

# 2018-2019 OMTA THEORY LEVEL THREE – FLUTE

Student's Name Key

Teacher's Name \_\_\_\_\_

Written Score	90
Aural Score	10
<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>	<b>100</b>

## NOTATION OF PITCH

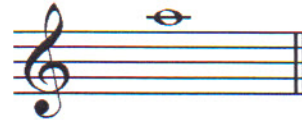
Write the letter name of each note on the line below.



1. F



2. E



3. A

Draw in the box.

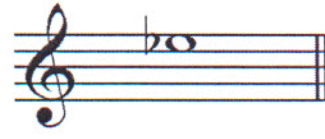
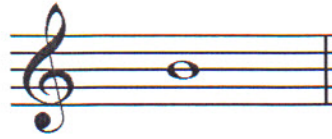
4. Sharp



5. Natural



Fill in the fingerings for the notes.



Identify the note name of the fingering diagram.



9. D  
or (low D)



10. F#  
or Gb



11. D

## NOTATION OF RHYTHM

Draw in the box.

12. Quarter rest



13. Whole rest



14. Two eighth notes



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15. The time signature  $\frac{3}{4}$  tells us there are 3 beats in each measure.

16. The time signature  $\frac{3}{4}$  tells us the quarter note receives one beat.

Draw the bar lines in the musical examples. Include the double barline.

17.  $\frac{3}{4}$  

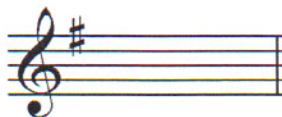
18.  $\frac{4}{4}$  

**KEY SIGNATURES**

Identify the key signatures.



19. C



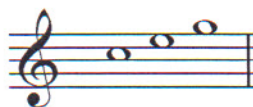
20. G

**HARMONIC STUDY**

Identify the Major arpeggios



21. F



22. C



23. G

**SCALES**

24. Circle the correct pattern of whole steps and half steps used in a Major scale.

WWHHWWH

WWHWWWH

WWHWHWH

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INTERVALS

Identify the intervals as **seconds** or **thirds**.



25. 2<sup>nd</sup>



26. 3<sup>rd</sup>



27. 3<sup>rd</sup>

TERMINOLOGY

Match the **symbols** with the **definitions**. Write the letter on the blank line.

**TERMS**

28. D 8va

29. C

30. G

31. A

32. H

33. E

34. F

**DEFINITIONS**

- A. Cancels a sharp or a flat
- B. Crescendo – gradually louder
- C. Slur – two or more notes of different pitch played on one breath with only the first note tongued
- D. Play one octave higher or one octave lower than printed
- E. Fermata – to hold a note or rest
- F. An accidental that lowers the pitch one half step
- G. Diminuendo – gradually softer
- H. A marking that means to breathe

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Use a word from the word list to complete each sentence.

WORD LIST		
triad	melodic interval	chromatic scale
harmonic interval	articulation	root

35. The note of the triad (arpeggio) that gives the triad its name is a

root.

36. The distance between two notes which are played **separately** is a

melodic interval.

37. The manner of starting a tone (tongued or slurred) is called

articulation.

38. A 12-note scale composed entirely of half steps is a

chromatic scale.

39. The distance between two notes which are played **together** is a

harmonic interval.

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MUSICAL EXAMPLE

Use the musical example to answer the questions below. **The measures are numbered.**

40. The time signature for this melody tells us there are 4 beats in the measure.

41. What is the interval circled in measure two? Circle the answer.

2<sup>nd</sup>

3<sup>rd</sup>

42. What does the dynamic marking mean in measure one? Circle the answer.

Loud

Soft

43. How should the notes be played under the arrows in measure one, two, and three?

Circle the answer.

Legato

Staccato

44. In what measure is the breath mark? Circle the answer.

One

Two

Three

Four

45. What is the symbol over the note in measure four? Circle the answer.

Sharp

Crescendo (cresc.)

Fermata

2018-2019 OMTA Aural Awareness Levels 3 & 4

Student's Name Key

Aural Score  
10

- |     |                  |                  |
|-----|------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | Same             | Different        |
| 2.  | Staccato         | Legato           |
| 3.  | Staccato         | Legato           |
| 4.  | Piano            | Forte            |
| 5.  | High             | Low              |
| 6.  | Gradually Louder | Gradually Softer |
| 7.  | Second           | Third            |
| 8.  | Higher           | Lower            |
| 9.  | Higher           | Lower            |
| 10. | Higher           | Lower            |