do not need to do pages 16-26)

Page 13

1. What is the **order of sharps** in a **key signature**? _____

What is the **key name** for the following **MAJOR key signatures**?

#2 _____ #3 _____

#4 _____ #5 _____

What is the **key name** for the following **MINOR key signatures**?

#6 _____ #7 _____

#8 _____ #9 _____

#10 _____

Page 14

What is the **key signature**:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. For F-sharp Major . (circle) 1. 2. 3. | 2. For B-flat Major ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. |
| 3. For e minor ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. | 4. For C-sharp Major ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. |
| 5. For C-flat Major ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. | 6. For f-sharp minor ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. |
| 7. For b-flat minor ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. | 8. For A Major ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. |
| 9. For A-flat Major ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. | 10. For f minor ? (circle) 1. 2. 3. |

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#1 _____ #2 _____

#3 _____ #4 _____

#5 _____ #6 _____

#7 _____ #8 _____

#9 _____ #10 _____

Chapter 10 Triads

Page 8

Name the **quality** of these **triads**.

#1 _____

#2 _____

#3 _____

#4 _____

#5 _____

#6 _____

#7 _____

#8 _____

#9 _____

#10 _____

Page 9

Name the **root** and **quality** of these **triads**.

#1 _____

#2 _____

#3 _____

#4 _____

#5 _____

#6 _____

#7 _____

#8 _____

#9 _____

#10 _____