

Diagnostic Theory Test

2016-2017

1. Identify the chord, quality, and inversion.

The staff shows four chords in treble clef: F minor (1st inversion), Bb major, D major, and C major.

Example: F minor, 1st inversion _____

2. Write these triads in root position. DO NOT use a key signature.

The staff shows five triads in bass clef: A major, F major, D diminished, G augmented, and B minor.

Example: A major F major D diminished G augmented B minor

3. Add accidentals to construct an E melodic minor scale. Do not use a key signature.

The staff shows an E melodic minor scale in 4/4 time, starting on E4 and ending on E5.

4. Identify the relative keys

The staff shows five key signatures in bass clef: Bb major, D major, F major, A major, and C major.

Example: B \flat major / G minor _____ / _____

5. Organize these rhythms according to the meter.

The staff shows six rhythmic patterns in bass clef, grouped by meter: 4/4 (Example and Solution), 2/4 (Example and Solution), and 6/8 (Example and Solution).

Example Solution Example Solution Example Solution

6. Write the requested intervals ABOVE and BELOW the given pitch. Following the spacing in the example.

The staff shows four intervals in bass clef: Major 3rd, Perfect 5th, Perfect 4th, and Major 2nd.

Example: Major 3rd Perfect 5th Perfect 4th Major 2nd

7. Write TWO enharmonic equivalents for the given note.

The staff shows a note (F#) and two enharmonic equivalents (Gb) in treble clef.

Example

8. Original

Transpose the original UP to A \flat

Transpose the original DOWN to F

The staff shows three transposed versions of a melody in bass clef: Original (A major), Transposed UP to Ab (Bb major), and Transposed DOWN to F (F major).