

Advanced Music Theory for Young Musicians

Music Theory · Practice Test · 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