

Section 1 | Music Notation

Repeats | Segno, Coda and Fine

1. Write down the sequence of letters that represents the order in which the following bars are played from start to finish:

Your answer:

2. Write down the sequence of letters that represents the order in which the following bars are played from start to finish:

Your answer:

3. Write down the sequence of letters that represents the order in which the following bars are played from start to finish:

Your answer:

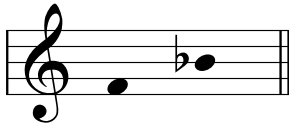
4. Write down the sequence of letters that represents the order in which the following bars are played from start to finish:

Your answer:

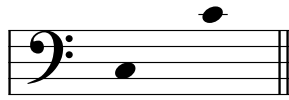
Section 2 | Popular Music Harmony

Intervals | Identifying intervals

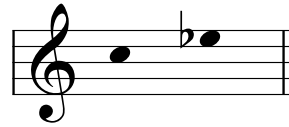
1. Identify the following melodic intervals by ticking the correct box below each example:



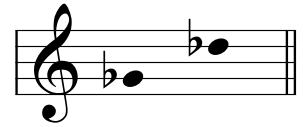
- minor 3rd
- major 3rd
- perfect 4th
- perfect 5th



- major 3rd
- perfect 4th
- perfect 5th
- octave



- minor 3rd
- major 3rd
- perfect 4th
- perfect 5th

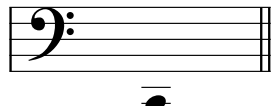


- major 3rd
- perfect 4th
- perfect 5th
- octave

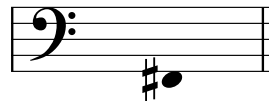
2. Add a note of the requested harmonic interval **above** each of the following notes:



major 3rd



perfect 5th

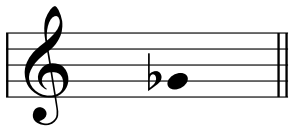


octave

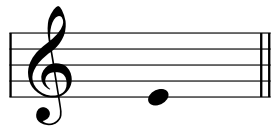


perfect 4th

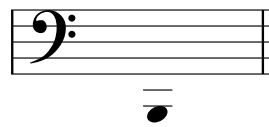
3. Add a note of the requested harmonic interval **above** each of the following notes:



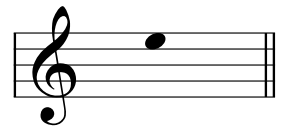
perfect 4th



major 2nd



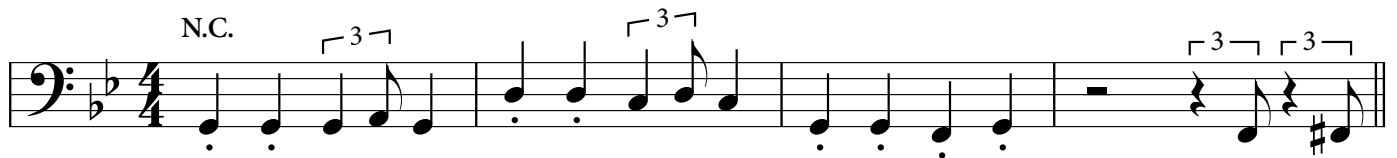
minor 3rd



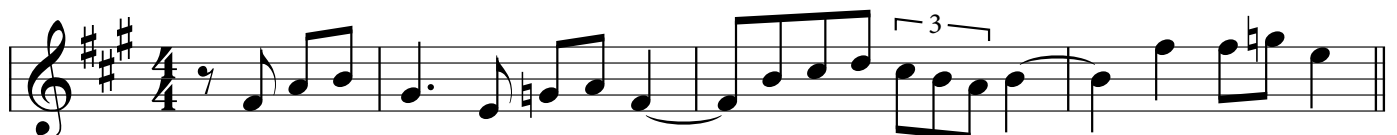
perfect 5th

Intervals | Applying interval knowledge

1. Draw a circle around consecutive notes which are either a perfect 4th or a perfect 5th apart (one instance of each):



2. Draw a circle around consecutive notes which are either a perfect 4th or a perfect 5th apart (one instance of each):



Section 3 | Band Knowledge

Part 1 | Identification | Drums

1. What is the item in the image on the right used for? (Tick one box)

- To lock a drum to the stand.
- To tune the drums.
- To change the angle of a cymbal.
- To raise the height of a hi-hat.



True or false:

- 2. Cymbal stands are usually floor standing: True False
- 3. Cymbals are usually mounted on the bass drum: True False
- 4. A boom stand is a common type of cymbal stand: True False
- 5. A cymbal stand is usually mounted on wheels: True False
- 6. Most cymbal stands have a tripod base: True False

7. Connect each of the boxes on the left with a box on the right by drawing a line between to connect them, matching the text on the left with the closest match on the right:

Bass drum

Hi-hat

Crash

Snare drum

Toms

Usually mounted above the bass drum in pairs

A drum with a metal rattle beneath the base

The largest instrument in the drum kit

Consists of two cymbals, a stand and a foot pedal

A common cymbal used for occasional accents

Section 4 | Band Analysis

Band Analysis | Example 1

The following 13 questions relate to the four-bar score below. Note that bar 3 has blank areas to be filled in as part of the tasks below:

The musical score is for a four-bar piece in 4/4 time with a tempo of 120 BPM. It features three staves: Guitar, Bass Guitar, and Drum Kit. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first two bars are fully notated. The third bar has blank areas for student input, indicated by 'x' marks for drums and empty lines for guitar and bass. The fourth bar is also fully notated. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *cont. sim.* (continuo similitudo). Chords are labeled as A, C, E, and A⁵. Drum notation includes 'x' for cymbals and 'o' for snare. Bass notation includes 'BU' for bass drum.

1. What key is this piece in?

Your answer:

2. How many B.P.M. are there in this piece?

Your answer:

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