

Name: _____ Date: _____

Level Up: The Music Theory Boss Battle for 11th Grade

Imagine you're backstage at a world tour—knowing how notes and chords pull the audience's heartstrings makes you the ultimate creative force.

1. Which of the following describes the distance between the pitches E and G#?

- A. Perfect Fourth
- B. Major Third
- C. Minor Third
- D. Perfect Fifth

2. The key of E Major contains exactly four sharps in its key signature.

- A. True
- B. False

3. A ___ triad is composed of a root, a major third, and a perfect fifth.

- A. Minor
- B. Diminished
- C. Major
- D. Augmented

4. In the key of F Major, what is the 'subdominant' (IV) chord?

- A. C Major
- B. G Minor
- C. Bb Major
- D. D Minor

5. The ___ scale is a seven-note scale characterized by a lowered 3rd, 6th, and 7th degree compared to a major scale.

- A. Natural Minor
- B. Harmonic Minor
- C. Melodic Minor
- D. Mixolydian

6. A 'Perfect Octave' is an interval spanning twelve semitones.

- A. True
- B. False

7. A musical sequence involving a V chord moving to a I chord at the end of a phrase is known as an ___ cadence.

- A. Interrupted

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- B. Authentic
- C. Plagal
- D. Half

8. Which accidental is used to raise a pitch by one half-step?

- A. Flat
- B. Natural
- C. Sharp
- D. Double Flat

9. The key signature for G Major contains only one flat.

- A. True
- B. False

10. In standard time signatures, what does the top number represent?

- A. The type of note that gets the beat
- B. The total number of measures in the song
- C. The number of beats per measure
- D. The tempo of the piece