

Student's Name:

Course Name: Freshman Choir

Teacher's Name: Mrs. Scott

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1. This is the key signature for the key of:

- a) F Major
- b) G Major
- c) C Major
- d) D Major



2. A word with two consecutive vowel sounds is called a:

- a) diaphragm
- b) dynamic
- c) diphthong
- d) decrescendo

3. The progression of half steps and whole steps of WWHWWWH identifies a:

- a) chromatic scale
- b) major scale
- c) minor scale
- d) pentatonic scale

4. This is the key signature for the key of:

- a) F Major
- b) G Major
- c) C Major
- d) D Major



5. The following two hand signs show the Solfege for:

- a) SOL-LA
- b) RE-DO
- c) FA-RE
- d) FA-MI



6. The following Treble Clef note names are:

- a) C-E-D-G
- b) B-D-C-F
- c) C-E-D-F
- d) B-E-D-F



8. This is the key signature for the key of:

- a) F Major
- b) G Major
- c) C Major
- d) D Major



9. The Solfege for the following notes is:

- a) MI-SOL-TI-DO
- b) MI-TI-DO-LA
- c) MI-LA-RE-TI
- d) MI-SOL-DO-LA



10. Intonation is the accuracy of:

- a) rhythm
- b) diction
- c) entrances
- d) pitch

11. The word *crescendo* means to:

- a) gradually get louder
- b) gradually get softer
- c) suddenly get louder
- d) short and detached

12. The following dynamic marking means:

- a) loud
- b) soft
- c) medium loud
- d) medium soft

*mf*

13. Hearing an equal amount of all voice parts is called:

- a) blend
- b) intonation
- c) balance
- d) tone

14. A scale made up entirely of half steps is called a:

- a) chromatic scale
- b) major scale
- c) minor scale
- d) pentatonic scale

15. Choral music without instrumental accompaniment is called:

- a) a cappella
  - b) a tempo
  - c) octavo
  - d) stacatto
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16. The tempo marking that means to play or sing in a quick or lively tempo is:

- a) Andante
- b) Largo
- c) Moderato
- d) Allegro

17. The abbreviation rit. stands for:

- a) ritardando
- b) ritenuto
- c) ritual
- d) ritornello



18. This symbol:

- a) raises the pitch by 1/2 step
- b) cancels a sharp or flat
- c) lowers the pitch by 1/2 step
- d) adds 1/2 the value to the note



19. This symbol:

- a) raises the pitch by 1/2 step
- b) cancels a sharp or flat
- c) lowers the pitch by 1/2 step
- d) adds 1/2 the value to the note



20. This symbol means:

- a) to hold until the conductor cuts you off
- b) to get louder
- c) to NOT take a breath
- d) to sing higher



21. You say this when you see this rhythmic pattern:

- a) TA TA TI-TI TA
- b) TI-TI TI-TI TA TA
- c) TI-TI TA TI-TI TA
- d) TI-TI TA TA TA



22. An interval is the distance between two:

- a) measures
- b) staves
- c) pitches
- d) keys

23. Identify the key signature for the example below:

- a) C Major
- b) G Major
- c) F Major
- d) D Major

24-32. Identify the Solfege for each note in the example below:

- a) DO
- b) RE
- c) MI
- d) FA



24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32.

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