

Written Test = 2 points each question

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 2 – PIANO

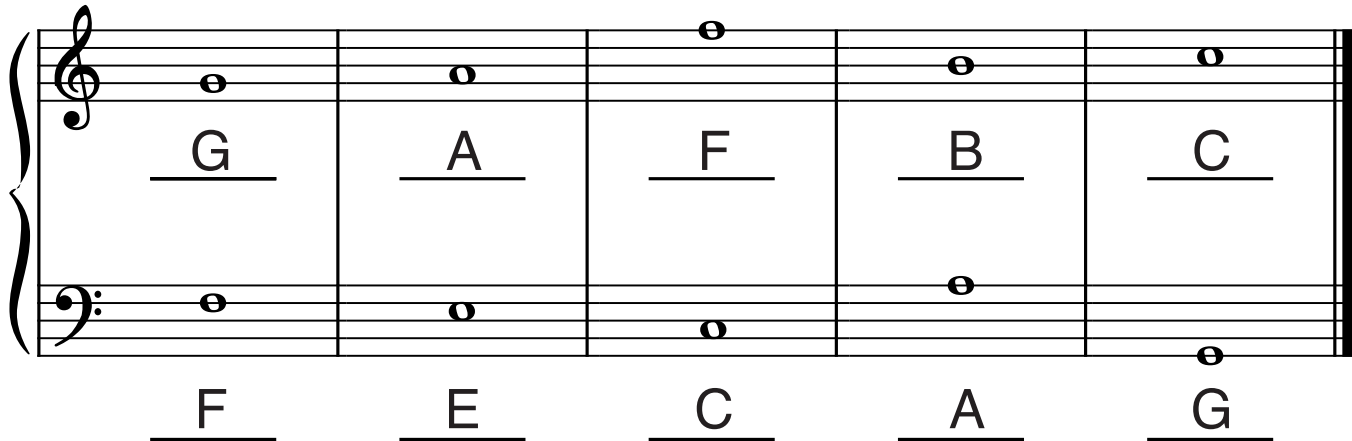
Student's Name KEY

Teacher's Name _____

Written Score	90
Aural Score	10
TOTAL SCORE	100

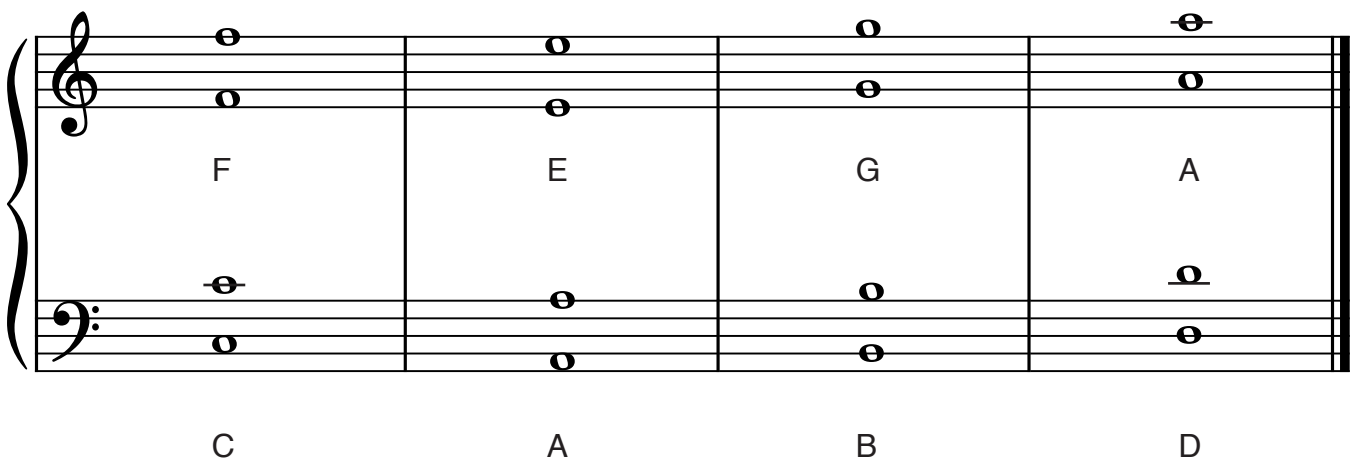
Test code: Florence Price

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



A musical staff with five measures. The top staff (treble clef) contains notes G, A, F, B, C. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains notes F, E, C, A, G. Each note is a whole note and has its letter name written below it on a horizontal line.

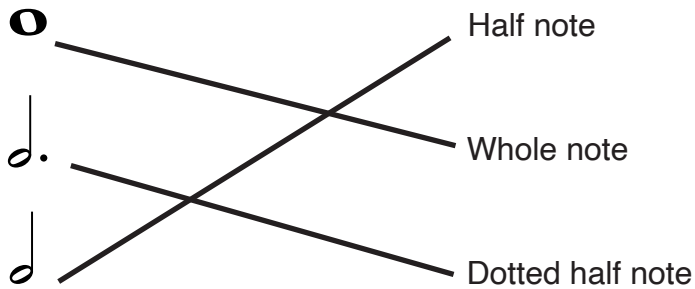
Draw one note on the staff for each of the notes below. Use whole notes.



A musical staff with five measures. The top staff (treble clef) contains notes F, E, G, A. The bottom staff (bass clef) contains notes C, A, B, D. Each note is a whole note and has its letter name written below it on a horizontal line.

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 2 — PIANO

Draw a line from each note to its name.



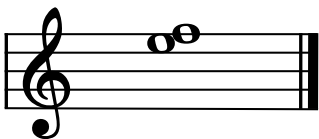
In the time signature $\frac{4}{4}$, there are 4 beat(s) in each measure.

The 4 on the bottom of the time signatures $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, and $\frac{4}{4}$ tells us that the quarter note receives 1 beat(s).

Circle the correct time signature for each music example.



Are these notes a step or a skip apart?



step

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 2 — PIANO

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

TERMS

 D *mp*

 B tempo

 E sharp

 A 

 F flat

 C *mf*

DEFINITIONS

A. Treble clef, also known as “G” clef

B. The speed of a music composition

C. Medium or moderately loud

D. Medium or moderately soft

E. Raises a note one half step

F. Lowers a note one half step

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

WORD LIST

Dynamics
Whole step
Ritardando (ritard or rit.)

Half step
Interval
Legato

To play smoothly and connected _____ legato _____

The distance between two notes _____ interval _____

An interval equal to two half steps _____ whole step _____

The closest distance between two notes _____ half step _____

How loudly or softly to play music _____ dynamics _____

To play gradually slower _____ ritardando (ritard or rit.) _____

OMTA THEORY LEVEL 2 — PIANO

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 *mp* 2 3 4 **rit.**

The time signature for the music example tells us there are 4 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 soft

Soft

What is the interval between the notes circled in measure 2?

Skip

Step

What is the accidental for the note circled in measure 3?

Flat

Sharp

What is the definition of the change in tempo marking above measure 4?

To play gradually faster

To play gradually slower

What is the name of the symbol circled in measure 4?

Interval

Repeat sign

Double bar line

Aural Test = 1 point each question

OMTA AURAL AWARENESS LEVELS 1 & 2

Aural Score

10

1. High

Low

2. Forte

Piano

3. Same

Different

4. Higher

Lower

5. Legato

Staccato

6. Going higher

Going lower

7. Higher

Lower

8. Legato

Staccato

9. Higher

Lower

10. Higher

Lower

END OF AURAL AWARENESS EXAM