

1. Name each Major key signature. (6 points)

A musical staff in bass clef showing six measures of key signatures. The first measure has two flats (B-flat major). The second measure has three flats (E-flat major). The third measure has two sharps (D major). The fourth measure has one sharp (F major). The fifth measure has two flats (B-flat major). The sixth measure has two sharps (D major).

2. Name each minor key signature. (6 points)

A musical staff in treble clef showing six measures of minor key signatures. The first measure has two flats (B-flat minor). The second measure has three flats (E-flat minor). The third measure has two sharps (D minor). The fourth measure has one sharp (F minor). The fifth measure has two flats (B-flat minor). The sixth measure has two sharps (D minor).

3. Fill in these answers. (2 points)

- a. E Major is the Parallel Major key for _____ minor.
- b. B \flat Major is the Relative Major key for _____ minor.

MASTER COPY
please do not write on

4. Add the sharps (#) and flats (b) to form the following scales. (5 points)

E Major

A musical staff in treble clef with seven empty notes on a whole scale (E, F, G, A, B, C, D) for the E Major scale.

D minor, harmonic form

A musical staff in bass clef with seven empty notes on a whole scale (D, E, F, G, A, B, C) for the D minor, harmonic form scale.

G \flat Major

A musical staff in treble clef with seven empty notes on a whole scale (G, A, B, C, D, E, F) for the G-flat Major scale.

A Major

A musical staff in bass clef with seven empty notes on a whole scale (A, B, C, D, E, F, G) for the A Major scale.

B minor, natural form

A musical staff in bass clef with seven empty notes on a whole scale (B, C, D, E, F, G, A) for the B minor, natural form scale.

5. Name these intervals (for example: P4, M3, m6, etc). (7 points)

6. Name the root of each triad. Tell whether each is Major, minor, or diminished. Tell if it is in root position (R), 1st inversion (1st), or 2nd inversion (2nd). The first is done for you. (7 points)

C Major 1st (example) _____

7. Following the example, draw the Major, minor and diminished triads. (3 points)

F Major (example) F minor F dim.

A Major A minor A dim.


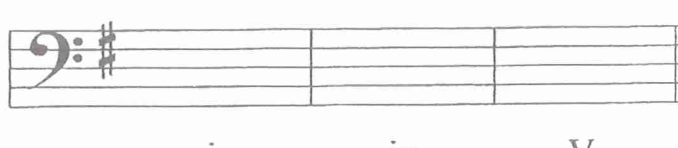
8. Label these triads with Roman numerals. The first one is given. (4 points)

I _____

9. Write the Roman numerals for the following scale degrees in a Major scale. (I, iii, V, etc.) (5 points)

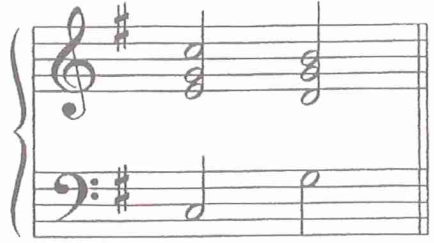
Dominant _____ Mediant _____ Subdominant _____ Tonic _____ Submediant _____

10. Write the Primary triads for the following keys. (6 points)

<p>A Major</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">I IV V</p>	<p>E minor</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">i iv V</p>
--	---

11. Match these cadences with their names. (3 points)

a. G Major




___ Authentic (V-I)

b. C Major



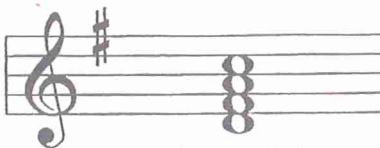
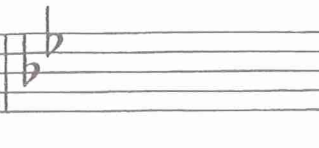
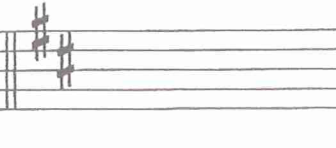
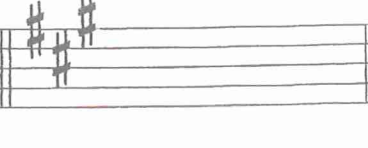
___ Half (I-V)

c. F Major



___ Plagal (IV-I)

12. Write the dominant 7th chord (V7) for each key. The first one is done for you. (3 points)

<p>Key of G Major</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">(example)</p>	<p>Key of B\flat Major</p> 	<p>Key of D Major</p> 	<p>Key of A Major</p> 
--	---	--	---

13. Add four bar lines to this rhythm example. (3 points)



14. Write in the counts for this rhythm (1 2 3 4, or 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +, etc). (3 points)



15. Match these terms with the meaning. (7 points)

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| a. molto leggiero | ___ musical idea |
| b. subito | ___ expressively |
| c. tre corde | ___ very fast |
| d. presto | ___ play very lightly |
| e. dolce | ___ suddenly |
| f. motif | ___ release soft pedal |
| g. espressivo | ___ sweetly |

16. Define these terms. (4 points)

- arpeggio _____
- contabile _____
- adagio _____
- allegretto _____

17. Put these periods of music history into the correct order. (1 point)

- Romantic
- Baroque
- Contemporary
- Classical

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

18. The music above is a short excerpt from a piece by Burgmüller. It is in the key of G Major. Name the four boxed chords. Give the Roman numeral for each chord. (4 points)

(Example: F Major I)

Chord 1. _____

Chord 2. _____

Chord 3. _____

Chord 4. _____

19. Are the four chords in question 18 primary triads? (1 point)

_____ yes

_____ no

20. What term best describes the pattern of notes under the bracket in this musical excerpt? Check (✓) your answer. (1 point)

_____ repetition

_____ imitation

_____ sequence

_____ transposition

21. Identify the circled intervals (P5, m3, M7, etc). (4 points)

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

22. Study each musical example above. Choose the description that best defines each excerpt. (3 points)

Parallel keys - the phrases are written in parallel Major and minor keys. Example ____

Relative keys - the phrases are written in relative minor and Major keys. Example ____

Transposition - the second phrase has been transposed to a different key. Example ____