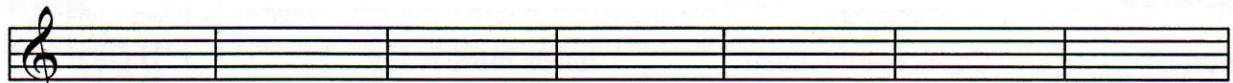


1. Write each Major key signature.. (7 points)



E \flat Major F \sharp Major A \flat Major B Major D Major A Major B \flat Major

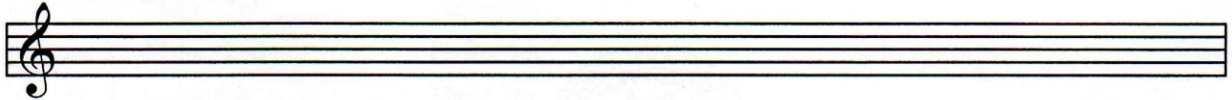
2. Name the minor key for each of these key signatures. (6 points)



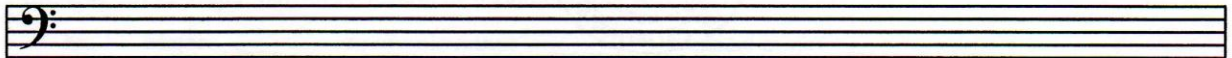
_____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor

3. Write these scales, one octave, ascending. Do not use a key signature. Put the sharps or flats before the notes. (4 points)

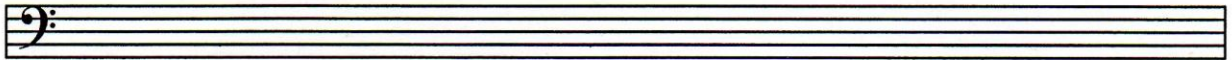
f minor, natural form



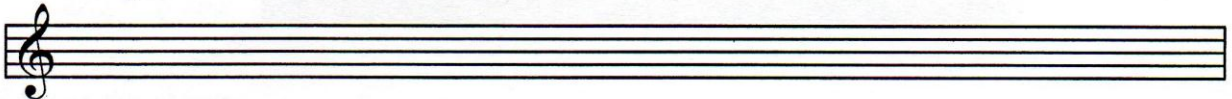
e minor, harmonic form



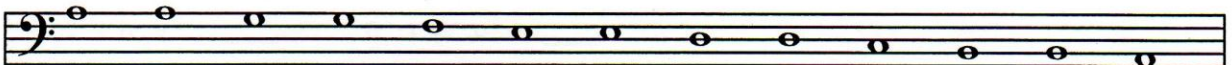
a minor, melodic form, ascending only



B \flat Major



4. Add accidentals to complete this descending chromatic scale. (1 point)



5. Name each interval (for example, P4, m6, etc.) (6 points)

6. Write a note above the given note to complete these intervals. (4 points)

P8 d4 m6 M2

7. Name each triad with its root and quality (Major, minor, Augmented, or diminished). (4 points)

8. Circle the correct figured bass (inversion) for each triad. (4 points)

$\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$
 $\begin{matrix} 5 & 6 & 6 \\ 3 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$

9. Write these triads. (4 points)

E \flat Major $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 4 \end{matrix}$ d diminished $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ G Augmented $\begin{matrix} 5 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$ c minor $\begin{matrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

10. Name the Major key to which each Dominant 7th belongs. (3 points)

Key of: _____ Major _____ Major _____ Major

11. Write the following dominant 7th (∇^7) chords in these keys. (3 points)

D Major: ∇^3 g harmonic minor: ∇^2 E \flat Major: ∇^7

12. Label each chord with its Roman Numeral and figured bass. Use the **Major** key for each. (4 points)

13. Add one note to each measure to complete this rhythm. (4 points)



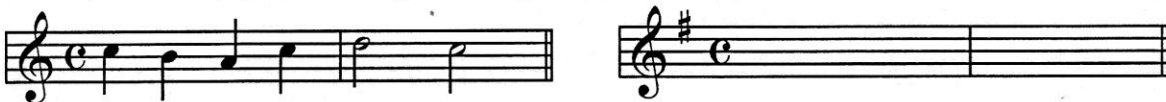
14. Determine the time signature for this rhythm. (1 point)



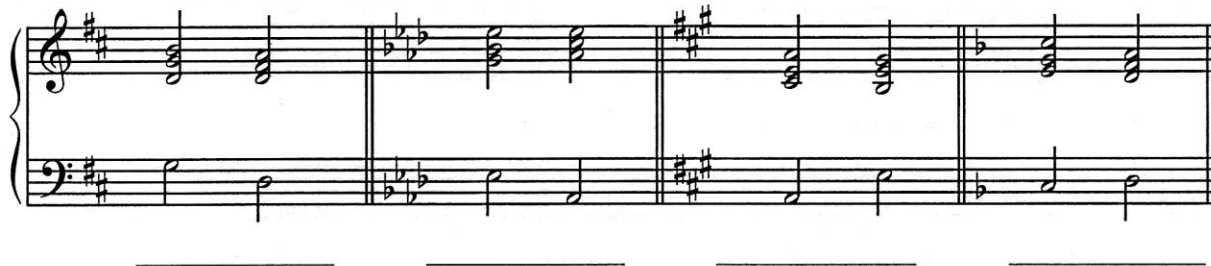
15. Circle the enharmonic equivalent for this note. (1 point)



16. Transpose this example from C Major to G Major. (1 point)



17. Name each cadence. Use the Major key signature for each example. (4 points)







18. For each statement, write T for true or F for false. (5 points)

- a. _____ J.S. Bach is a Contemporary composer
- b. _____ The order of periods of music history is Baroque, Classical, Romantic, and Contemporary.
- c. _____ Bartok and Mozart are from the same period.
- d. _____ Clementi and Kuhlau are from the Classical Period.
- e. _____ Scarlatti is a Baroque composer.

19. Check the correct definition for each term. (8 points)

- a. *scherzando* sadly
 playfully
 furiously
 very slowly

- b. syncopation 
 
 
 

- c. opus numbering of composer's works
 opening phrase
 change of key
 sustained

- d. *marcato* merrily
 muffled
 softly
 marked

- e. *doloroso* happily
 sorrowfully
 playfully
 very fast


- f. *simile* continue in the same style
 go back to the beginning
 repeat the music
 singingly

- g. *sostenuto* strong
 very loud
 sustained
 sorrowfully

- h. modulation medium fast
 change of key
 merrily
 slowly

Andantino

Answer these questions about this music from *Variations on a Theme by Anselm Huttenbrenner* by Schubert. (10 points)

- 20. What is the key? (Be sure to tell whether it is Major or minor.) _____
- 21. What is the meaning of the tempo mark *Andantino*? _____
- 22. What does the symbol  used in measure 3 mean? (Give the English meaning.) _____
- 23. What is the name for the ornament in measure 7? _____
- 24. Name each circled chord with its root and quality.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
- 25. Name each boxed interval.
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____

