

# OMTA THEORY LEVEL FIVE—VIOLA

Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Written Score      |  |
| Aural Score        |  |
| <b>TOTAL SCORE</b> |  |

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

Write the letter name of each note on the line below. Use accidentals as needed.

\_\_\_\_\_

Draw the notes on the staff. Use whole notes. Use accidentals as needed.

D $\sharp$

A $\sharp$

G $\flat$

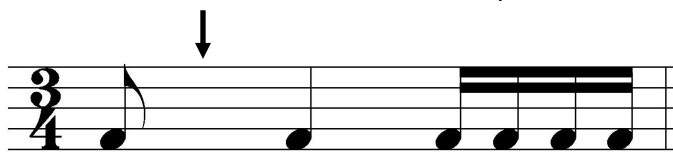
F

Draw one note under the arrow to complete one measure in the given time signatures.

TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE

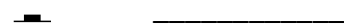
## OMTA THEORY LEVEL FIVE—VIOLA

Draw one rest under the arrow to complete one measure in the given time signatures.



On the lines below, write the correct time value of each note(s) or rest in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time.

### NOTES AND RESTS



### TIME VALUE LIST

$\frac{1}{2}$  beat

1 beat

1  $\frac{1}{2}$  beats

2 beats

3 beats

4 beats

TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE

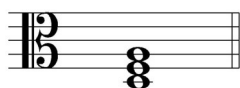
## OMTA THEORY LEVEL FIVE—VIOLA

On the blank line, write the root of the triads and circle whether the triads are Major or minor.



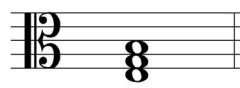
Major

\_\_\_\_\_ minor



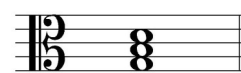
Major

\_\_\_\_\_ minor



Major

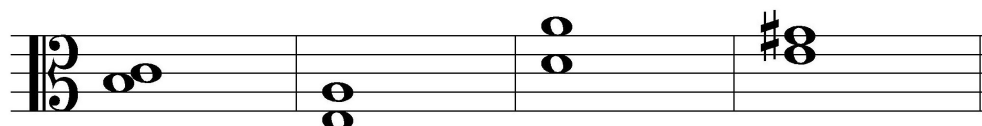
\_\_\_\_\_ minor



Major

\_\_\_\_\_ minor

Circle the correct intervals.



Second

Fifth

Fourth

Third

Third

Fourth

Fifth

Second

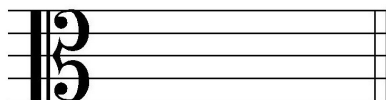
Fifth

Third

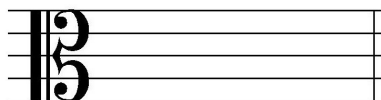
Third

Fourth

Draw the key signatures.



G Major



F Major

TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE

## OMTA THEORY LEVEL FIVE—VIOLA

Which scale degree is raised in the harmonic minor scale? Circle the correct answer.

Third

Fifth

Seventh

Draw the e harmonic minor scale one octave going up, one note above each arrow. Use whole notes. Use accidentals as needed. Do not use a key signature.

The image shows a musical staff with a bass clef and a C-clef on the second line. Below the staff are eight upward-pointing arrows, indicating the starting positions for notes of the E harmonic minor scale.

Match the terms with the definitions. Write the letter of the correct definition on the blank line.

### TERMS

- \_\_\_\_\_ D. S.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ allegretto  
 \_\_\_\_\_ a tempo  
 \_\_\_\_\_ harmonic minor scale  
 \_\_\_\_\_ ledger lines  
 \_\_\_\_\_ pianissimo  
 \_\_\_\_\_ fortissimo  
 \_\_\_\_\_ melodic minor scale

### DEFINITIONS

- A. A tempo slower than allegro and faster than moderato  
 B. Return to the original tempo after a ritardando or an accelerando  
 C. Very Loud  
 D. Lines added above or below the staff to increase the range  
 E. From the sign  
 F. A natural minor scale with a raised sixth and seventh scale degree ascending and lowered 6th and 7th degree descending  
 G. Very soft  
 H. A natural minor scale with a raised seventh scale degree, ascending and descending

TURN TO THE NEXT PAGE

## OMTA THEORY LEVEL FIVE—VIOLA

Use the music example below to answer the following questions. The measures are numbered. Circle the correct answer or fill in the blank for each question.

The musical notation shows a single staff in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 4/4 time signature. The first measure is marked with a circled '1' and a dynamic marking of *mp*. The first two notes of the first measure are circled together. The second measure is marked with a '2' above it. The third measure is marked with a '3' above it and contains a crescendo hairpin. The fourth measure is marked with a '4' above it and contains a ritardando hairpin. The piece ends with a double bar line.

The music example is written in which Major key? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the meaning of the dynamic marking in measure 1?

Very loud

Medium soft

Medium loud

What is the interval circled in measure 1?

minor 3rd

4th

5th

What is the sign under measure 3 and 4?

Crescendo

Diminuendo

What is the meaning of the term in measure 4?

To play gradually louder

To play gradually slower

