

***Written Test = 2 points each question**
2019-2020 OMTA THEORY LEVEL FOUR - FLUTE

Student's Name Key
 Teacher's Name _____

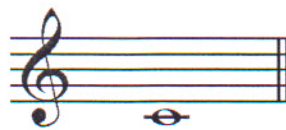
Written Score	90
Aural Score	10
TOTAL SCORE	100

NOTATION OF PITCH

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



1. G



2. C



3. D

Draw in the box.

4. Natural n

5. Flat b

Fill in the fingerings for the notes.

6. 6.

7. 7.

8. 8.

Identify the note name of the fingering diagram.

9. 9. Bb

10. 10. F

11. 11. C
or (Low C)

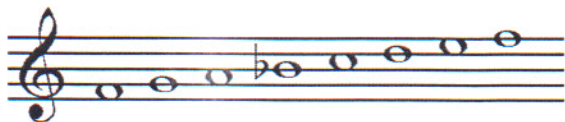
NOTATION OF RHYTHM

Draw in the box.

12. Eighth rest 7

13. One eighth ♪

Identify the Major scales. Use Major in the answer.



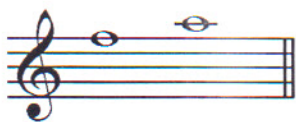
23. F major



24. C major

INTERVALS

Identify the intervals as second, third, or fourth.



25. 3rd

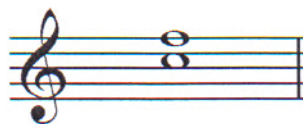


26. 4th

Identify the intervals as harmonic or melodic.



27. melodic



28. harmonic

TERMINOLOGY

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

TERMS

29. D ,

30. C ♯

31. A 

32. E 

33. B 

DEFINITIONS

- A. Fermata – to hold a note or rest
- B. Diminuendo – gradually softer
- C. Cancels a sharp or a flat
- D. A marking that means to breathe
- E. Slur – two or more notes of different pitch played on one breath with only the first note tongued
- F. Accent – a note that is played louder than the notes around it

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4

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

WORD LIST		
embouchure	fine	parallel motion
D.C. al Fine	tie	contrary motion

34. The formation of mouth shape; also the flute lip plate and blow hole, is called the

embouchure.

35. Music moving in the opposite direction is called

contrary motion.

36. Return to the beginning and play to Fine is called

D.C. al Fine.

37. The curved line connecting two notes of the same pitch lengthening the value of the first note is called a tie.

38. Music moving the **same** direction is called

parallel motion.

39. On the lines below, write the following tempos from slowest to fastest.

Moderato, Allegro, Andante

Andante Moderato Allegro

TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE

MUSICAL EXAMPLE

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



40. What does the term above measure one mean? Circle the answer.

- Walking Tempo Quick, fast tempo

41. The example is in the key of F Major.

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

- Soft Loud Medium loud

43. What is the sign circled in measure four called? Circle the answer.

- 8va Accent Fermata

44. How are the circled notes in measure three articulated? Circle the answer.

- Slurred Tongued

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

- One Two Three Four

***Aural Test = 1 point each question**

2019-2020 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 |