

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 3 — PIANO

Student's Name _____

Teacher's Name _____

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Written Score | |
| Aural Score | |
| TOTAL SCORE | |

Test code: Clara Schumann

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

Draw the notes on the staff. Use whole notes.

G

F

C

Write the name of the Major key shown by each key signature.

_____ Major

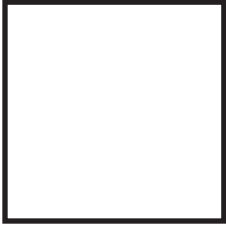
_____ Major

_____ Major

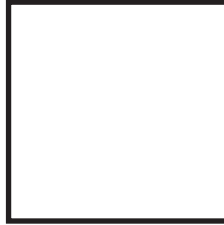
OMTA THEORY LEVEL 3 — PIANO

Draw the correct music symbol in each box.

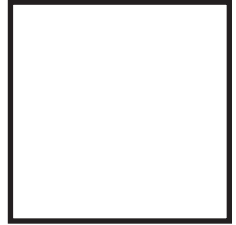
Fermata



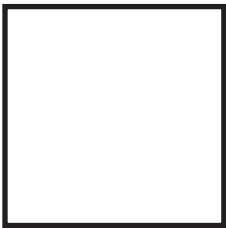
Half rest



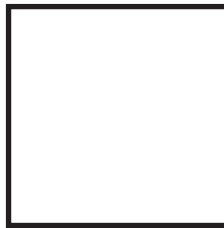
Natural sign



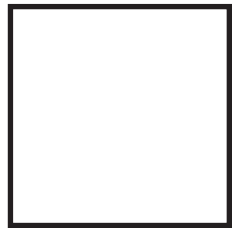
Flat



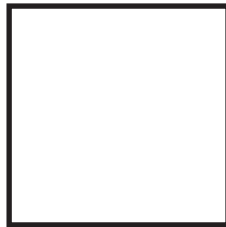
Two eighth notes beamed



Whole rest



Dotted half note



Circle the correct time signature for each music example.

$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$



$\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$



OMTA THEORY LEVEL 3 — PIANO

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

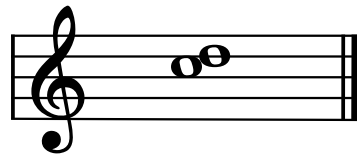
W W H H W W W

W W H W W W H

W H W H W W W

Label the intervals as a second (2nd) or third (3rd).





Fill in each blank with the correct word from the word list.

WORD LIST

key signature
sharp

accidental
flat

A sharp, flat, or natural sign used in front of a note _____

Lowers a note one half step _____

Raises a note one half step _____

Sharps or flats in a specific order and pattern after a clef sign _____

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

TERMS

_____ root

_____ octave


_____ triad

_____ natural

_____ diminuendo (dim. )

_____ chord

_____ fermata

_____ crescendo (cresc. )

DEFINITIONS

A. To play gradually louder

B. The note in any chord that gives the chord its name

C. To hold a note or rest for extra value

D. To play gradually softer

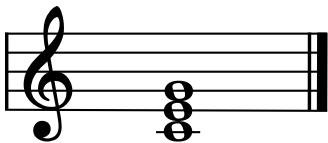
E. An interval of eight notes

F. Cancels a sharp or a flat

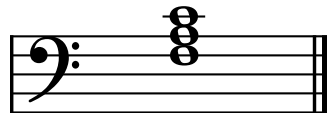
G. Chord of three tones, consisting of a root, 3rd, and 5th above the root

H. Three or more tones sounding together

Name the Major triads.



_____ Major



_____ Major

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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.

1 *mf* *8va* 2 3 loco 4

The time signature for the music example indicates there are _____ beats in each measure.

The music example is written in which clef?

Treble clef

Bass clef

What is the definition of the dynamic marking below measure 1?

Loud

Medium loud

Mega loud

What is the interval between the notes circled in measures 3-4?

2nd

3rd

What is the key of the music example?

F Major

G Major

C Major

What is the definition of the word *loco* above measure 3?

To play crazily

To play gradually faster

In the written octave

The octave sign above measures 1 and 2 means the notes should be played?

One octave higher

One octave lower

OMTA AURAL AWARENESS LEVELS 3 & 4

| |
|-------------|
| Aural Score |
|-------------|

- 1. Same Different

- 2. Piano Forte

- 3. Higher Lower

- 4. Staccato Legato

- 5. High Low

- 6. Staccato Legato

- 7. Higher Lower

- 8. Gradually louder Gradually softer

- 9. Second Third

- 10. Higher Lower