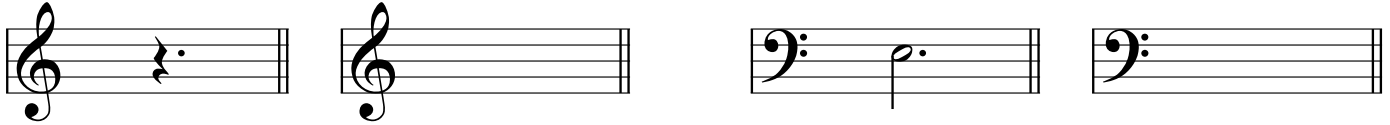


# Section 1 | Music Notation

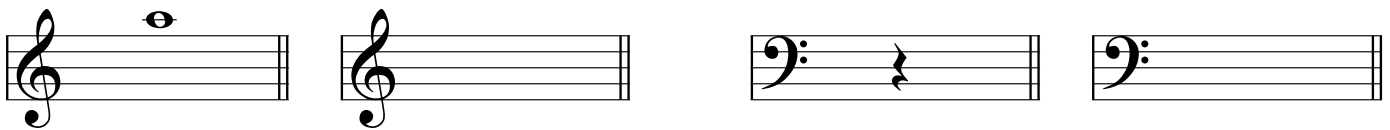
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## Note lengths | Equivalent notes and rests

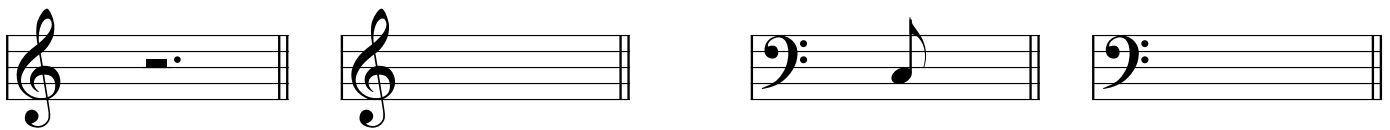
1. For every note there is a rest of the same length. Complete the following pairs by drawing the equivalent note or rest in the empty bars on the right:



2. For every note there is a rest of the same length. Complete the following pairs by drawing the equivalent note or rest in the empty bars on the right:



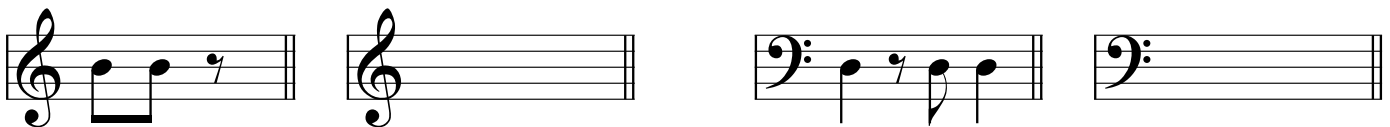
3. For every note there is a rest of the same length. Complete the following pairs by drawing the equivalent note or rest in the empty bars on the right:



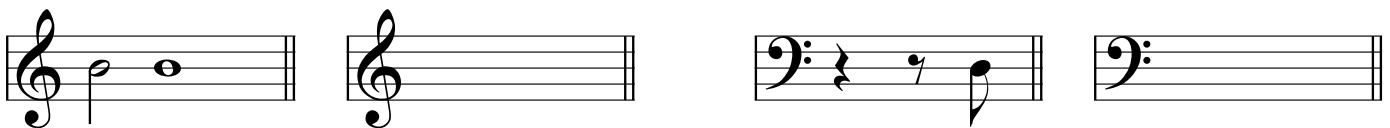
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## Note lengths | Adding together note and rest values

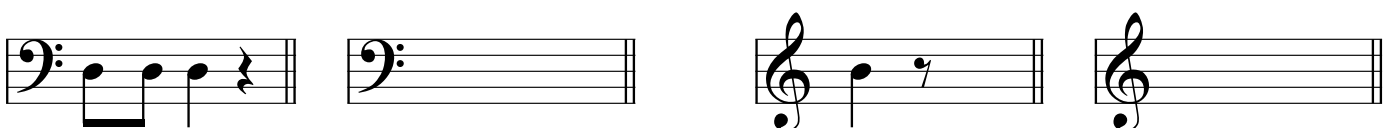
1. Add together the value of the notes and rests on the left, then write a single note of the same total value on the right:



2. Add together the value of the notes and rests on the left, then write a single note of the same total value on the right:



3. Add together the value of the notes and rests on the left, then write a single note of the same total value on the right:



## Section 2 | Popular Music Harmony

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### Scales | Applying scale knowledge

1. Circle any notes that are **not** in the G major scale:

G A B C D E F G

2. Write out the letter names of the C major scale (with their accidentals if appropriate):

*Your answer:* .....

3. Write out the letter names of the G major scale (with their accidentals if appropriate):

*Your answer:* .....

4. Circle any notes that are **not** in the F major scale:

C D E F# G A B C

5. Add any musical symbols that are necessary to correct this F major scale:

F G A B C D E F

6. Look at each note in turn, circling those that can be found in the G major scale:

F# B C B<sup>b</sup> G<sup>‡</sup> E D C# F A D<sup>b</sup> A<sup>‡</sup> G E<sup>‡</sup>

7. Briefly describe the function of a 'flat' sign:

*Your answer:* .....

.....

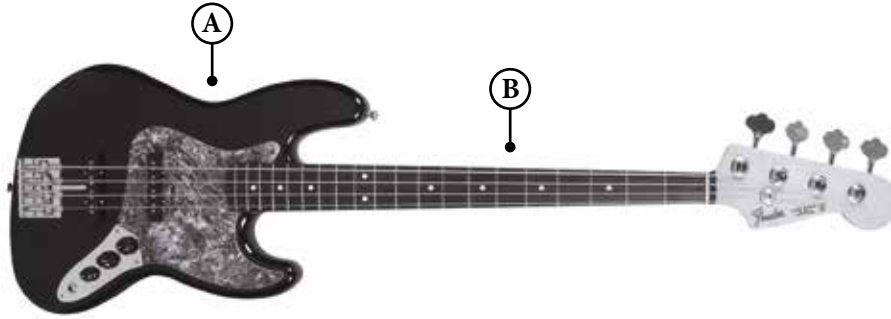
8. Briefly describe the function of a 'natural' sign:

*Your answer:* .....

.....

## Part 1 | Identification | Guitar and Bass

The following three questions refer to the labelled image below:



1. What type of instrument is shown in the image above?

*Your answer:* .....

2. What is the correct name for the part of the instrument that is labelled 'A'? (*Tick one box*)

- Foot  
  Body  
  Arm  
  Neck  
  Head

3. What is the correct name for the part of the instrument that is labelled 'B'? (*Tick one box*)

- Foot  
  Body  
  Arm  
  Neck  
  Head

*True or false:*

4. A guitar will usually have a longer neck than a bass guitar:     True     False
5. All guitar bodies are shaped the same:     True     False
6. Right-handed guitarists use their right hand on the neck:     True     False

7. Each string on a guitar or bass guitar is equipped with a tuning peg (also known as a machine head) to change the pitch. How many tuning pegs would you expect to find on a guitar? (*Tick one box*)

- 1  
  2  
  3  
  4  
  5  
  6  
  7  
  8

8. How many strings would you expect to find in a packet of bass-guitar strings? (*Tick one box*)

- 1  
  2  
  3  
  4  
  5  
  6  
  7  
  8

# Section 4 | Band Analysis

## Band Analysis | Example 3

The following 15 questions relate to the four-bar score below. Note that bar 4 has blank areas to be filled in as part of the tasks below:

Tempo: ♩ = 105

Key: F Major

Time Signature: 4/4

Parts: Piano, Bass Guitar, Drum Kit

1. What key is this piece in?

*Your answer:* .....

2. In bar 4 of the right hand of the piano part, indicated by the asterisk, add a rest to complete the bar.

3. In bar 1 of the piano part, add a dynamic marking to indicate that the pianist should play loudly.

4. In bar 4 of the drum part, add the following notes:

Beat 1: Two eighth-note bass drums

Beat 2: Two eighth-note snare drums

Beat 3: An eighth-note rest followed by an eighth-note bass drum

Beat 4: An eighth-note rest followed by an eighth-note snare