

Quiz Music Theory Book

- 1. What is the smallest interval (generally) that we play?**
- 2. What are the perfect intervals?**
- 3. How many half steps equals an octave? Demonstrate one on your instrument.**
- 4. What are the intervals between the open strings? Example: open 6th string to open 5th string. What two strings have a different interval than the rest?**
- 5. How many total notes do we have to choose from?**
- 6. What is the difference between a unison and an octave?**
- 7. When measuring intervals from which note do we start-the lower or higher note?**
- 8. What does the term frequency (as related to music) mean?**

Section 3 Quiz Music Theory Book

- 1. What natural notes (not using a sharp or flat) are only a half step apart?**
- 2. How many notes are in a major scale and what is the sequence of intervals that make up the major scale?**
- 3. How many notes are in the pentatonic scale?**
- 4. What are the three minor scales and how are they different?**
- 5. What is the difference between e minor pentatonic and the e blues scale?**
- 6. What does relative major and minor mean? What's another term that means the same thing? Give an example of relative major and minor.**
- 7. What is the relative minor scale to G major?**
- 8. Does the concept of relative major and minor apply to pentatonic scales?**
- 9. How many notes are in the chromatic scale and what intervals make up this scale?**

Section 4 Quiz Music Theory Book

1. What are the four qualities of chords?
2. How many notes are required to make a chord?
3. What is an arpeggio?
4. What is an inversion?
5. What does root position mean?
6. What is the one note that is different between major and minor chords? Explain.
7. Write out the notes in a A major, A minor, A diminished, and A augmented chord?
8. What does the slash mark (/) mean in a chord. For example A/C#.

Section 5 Quiz Music Theory Book

- 1. How do we build chords from a scale?**
- 2. What are the order of chord qualities in a major key?**
- 3. How many chords are different in harmonic minor when compared to natural minor?**
- 4. What is a key?**
- 5. What three chords are major in any major key?**
- 6. In relative keys what chords are different?**
- 7. If we wanted to build a more complex chord how would we do it?**
- 8. Why is there a wider variety of chords in a minor key when compared to a major key?**
- 9. What key is this chord progression in- G-Em-A-D?**

Section 6 Quiz Music Theory Book

1. What is a 5 chord and what is it's purpose?
2. What is a chord progression and what is the most common chord progression?
3. Write out a 1,4,5 chord progression in the key of D major and D minor(using the natural minor scale).
4. What is the most common chord progression in Jazz?
5. Write out a 1, 6, 2 5 chord progression in the key of G?
6. Write out a 2, 5 1 in E major and E minor.
7. What is the difference designated by a sus chord?
8. What is the concept of tension and release in music. Give an example.
9. If you found this chord progression in a song Bm D E A-what key is this in and what would the numbers be to represent this chord progression?

Section 7 Quiz Music Theory Book

- 1. What does a line underneath 2 chords in a chord chart mean?**
- 2. What is the meaning of a diamond around a chord?**
- 3. What is a push?**
- 4. What is the advantage of using numbers instead of writing out the chords?**
- 5. Write out a 1 4 5 chord progression in D. Now write it out in G and C.**