

Advanced Music Theory for Young Musicians

Music Theory · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Which note value represents exactly one-quarter of the duration of a whole note?

- A) Half note
- B) Quarter note**
- C) Eighth note
- D) Sixteenth note

2. In 4/4 time, how many beats does a dotted half note receive?

- A) 2
- B) 3**
- C) 4
- D) 1

3. Which symbol placed before a note lowers its pitch by one semitone?

- A) Sharp
- B) Natural
- C) Flat**
- D) Double sharp

4. What is the interval distance between C and the G immediately above it?

- A) Perfect fourth
- B) Major sixth
- C) Perfect fifth**
- D) Major seventh

5. Which clef is primarily used for instruments with high pitch ranges like the violin?

- A) Bass clef
- B) Treble clef**
- C) Alto clef
- D) Tenor clef

6. What term describes the speed or pace of a musical composition?

- A) Dynamics
- B) Articulation
- C) Tempo**
- D) Timbre

7. How many eighth notes are required to equal the duration of a single half note?

A) 2

B) 4

C) 6

D) 8

8. Which dynamic marking indicates a volume level that is 'moderately soft'?

A) Mezzo-forte

B) Mezzo-piano

C) Pianissimo

D) Forte

9. In the C Major scale, which note is the 'leading tone' that resolves to the tonic?

A) D

B) E

C) F

D) B

10. What does a tie symbol between two notes of the same pitch indicate?

A) Play them staccato

B) Play them louder

C) Combine their durations into one sound

D) Repeat the notes

11. Which of these terms indicates that a performer should play the notes in a smooth, connected manner?

A) Staccato

B) Legato

C) Accent

D) Tenuto

12. The staff consists of how many horizontal lines used for writing music?

A) 4

B) 5

C) 6

D) 7