

ACCORDION LESSONS – LESSON 58 Quiz

44

FINAL QUIZ

Write the names of the following notes on the dotted lines below.



 note note note note note note note

In $\frac{2}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{4}{4}$ time, how much will each of the following notes receive in time value?



 counts counts counts count counts count count

In $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{6}{8}$ time, how much will each of these notes receive in time value?



 count counts counts

Finish the sentences below.

- D. S. al Fine means
- A three-note group with the figure 3 above it is called a
- The three-note group is then played in the time-value of
- The notes within a staccato passage are always played
- The notes within a legato passage are always played

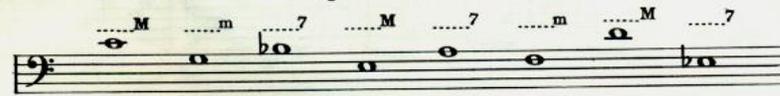
Write the meanings of the following abbreviations on the dotted lines below:

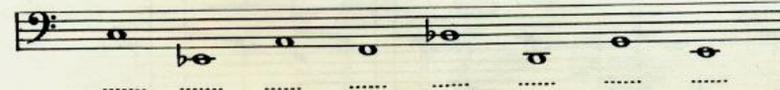
mf *mp* *p* *f*

How is the MAJOR Chord formed?

Play the Root, 1st Inversion and 2d Inversion of the C, F, and G Major Chords.

Write the letter names of the following basses on the dotted lines.

Chord Rows 

Solo Rows 

QUIZ ANSWERS BELOW ON SECOND PAGE:

Names of Notes:

Quarter Dotted Half Eighth Whole Sixteenth Half Dotted Quarter

Notes time value:

4 1 ½ 2 1/16 3 1/8 1

3/8-6/8 time values:

1 3 1 ½

Repeat from the (looks like an S with a diagonal line) to Fine (finish)

3 note group with a 3 over it is called a Triplet

3 note group is played in a time value of 1 beat

Staccato notes are played sharp short

Legato notes are played smoothly

Abbreviation meanings:

Medium loud medium soft soft loud

Major chord formation:

1st - 3rd - 5th notes of the major scale

C Major:

Root C - E - G 1st Inversion E - G - C 2nd Inversion G - C - E

F Major:

Root F - A - C 1st Inversion A - C - F 2nd Inversion C - F - A

G Major:

Root G - B - D 1st Inversion B - D - G 2nd Inversion D - G - B

Chord Row: C G Bflat E A F D Eflat

Solo Rows: C Eflat A F Bflat D G E

