

ANSWERS

Part 1. Term ID. Define the following terms. Be concise! Do not exceed the space provided. [1 pt each]

1. accelerando -

2. circle of fifths -

3. andante -

4. relative scale -

[see text for definitions]

5. leading tone -

6. inversion -

7. melodic contour -

8. motive -

9. figured bass -

10. perfect authentic cadence -

Part 2. Interval ID. Identify the following intervals. [1 pt each]

Musical notation for interval identification. The first staff shows five intervals: M2, A2, A5, d4, m7. The second staff shows five intervals: M2, A4, m6, m6, P5.

Part 3. Interval Inversion. Invert the interval given below each measure and write an example of the inverted interval on the score. The lower note of the interval is given. [1 pt each]

Invert this interval: M6 m2 M3 P5 m3

Part 3. Scales. Write the notes for each of the following scales. Use accidentals (do not use key signatures). The starting note for each is provided. [5 pts each]

A Melodic Minor (ascending and descending)

B Major

E Harmonic Minor

F# Natural Minor

Part 4a. Triad ID. Identify the following triads by writing M, m, d, or A. [1 pt each]

Part 4b. Writing Triads. The root of a M, m, d, or A triad is given below. Write the remaining notes on the staff. The quality of each triad is indicated below the score. [1 pt each]

M
m
A
d
m

Part 5. Keys. Identify and write key signatures. Write both the major and minor possibilities. [1 pt each]

major: <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Write the key of B Major	Write the key of Db Major
minor: <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

Part 6a. Rhythmic Beaming. Rebeam the following examples in the space to the right, so that the beaming does not obscure the meter. [3 pts each]

Part 6b. Fit the following rhythmic values into the meter below. [4 pts]

Part 7. Meter ID. Identify the following meters as to whether they are simple or compound; duple, triple, or quadruple. [1 pt each]

1. $\frac{4}{4}$ simple quadruple
2. $\frac{3}{4}$ simple triple
3. $\frac{6}{16}$ compound duple
4. $\frac{6}{8}$ compound duple

Part 8. Compose a four measure melody in the key of d minor. Use appropriate accidentals. Use all the pitches in the key. [5 pts]

Part 9. Below you are given the bass note of a chord and an accompanying figured bass symbol. Begin by realizing the chord (writing the pitches on the staff). Then, once you have the notes written on the staff, analyze the chord for its quality (M, m, d, A). [2 pts each]

Part 10a. Fill in the blanks in the following harmonic progressions with chords derived from the Harmonic Flow Chart discussed in class. [3 pts each exercise]

1. I vi IV ii V I

2. I IV I vi IV V I iii vi

Part 10b. Realize #1 from above in the key provided. Make sure you avoid parallel fifths and keep the voice leading as smooth as possible. Place one chord per measure. [5 pts]

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into six measures by vertical bar lines. Each measure contains a chord symbol consisting of a circle with a vertical line through it, indicating a chord to be realized. The first measure contains a treble clef and a sharp sign on the F line. The staff ends with a double bar line.