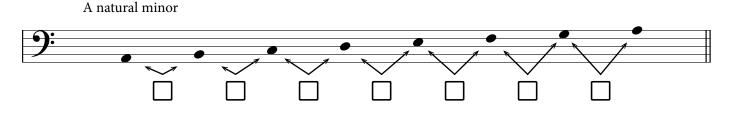
Dynamics & Articulations | Identifying dynamics

1. Answer the questions below relating to the following passage of music:

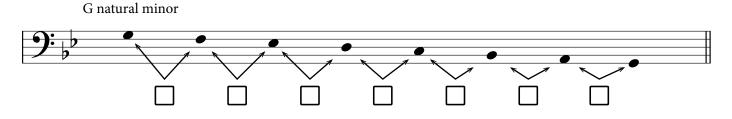


Scales | Identifying scale intervals

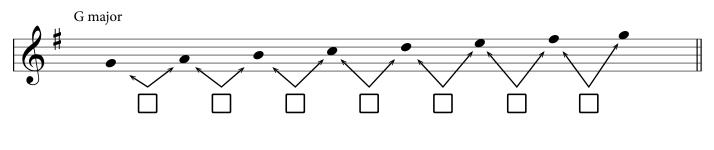
1. Write 'T' in boxes between notes that are a Tone apart, and write 'S' in boxes between notes that are a Semitone apart:



2. Write 'T' in boxes between notes that are a Tone apart, and write 'S' in boxes between notes that are a Semitone apart:



3. Write 'T' in boxes between notes that are a Tone apart, and write 'S' in boxes between notes that are a Semitone apart:

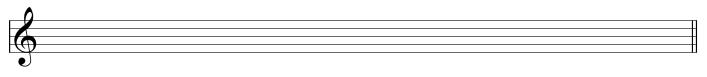


Scales | Writing scales with accidentals

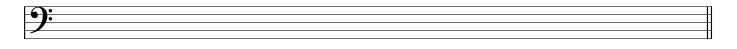
1. Using whole notes, write a one-octave descending scale of D major. Do not use a key signature; instead, add accidentals where necessary:



2. Using whole notes, write a one-octave ascending scale of B natural minor. Do not use a key signature; instead, add accidentals where necessary:



3. Using whole notes, write a one-octave descending scale of F major. Do not use a key signature; instead, add accidentals where necessary:



Part 1 | Identification | Drums

The following question refers to the labelled image of a drum kit on the right:

1. Write a letter name in each box to identify the correct parts of the drum kit as shown in the labelled image:

Snare	🗌 Hi-hat
Crash	Ride
Bass drum	Toms



The following question refers to the labelled image of a snare drum on the right:

2. Tick the box of the letter which correctly identifies the drum head:

A	B
С	D
E	F



True or false:		
3. The bass drum, toms and snare are always tuned to the same pitch:	True False	
4. A hi-hat consists of two cymbals:	True False	
5. Toms are usually mounted on the hi-hat stand:	True False	
6. Tick the boxes of any drum-kit parts that are operated by a foot pedal:		
Hi-hat Ride Crash Toms	Snare Bass drum	
7. Which type of cymbal is usually placed on the drummer's right-hand side and often used for rhythmic work? <i>(Tick one box)</i>		
Hi-hat Ride Crash		

