1.1 Pitch Notation 2
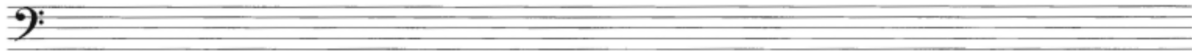
A. Rewrite this melody using the clef provided. Also add proper meter and key signatures (be sure you add the Bb, Eb, and Ab in your transposed melody).

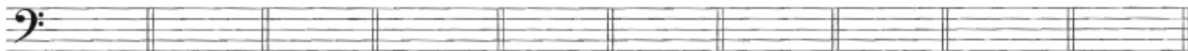Saint-Saëns: Septet in E-flat Major, op. 65.

1.

2.

B. Lower each pitch one half step by either adding or deleting an accidental. Do not change the letter name of the tone. For example, A becomes Ab, not G#.

Write your answers here:

C. Raise each pitch one half step by either adding or deleting an accidental. Do not change the letter name of the tone. For example, A becomes A#, not Bb.

Write your answers here:

D. Write the letter name of each note in the blank below the staff:

E. . Write the letter name for each note and indicate the octave identification.

F. Below are 10 notes. Among the 10 notes are five pairs of enharmonic equivalents (tones that have the same pitch but different letter names). Using the numbers below the staff, pair up the enharmonic equivalents.

No. _____ and No. _____   No. _____ and No. _____

No. _____ and No. _____   No. _____ and No. _____

No. _____ and No. _____

G. Circle the correct answers:

9. The tenor clef is positioned on the

    (A) 2nd line of the staff
    (B) 3rd line of the staff
    (C) 4th line of the staff
    (D) 5th line of the staff

10. The movable C clef designates the location of

    (A) C³
    (B) C⁴
    (C) G⁴
    (D) F³

11. The enharmonic equivalent of F♭ is

    (A) E♯
    (B) F♯
    (C) E
    (D) F

12. There is a half step between which two pairs of white notes on the piano keyboard?

    (A) E–F and B–C
    (B) C–D and F–G
    (C) E–F and G–A
    (D) D–E and B–C

Quartet No. 14 in G Major

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
(1756-1791)
K. 387

1. The first note in the viola part is

    (A) F♯
    (B) G
    (C) E
    (D) A

2. The notes played by the violin II and viola on the downbeat of measure 2 are

    (A) unison
    (B) the same pitch name (pitch class), but the viola plays an octave lower
    (C) the same pitch name, but the viola plays an octave higher
    (D) different pitch names

3. The viola is playing in what clef?

    (A) Tenor
    (B) Alto
    (C) Treble
    (D) G clef

4. The accidentals found in the first two measures of this excerpt are

    (A) D♯ and F♯
    (B) F♯ and G♯
    (C) C♯ and A♯
    (D) D♯ and G♯