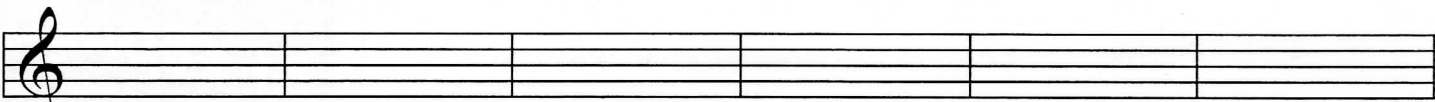
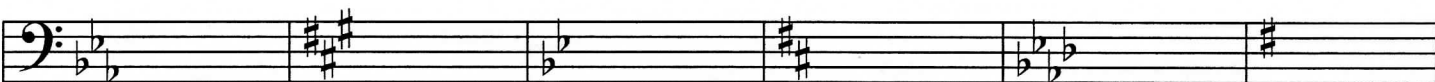


1. Write the key signature for each of the following Major keys. (6 points)



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

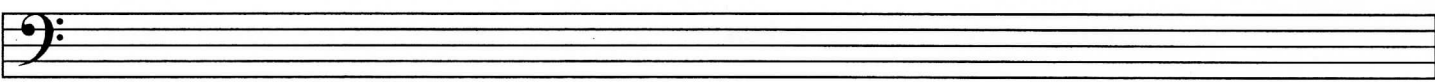
2. Name the minor key for each of the following key signatures. (6 points)



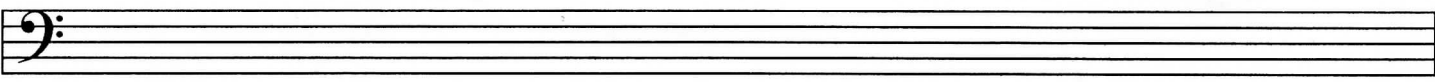
_____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor _____ minor

3. Write the following scales, one octave, ascending. Do not use key signatures. Put accidentals before the notes. (3 points)

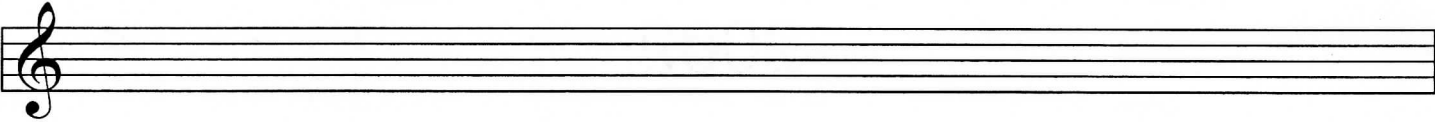
c# minor, natural form



A \flat Major




d minor, harmonic form

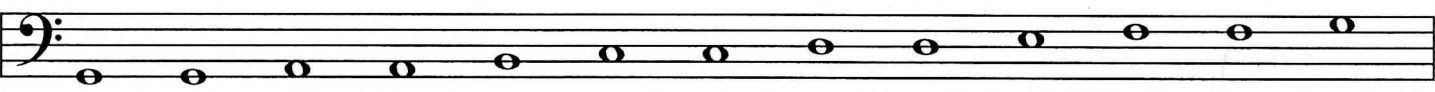


4. Add accidentals to complete each of the following scales. (3 points)

Whole Tone



Chromatic



g minor, melodic form



5. For each example, write the name of the Major key that is next in the circle of fifths. The first one is given. (3 points)

- a. D Major A Major
- b. F Major _____ Major
- c. A Major _____ Major
- d. D \flat Major _____ Major

6. Write a note above each given note to complete the following intervals. (6 points)

A4 m3 M6 d5 M2 m7

7. Name each of the following triads with its root and quality (for example, C Major). (6 points)

8. Circle the correct figured bass (inversion) for each of the following triads. (6 points)

5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 5 6 6
 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4

9. Add accidentals to complete each of the following seventh chords. (5 points)

d dim. 3 B \flat Dom. 5 E \flat Dom. 2 f \sharp dim. 5 c dim. 7

10. Write the following Dominant 7th chords in these keys. Use the Major key for each example. (5 points)

∇ 5⁶ ∇ 3⁴ ∇ 2⁴ ∇ 7 ∇ 5⁶

11. Label each of these chords with its scale degree name. Use the minor key for each example. The first one is given. (5 points)

Tonic _____

12. Name each of the following cadences. Give the name, not the Roman numerals. Use the Major key for each example. (4 points)

13. Transpose the following example to the key of F Major. (1 point)

14. Check the correct name for each of the following modes. (2 points)

- a. _____ Ionian
 _____ Aeolian
 _____ Dorian

- b. _____ Mixolydian
 _____ Aeolian
 _____ Dorian

15. For each historical period, select one composer from the composers' list and write that name to the right of the correct period. (4 points)

Composers


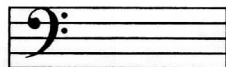
- Mozart
- Scarlatti
- Grieg
- Kuhlau
- Schumann
- Shostakovich
- Telemann
- Prokofiev



Historical Periods

- a. Baroque
- b. Classical
- c. Romantic
- d. Contemporary

Composers

16. Write the enharmonic equivalent for each of the following notes. (2 points)

a.  

b.  

17. Write counts under the notes for each measure of the following example. (4 points)



18. Check the correct term for each of the following definitions or musical examples. (8 points)

a. humorously, jokingly

- grazioso*
- piu*
- ritenuto*
- giocoso*

b. gradually slower

- senza*
- rallentando*
- canon*
- piu mosso*

c. with fire

- con mosso*
- con fuoco*
- con rallentando*
- con giocoso*

d. with less motion, slower

- piu mosso*
- con fuoco*
- giocoso*
- meno mosso*

e. with more motion, quicker

- piu mosso*
- meno mosso*
- ritenuto*
- pesante*

f. always

- allargando*
- sempre*
- senza*
- canon*

g. 

- Trill
- Whole Tone Scale
- Alberti bass
- Sonata Form

h. 

- 
- 
- 
- 

Allegro moderato

The image shows a musical score for a Sonata by Haydn, marked "Allegro moderato". The score is in 3/4 time and consists of six measures. The key signature has three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature change to three flats, and a common time signature. The bass line features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measures 1 through 6 are numbered in boxes above the staff. Six chords are circled and labeled a through f. Chords a, b, and c are in the treble clef, while d, e, and f are in the bass clef. Trills (tr) are indicated above notes in measures 1, 2, and 3. A sixteenth-note scale is shown in the treble clef of measure 4.

Answer questions 19-26 about the above music, from a Sonata by Haydn. (14 points)

19. Define the tempo.

20. What is the Major key?

_____ Major

21. What type of note will receive one beat?

22. Name each circled chord with its Roman numeral and figured bass

a. _____

(for example, I⁶ 4).

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

23. What is the name of the ornament that is used in measure 1, beat 3?

24. What is the name for the ornament that is used in measure 3, beat 2?

25. Which historical period does Haydn represent?

26. This example is from the Exposition. Name the other two sections of Sonata Allegro form (also known as Sonata form).

Largo

1. *f* 3

2. 3. 4.

a. b. c. d. e.

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

Answer questions 27-33 about the above music, from a Prelude by Chopin. (14 points)

27. Define the tempo. _____
28. What is the key? _____
29. Define the dynamic mark in measure 1. _____
30. Which pedal is to be used in this example?
 una corda
 damper pedal
 tre corde
31. Name each boxed interval with its number and quality 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____
 (for example, P4).
32. Name each circled chord with its root and quality (such as C Major).
 a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____
 d. _____
 e. _____
33. Which historical period does Chopin represent? _____