knowledge test workbook 3, unit 1

name: class:

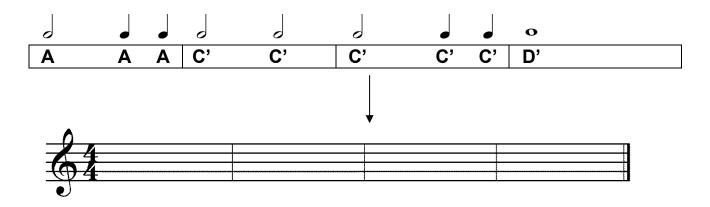
1. Write down the correct note name underneath each note.



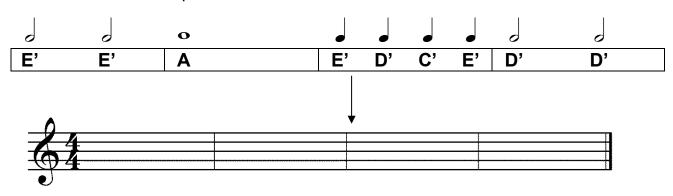
2. Write down the correct note name underneath each note.



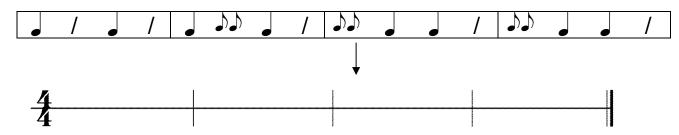
3. Convert the example's notation form to staff notation.



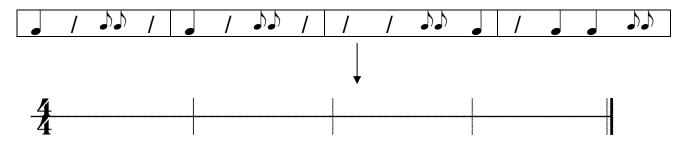
4. Convert the example's notation form to staff notation.



5. Convert the example's notation form to (1-line) staff notation.



6. Convert the example's notation form to (1-line) staff notation.



8. Explain why a keyboard's left hand part is being written according to the bass-clef instead of the treble-clef.

7. To which parts of the drum set do these notation samples refer?



9. Describe as accurately as possible how this drum part should be performed



10. What is the meaning of the symbol which has been applied for measures 3-4 and 5-6?



- 1. F, C, A, F, C, B, E, D
- 2. F, E, A, C, E, A, D, C

3.



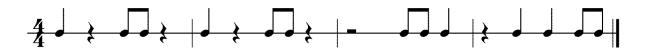
4.



5.



6.



- 7. The left hand part includes lower notes, which must be written on the staff according to the bass-clef.
- 8. Hi-hat, snare drum, bass drum
- 9. The drum pattern has been built up as follows:

hi-hat: quarter, 2 quivers, quarter, quarter

snare drum: on 2nd and 4th count bass drum: on 1st and 3rd count

The pattern must be played from measure 1 until measure 8. Measure 8 (under 1) has a fill-in, including quavers, to be

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played on the tom-toms. After the repetition of measures 1-7 the part must be concluded with a cymbal stroke (together with a bass drum stroke).

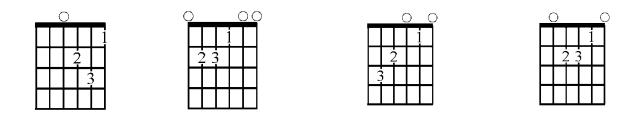
10. Repeat previous 2 measures.

name: class:

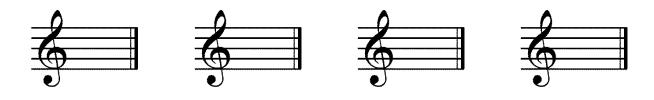
1. Write the correct name underneath each note.



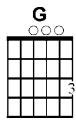
2. Write the chord name above each diagram.



3. Create duplets, to be performed on keyboard or mallet instrument, based on each successive chord as listed above.



4. Explain why the duplet **A-C'** can't be used in combination with a G-chord.



5. What 's the regular name for such a sequence of various chords?



6. Write behind each dynamic symbol its significance:



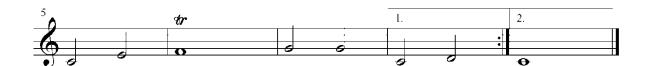






7. Which technique is indicated in the 2nd and 6th measure of this part for mallet instrument?

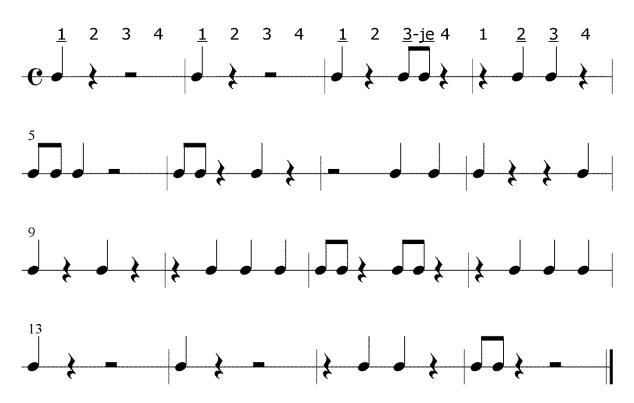




8. What's the meaning of this symbol?

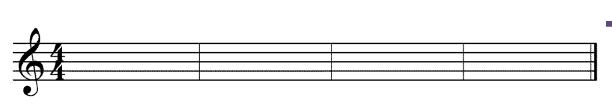


9. Complete the indication of counts as exemplified in the first phrase:



10. Fill 8 measures with variations on the given motive. Make sure that you will only alter the rhythm, meaning that the melodic line (i.e. the order in which the notes appear on the staff) has to remain unchanged.









- 1. | D, A, C | B, G, A | A, C, E | F, C | | E, C, D | C. A, B | A, C, D | E | |
- 2. D-minor, E, C, A-minor
- 3. Possible answers:



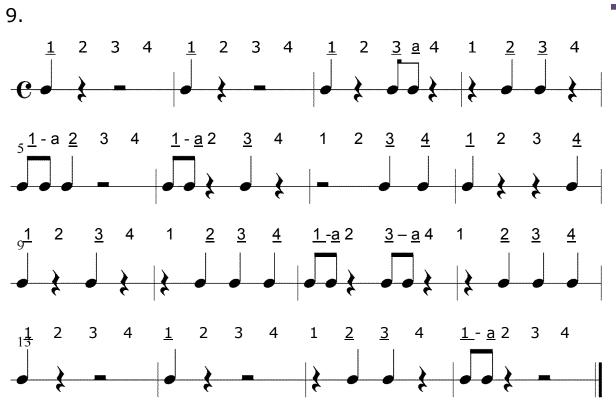






- 4. The tones A and C' do not appear in the G-chord.
- 5. Chord progression.
- 6. piano (soft), forte (loud), crescendo (getting louder), decrescendo (getting softer)
- 7. Tremolo.
- 8. Consecutive eights must be performed according to 'swing' feel.





10. Optional.