Example Diagnostic Test

1. As quickly as you can, correctly identify the pitches below in the **treble clef**. The first one is done for you.

   \( \text{\textbf{C}} \)  

2. As quickly as you can, correctly identify the pitches below in the **bass clef**. The first one is done for you.

   \( \text{\textbf{C}} \)  

3. Notate the following scales using accidentals and no key signatures.

   **B major**

   \( \)  

   **F melodic minor**

   \( \)  

   **C-sharp harmonic minor**

   \( \)
4. Identify both the major and minor keys represented by the given key signature.

Major: ____  ____  ____  ____
Minor: ____  ____  ____  ____

5. Write the specified minor key signatures.

d:  c#  f#

6. Correctly identify the following intervals as to quality and size. (M, m, d, A, P)

7. Correctly notate the intervals above the given pitch. (Do not change the given pitch!)

P4  m7  m6

d5  A6  m3
8. Identify the quality of the following triads. (M, m, A, d)

9. Notate the triads above the given ROOT. (Do not change the given pitch.)

10. Determine the number of notes or rests that are equivalent to the given value.
11. Indicate the number of beats per measure for each time signature.

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{9}{8} & \text{ has } ____ \text{ beats per measure.} \\
\frac{12}{4} & \text{ has } ____ \text{ beats per measure.} \\
\frac{2}{2} & \text{ has } ____ \text{ beats per measure.}
\end{align*}
\]

12. Label the meter type for the given meter signature as A) simple or compound, and B) duple, triple, or quadruple.

\[
\begin{align*}
\frac{9}{16} & \text{ A) compound } \quad \text{ B) triple } \\
\frac{4}{4} & \text{ A) } \quad \text{ B) } \\
\frac{6}{8} & \text{ A) } \quad \text{ B) } \\
\frac{2}{2} & \text{ A) } \quad \text{ B) }
\end{align*}
\]