



**National Federation of Music Clubs – Festival Theory Test**  
**SAMPLE - LEVEL 9 - SAMPLE**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Rating: \_\_\_\_\_



(Superior 90-100, Excellent 80-89.5, Satisfactory 70-79.5, Fair 60-69.5, Needs Improvement <60)

1. Below each measure, identify each interval as Major (MAJ), minor (min), Perfect (PER), diminished (dim) or Augmented (AUG). (Ex: dim 4th, Per 8ve, etc.) (6)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In each measure below, draw two notes that are enharmonic to the given note. Use whole notes. (4)

3. For each measure below:  
 A. Write the correct time signature at the beginning of each measure. Choose from 2/4, 2/2, 3/8, 5/4, 5/8, 6/4, 6/8. (4)  
 B. Below each measure, identify the meter as Simple (S), Compound (C), or Asymmetrical (A). (4)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Draw the triad named below each measure from the given root. (5)

minor                      diminished                      Major                      Augmented                      Augmented

5. For each triad below:  
 A. Name the root of each triad followed by Major (MAJ) or minor (min). Use upper or lower case as needed. (6)  
 B. Above each measure, circle the position of the triad. (6)



6. On the following grand staff:

- A. In the appropriate blank, name the relative minor key of each given major key. (2)
- B. In the blank below the second measure in each group, name the parallel minor key of each given Major key. (2)
- C. Draw the key signature for each given Major key and its relative minor. (4)
- D. Draw the key signature for each parallel minor key. (4)

E $\flat$ Major		B Major	

\_\_\_ relative minor    \_\_\_ parallel minor    \_\_\_ relative minor    \_\_\_ parallel minor

7. On the following staves:

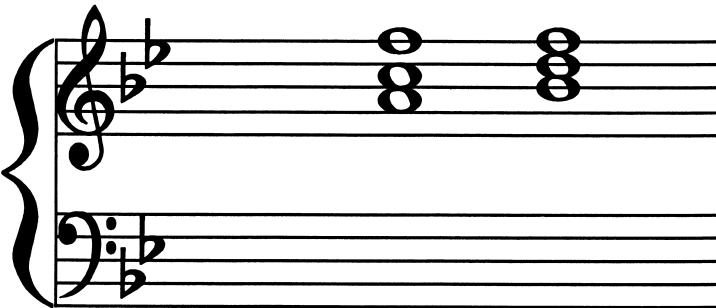
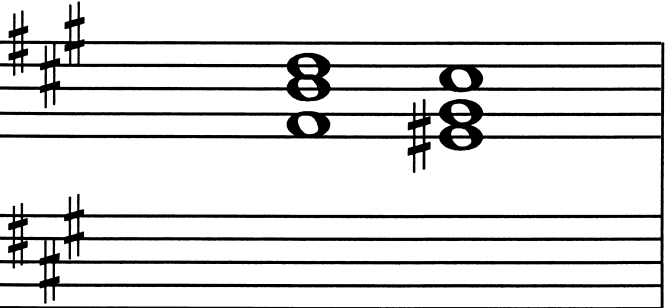
- A. Draw each minor key signature. (3)
- B. Draw the notes of each minor scale, ascending and descending. Use whole notes. (3)
- C. Draw accidentals as needed to make the indicated minor scale. (3)

g natural minor

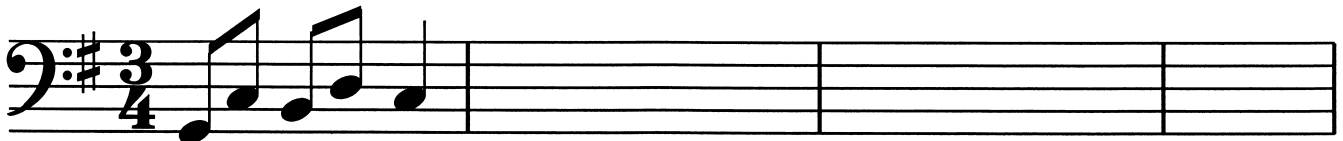
d# melodic minor

c# harmonic minor

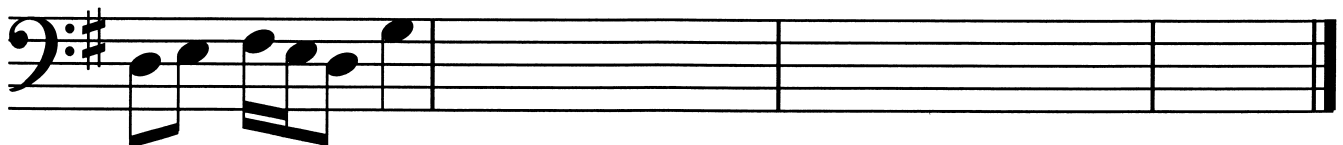
8. For each cadence below:
- A. Name the major and minor keys in the appropriate blanks. (2)
  - B. Draw the root of each chord in the bass. Use whole notes. (8)
  - C. Draw a Roman numeral under each chord, indicating the scale degree of the root of the chord as well as the quality of each chord. (2)
  - D. Answer the questions below each cadence. (6)

 <p style="text-align: center;">___ Major:    ___    ___</p> <p>(1) Name the common tone: _____</p> <p>(2) The common tone is in the _____ voice.</p> <p>(3) This cadence is: (circle below)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Perfect Authentic / Imperfect Authentic / Half</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">___ minor:    ___    ___</p> <p>(1) This cadence is: Authentic / Half (circle).</p> <p>(2) Circle the position of each chord: R 1st 2nd Focus on the bass note.</p> <p>(3) Name the leading tone: _____</p>
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9. Write an eight-measure melody. The first measure of each phrase is given.
- A. Write a sequence in measure two. (1)
  - B. Demonstrate rhythmic imitation of measure five in measure six. (1)
  - C. End the first phrase on dominant. (1)
  - D. End the second phrase on tonic. (1)
  - E. End both phrases on a strong beat. (2)



G Major



Name: \_\_\_\_\_



10. In the blank below each measure, write the Roman numeral and figured bass needed to correctly identify each chord and its position in each given key. Use harmonic minor for all minor keys. (10)

a minor: \_\_\_\_\_ e minor: \_\_\_\_\_ F Major: \_\_\_\_\_ D Major: \_\_\_\_\_ g minor: \_\_\_\_\_

11. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each musical term. (10)

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ <i>Prestissimo</i>   | A. a 12-tone scale made up of only half steps   |
| _____ Whole tone scale     | B. a lively, spirited, quick <i>tempo</i>   |
| _____ <i>vivo</i>          | C. German art song  |
| _____ <i>Grave</i>         | D. a scale with only five pitches   |
| _____ <i>Lieder</i>        | E. a six-note scale moving by whole tones   |
| _____ augmented intervals  | F. Perfect or minor intervals decreased by a half step  |
| _____ diminished intervals | G. a <i>tempo</i> meaning 'as fast as possible'   |
| _____ Pentatonic scale     | H. Perfect or major intervals increased by a half step  |
| _____ Chromatic scale      | I. Italian for a very slow, solemn <i>tempo</i>   |
| _____ Common tone          | J. in four-part harmony, a note that occurs in two subsequent chords and must be kept in the same voice |