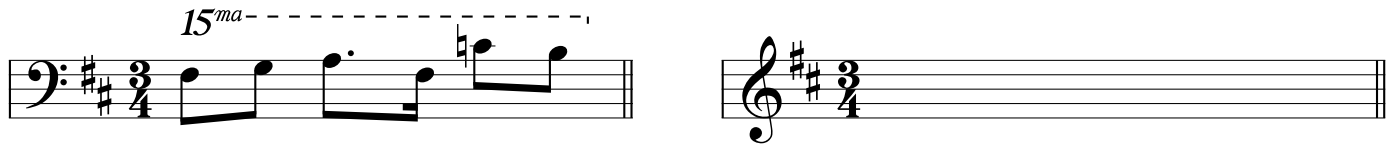


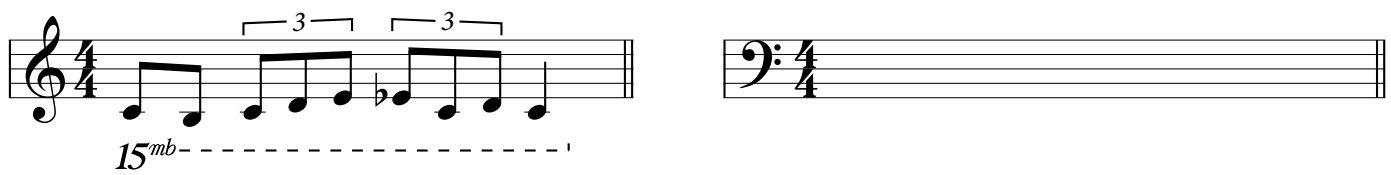
Section 1 | Music Notation

Pitch | Ledger lines

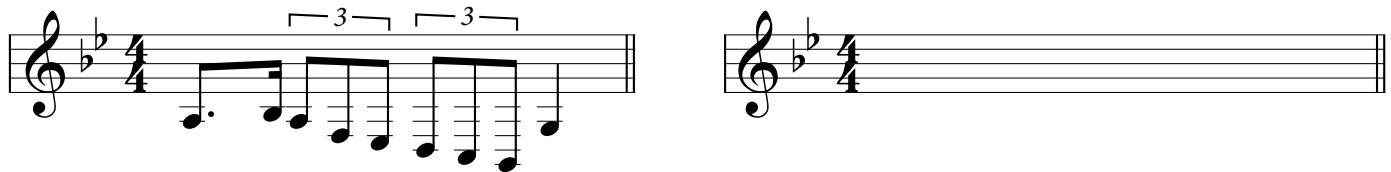
1. Copy the notes from the staff on the left to the staff on the right. Maintain the same pitch without the use of octave notation:



2. Copy the notes from the staff on the left to the staff on the right. Maintain the same pitch without the use of octave notation:



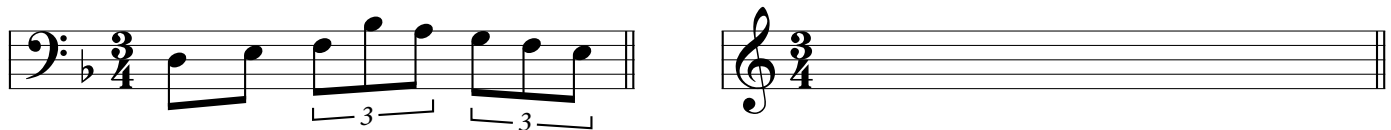
3. Copy the notes from the staff on the left to the staff on the right. Use octave notation and maintain the same pitch:



4. Copy the notes from the staff on the left to the staff on the right. Use octave notation and maintain the same pitch:



5. Copy the notes from the staff on the left to the staff on the right. Use octave notation and maintain the same pitch. Use accidentals instead of a key signature:



6. Copy the notes from the staff on the left to the staff on the right. Use octave notation and maintain the same pitch. Use accidentals instead of a key signature:



Pitch | Ledger lines

1. Copy bar 1 of the upper stave into bar 2 of the lower stave, two octaves lower, maintaining the use of bass clef:

What is name of the highest note played in the treble clef?

What is name of the lowest note played in the bass clef (after copying the notes)?

How many octaves apart are the highest and lowest notes in the example (after copying the notes)?

2. Copy bar 1 of the upper stave into bar 1 of the lower stave, two octaves lower, maintaining the use of bass clef:

What is name of the highest note played in the treble clef?

What is name of the lowest note played in the bass clef (after copying the notes)?

How many octaves apart are the highest and lowest notes in the example (after copying the notes)?

Section 1 | Music Notation

Dynamics & Articulations

The following two tasks refer to the four-bar extract of piano music below:



1. Name and briefly define the articulations that appear in the musical extract:

2. Complete the chart below, then add one of each of the dynamic markings from the chart into the score above. Use the existing notation, dynamics and articulations as an aid to placing the dynamics in a meaningful place:

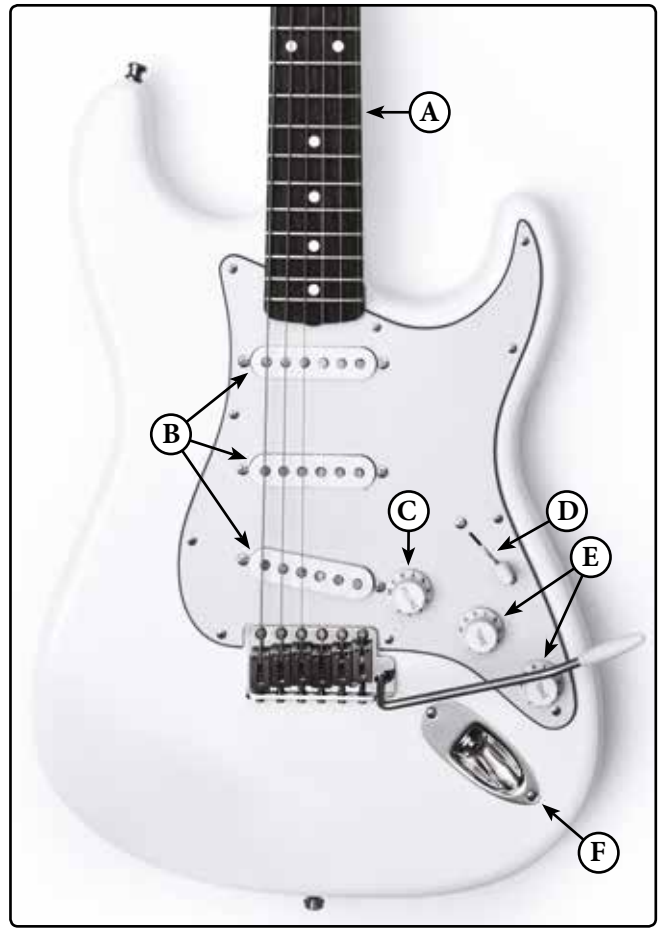
SYMBOL	MUSICAL TERM	MEANING
<i>fp</i>		Loudly then immediately softly
<i>sfp</i>		
<i>ppp</i>	Pianississimo	
<i>fff</i>		

Part 1 | Identification | Guitar and Bass

The following task requires you to identify parts of the guitar as labelled in the picture on the right:

1. Name each of the labelled parts in the image:

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)
- F)



2. Into which socket on an amplifier would you plug in a guitar cable? *(Tick one box)*

- Input
 Speaker output
 Effects send
 Headphone socket

3. Which control changes the level of the signal sent from the guitar to the amplifier? *(Tick one box)*

- Foot switch
 Tone control
 Pickup selector
 Volume control

4. How many tuning pegs would you expect to find on a standard electric guitar? *(Tick one box)*

- 4
 5
 6
 7

5. Below is a description of a jack socket. Complete the sentence by filling in the blank spaces with the correct terms:

A is plugged into the jack socket and carries the from the to the which amplifies the signal.