
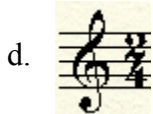
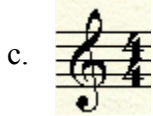
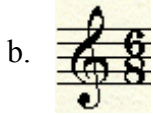
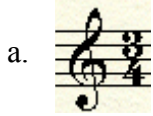



THE CHURCH CHOIR BASIC MUSIC TEST

1. The time signature  has the same meaning as:



e. none of the above.

1: _____

2. The key signature  indicates that this music is in what key?

a. B flat major


b. A sharp minor

c. C augmented

d. D minor

e. none of the above.

2: _____

3. The time signature  indicates that there are

a. 4 beats per measure


b. 3 half notes per staff

c. 3 quarter notes per measure

d. 4 triplets per measure

e. none of the above.

3: _____

4. The curved line indicated  is a

a. hold

b. slur

c. tie

d. tremolo


e. none of the above.

4: _____

5. What is a note called when it is lowered a half step?

- a. flat
- b. sharp
- c. bass
- d. sustenudo
- e. none of the above.

5: _____

6. A pause mark in music  is known as a

- a. break
- b. rest
- c. glissando
- d. tutti
- e. none of the above.

6: _____

7. In common time which note is held for 4 beats?


- a. dotted half
- b. quarter
- c. sixteenth
- d. whole
- e. none of the above.

7: _____

8. The note that separates bass clef from treble clef notes is

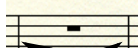
- a. hemidemisemiquaver
- b. natural A
- c. middle C
- d. D sharp
- e. none of the above.

8: _____

9. The dot above a note  is referred to as

- a. accent
- b. staccato
- c. sustenudo
- d. half step
- e. none of the above.

9: _____

10. Vertical bar lines  separate music into

- a. measures
- b. staves
- c. clefs
- d. octaves
- e. none of the above.

10: _____