## Music Theory Classroom

Melody and Harmony Placement Test
Identify each pitch by letter name and octave number. If the pitch is a sharp, write out the word "sharp," and do the same for flats. Then locate each pitch on the appropriate keyboard segment below (middle C is near the high end of the first segment, and near the low end of the second segment).



Which passage $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ or D will sound exactly the same as passage A ?


Which passage $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ or D will sound exactly the same as passage A ?
A


C

D


Write an enharmonic equivalent for each given pitch.


Construct the following scales, ascending AND descending. When a sharp or flat applies, use it on both the ascending and descending parts. Use naturals onlly when they apply to altered scale degrees in some of the forms of minor scale.
$\mathrm{D} b$ major
9:


F minor (melodic minor)
$9:$


C Dorian
9:


F\# whole-tone
$9:$
D blues
7:


Identify the key for each of the following key signatures.


Construct the following key signatures.


Write the pitch that is the requested interval above or below each given pitch.


Construct the following chords.

E major triad root position
F minor triad
1st inversion
C dim. triad
1st inversion
B7
Bb M9
C\# m7
2nd inversion
3rd inverson


Identify the following chords by their root, quality and inversion.


