

Name: _____

Class: _____

Date: _____



Test #1

(because you're awesome and nothing scares you!)

Marks:	Theory:	/76
	Instruments of the Orchestra	/31
	Total:	/107

Step:

4

5

6

7

Theory

Grade 1 Halfterm 1 test (up to
lesson 6)

Note Names (Treble Clef)

1. Give the letter name of each of the notes marked *. The first answer is given.



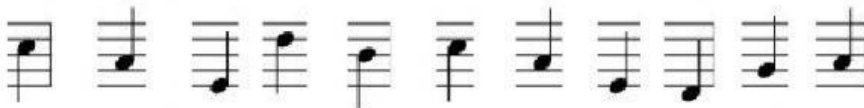
/5

Writing Notes (Treble Clef)

2. Write the notes which these letters represent. (Sometimes there are two possible positions, as in the first F.)



/11



Drag and Drop

Note Names (Bass Clef)

1. Give the letter name of each of the notes marked *. The first answer is given.



/8

Writing Notes (Bass Clef)

2. Write the notes. The first answer is given.



A in a space D on a line B on a line G in a space F on a line C in a space F in a space



/6

Drag and Drop

Accidentals

1. For each pair of notes, circle the one which is *higher*.



Exercise 1.1: A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains six pairs of notes, each pair separated by a double bar line. The notes are: G4 (natural) vs. G#4, Bb4 vs. B4, D#4 vs. Db4, F4 (natural) vs. Fb4, A4 (natural) vs. Ab4, and C5 (natural) vs. Cb5.

/6

2. For each pair of notes, circle the one which is *lower*.



Exercise 1.2: A musical staff with a bass clef. It contains six pairs of notes, each pair separated by a double bar line. The notes are: Bb3 vs. B3, D4 (natural) vs. Db4, F#4 vs. F4, Ab4 vs. A4, C5 (natural) vs. Cb5, and E5 (natural) vs. Eb5.

/6

Time Names

1. Give the time name of each note marked with a star (e.g. "minim" or "half note"). The first one has been done for you.



Exercise 2.1: A musical staff in 4/4 time. It contains six notes, each marked with a star. The notes are: a minim (labeled "minim (1/2 note)" below), a crotchet, a dotted crotchet, a crotchet, a half note, and a whole note.

/5

2. Put these notes in order of length, starting with the longest.



Exercise 2.2: A musical staff in treble clef. It contains five notes: a crotchet, a dotted crotchet, a half note, a whole note, and a dotted half note.

/5

Adding Rests

2. Add the rests together, to make a new rest.



/4

Drag and Drop

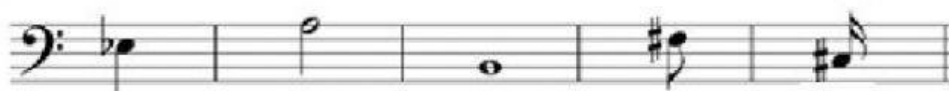
Note Names and Time Names

3. Give the note name and time name of each of the following notes.



/10

4. Give the note name and time name of each of the following notes.



/10

Instruments of the Orchestra

WRITTEN

1. Complete the table below: (4 marks)

Family	How is sound produced?
Strings	
Brass	
Woodwind	
Percussion	

2. Complete the sentence below: (1 mark)

The larger the instrument the _____ the pitch.

3. Put these string instruments in order of pitch – from high to low (4 marks)

Double Bass / Viola / Cello / Violin

4. How do you change the pitch on a string instrument? (1 mark)

5. What are the four different ways that pitch can be changed on brass instruments? (4 marks)

-
-
-
-

6. Which brass instrument changes pitch using a slide? (1 mark)

7. Which woodwind instruments use a double reed? (2 marks)

-
-

8. Why is a Saxophone not a brass instrument? (1 mark)

9. Complete the definitions below: (2 marks)

Tuned Percussion =

Untuned Percussion =

10. Give 3 examples of tuned & untuned percussion instruments in the table below: (6 marks)

Tuned	Untuned
•	•
•	•
•	•

11. What is the difference between a xylophone and a glockenspiel? (1 mark)

LISTENING

12. Listen to the audio extract and identify the instrument that you can hear (5 marks)

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

13. Which of these is a viola? (1 mark)

Extract A / Extract B (circle the correct answer)

14. What type of orchestral drum can you hear? (1 mark)

Timpani / Bass Drum (circle the correct answer)