LVMTA MUSICIANSHIP EXAMS

THEORY EXAM GUIDELINES LEVEL 2

NOTATION Identify:

- Note names on the grand staff and 2 ledger lines above and below the staff
- Which note is higher or lower (Ex: C or C#)



EX: C# is higher

Bb is lower

Draw:

Draw Grand Staff (barlines, clefs, brace)



Notes and rests



* Whole rest represents entire measure in 2/4 3/4 4/4 time signatures

Stem and flag direction



Whole and half steps

INTERVALS

Identify in treble or bass clefs:

Harmonic and melodic intervals – prime to octave



Draw in treble or bass clefs:

Harmonic and melodic intervals – 2nds to 5ths



KEY SIGNATURES

Identify in treble or bass clefs:



Draw:



SCALES AND CHORDS

Identify in treble or bass clefs:

- Name the letters to spell D, A, E triads. EX: D F# A
- I and V7 in Keys of C F G (Roman numerals only)



Draw in treble or bass clefs:

• 8 note scales and tonic triads in C F G, using whole notes



RHYTHM

Identify:

Explain 2 3 4 6 time signature.

Draw:

Write in counting (beats), using the following notes



^{*} Whole rest represents entire measure in 2/4 3/4 4/4 time signtures

or
$$\rfloor + \rfloor = 2$$

EAR TRAINING

Identify:

- Skips and steps above or below a given note
- Rhythms Same or different
- Intervals Melodic and/or harmonic, played together or separately

VOCABULARY

Match Definitions:

Accent Emphasize a note, play louder

Symbols used to indicate raising or lowering notes (\sharp \flat \flat) Accidentals

Adagio Slow

Allegro Quickly

Andante Slow, walking tempo

Return to the original tempo a tempo Moderato Moderate rate of speed Phrase A musical sentence

Ritardando Gradually slowing down

Triad A three note chord generally consisting of root, 3rd, 5th

Music Symbols:

Fortissimo ff

Pianissimo pp

Crescendo

Diminuendo

Ritardando rit.

8va Octave sign

None

Natural 4

HISTORY and FORM