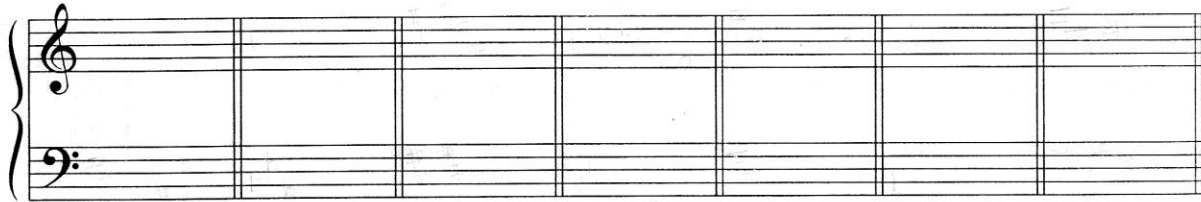


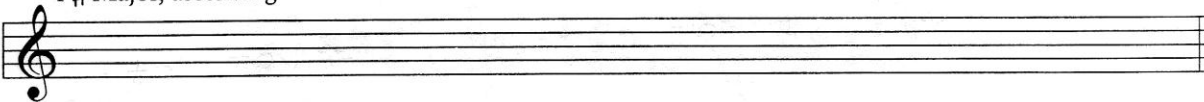
1. Write these key signatures in both clefs. (7 points)



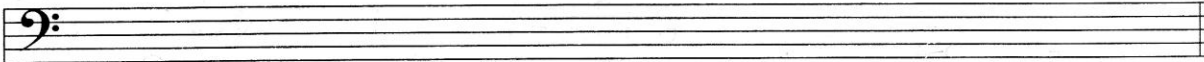
A# minor C minor B Major C^b Major D Major D^b Major E Major

2. Write these scales, one octave. Do not use a key signature. (6 points)

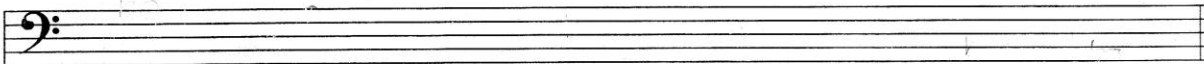
F# Major, ascending



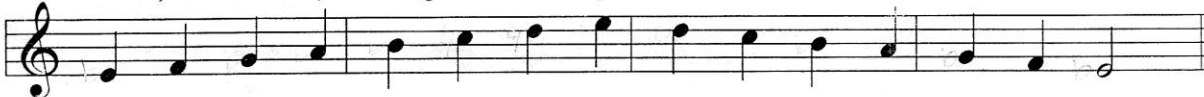
X G minor, harmonic form, descending



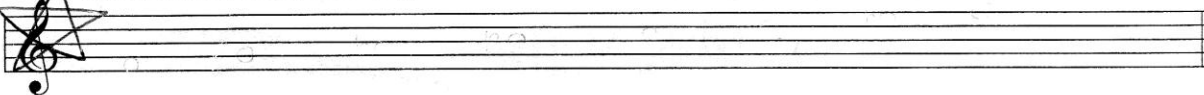
A^b Major, descending



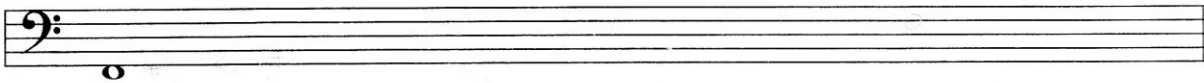
E^b minor, melodic form, ascending and descending



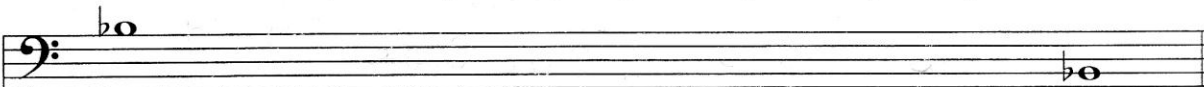
F minor, natural form, ascending



Chromatic scale, begin on given note, one octave ascending



3. Draw a whole tone scale, descending. The beginning and ending notes are given. (1 point)



4. Write a note above each given note to form harmonic intervals. Notice the key signature. (7 points)

m6 m3 P8 P4 d5 M3 A6

5. Write these triads. (5 points)

D Maj $\frac{6}{4}$ F# min $\frac{6}{3}$ Bb Aug $\frac{6}{3}$ Ab Maj $\frac{5}{3}$ Gb min $\frac{6}{4}$

6. Write Dominant 7th chords in the following Major keys. (4 points)

V $\frac{6}{5}$ V7 V $\frac{4}{2}$ V $\frac{4}{3}$

7. Write Dominant 7th chords in the following minor keys. (4 points)

V7 V $\frac{4}{3}$ V $\frac{6}{5}$ V $\frac{4}{2}$

8. Name the root and quality of each 7th chord below (ex: C Maj 7, C min7, C half-dim7, C dim7) (10 points)

9. Label these Dominant 7th chords and the chords that follow each in the key of A Major. (6 points)
(Use Roman numerals and figured bass)

A Maj: ___ of ___ ___ of ___ ___ of ___

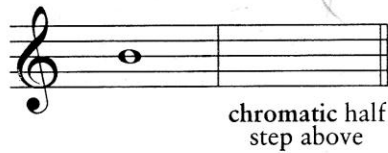
10. Fill in the name of a Baroque Dance that best matches each description below. (8 points)

- a. Irish origin, compound meter, fast _____
- b. French origin, shifting meter at cadences _____
- c. German origin, usually $\frac{4}{4}$ time _____
- d. Polish origin, triple meter _____
- e. French origin, duple meter, begins on upbeat _____
- f. Spanish origin, triple meter, slow _____
- g. French origin, triple meter, moderate _____
- h. Italian origin, triple meter _____

11. Transpose this musical phrase from $E\flat$ Major to G Major. The first note is done for you. (2 points)



12. Draw these half steps. (2 points)



13. Define these terms. (6 points)

- fugue _____
- sotto voce _____
- mano sinistra _____
- rubato _____
- toccata _____
- canon _____

14. Write these musical periods in chronological order beginning with the earliest. (15 points)
Write the names of two composers from each period.

Classical Romantic Contemporary Baroque Impressionist

(musical period)

(two composers from each)

| | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|
| a. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| b. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| c. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| d. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| e. | _____ | _____ | _____ |



15. Study this excerpt from a piece by Gershwin. What term best describes the rhythmic structure of the example? (1 point)



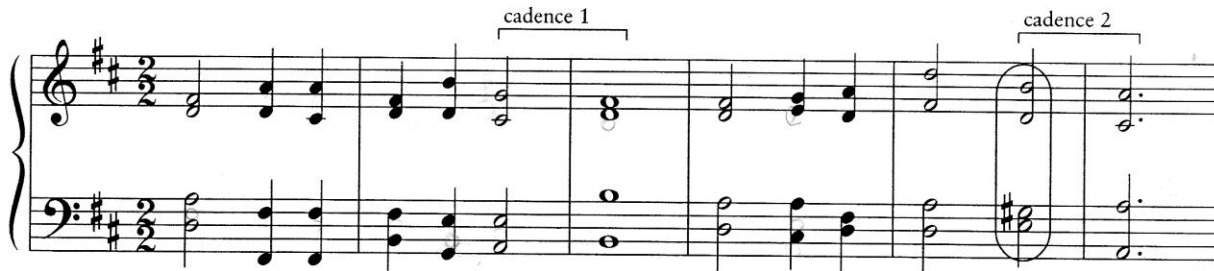
16. This is an excerpt from a piece by J. S. Bach. (2 points)
- What term best describes the tied notes in the bass? _____
 - What is the texture of this music? _____



17. Using augmentation, finish rewriting this short musical segment.
The first note and the last are done for you. (1 point)



18. Using diminution, finish rewriting this short musical segment.
The first note is done for you. (1 point)



(of)



(of)

This chorale segment is in D Major.

19. Analyze each underlined chord with Roman numeral and figured bass. (26 points)
20. The two circled chords can best be described as: _____
(1 point)
21. Name the three bracketed cadences. (3 points)
- cadence 1 _____
cadence 1 _____
cadence 1 _____

22. This excerpt is from a Sonata in C Major by Mozart. The movement is in Sonata Allegro form. Answer these questions about the music. (26 points)

a. Name the first section of a movement in Sonata Allegro form. _____

List two characteristics of this section. _____

b. The music above is from the second section of the movement. It is called the: _____

c. Measures 73-82 are in the key of A minor. How is this key related to the original key? _____

d. Name the boxed chords. Give the letter name of the root and the quality.
(example: C Major, F minor 7, G Dominant 7, etc.)

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 6. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 7. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 8. _____ | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 9. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 10. _____ | 15. _____ |

e. Which type of cadence is formed by chords 14 - 15? _____

f. Which pair of terms best describes the structure of this excerpt? _____

- _____ Hemiola and Imitation
- _____ Sequence and Alberti bass
- _____ Modulation and Diminution

g. The final section of the movement is called the: _____

List two characteristics of this section. _____

h. The movement will end in what key? _____