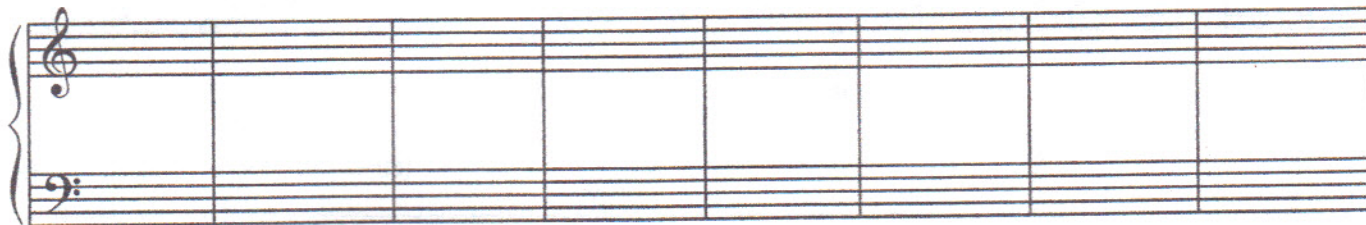


1. Write these key signatures in both clefs. (8 points)



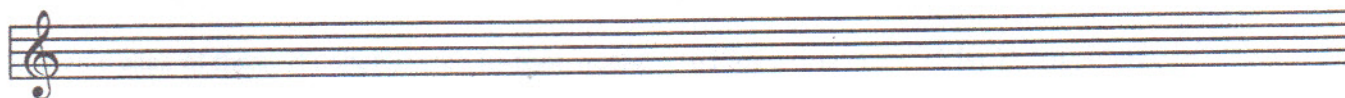
f# minor    E Major    g# minor    Db Major    Ab Major    eb minor    B Major    c# minor

2. Write these scales, one octave. Do not use a key signature. (7 points)

b minor, natural form, ascending



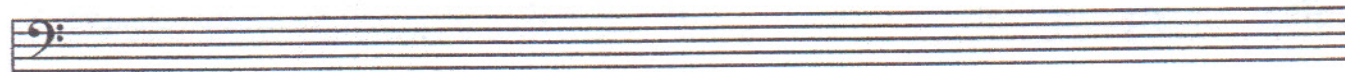
Gb Major, ascending



Whole Tone beginning on D, ascending



c minor, harmonic form, descending



Chromatic beginning on D, descending



e minor, melodic form, ascending and descending



F# Major



3. Write a note above each given note to complete these intervals. Observe the key signature. (8 points)

M6      m7      d5      M2      d6      A4      A2      m3

4. Write these triads. (6 points)

g min 3      Eb Maj 4      f dim 3      Db Aug 4      b min 3      c# dim 3

5. Write the indicated Dominant 7th chords in the following Major keys. (5 points)

$V\frac{4}{3}$        $V^2$        $V\frac{6}{5}$        $V\frac{4}{3}$        $V^7$

6. Name each of these 7th chords with its root, quality, and inversion (ex: C Maj 7). (6 points)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Label these chords in the key of E Major with Roman Numerals and figured bass. (8 points)

( \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ )      ( \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ )

8. What term is used for the chords that are labelled ( \_\_\_ of \_\_\_ ) in question 7? \_\_\_\_\_ (1 point)

9. Check the correct name for each mode (2 points)

a.

- Lydian
- Locrian
- Dorian

b.

- Mixolydian
- Aeolian
- Dorian

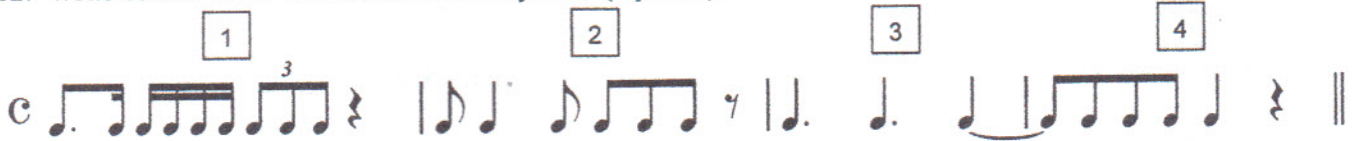
10 Check the dance from the Baroque Suite that matches the characteristics. (4 points)

- a. German origin, simple binary form, usually in  $\frac{4}{4}$  time  *courante*  
 *allemande*
- b. French origin, duple meter, often begins on an upbeat  *gigue*  
 *gavotte*
- c. French origin, simple triple meter, moderate tempo  *minuet*  
 *corrente*
- d. Polish origin, triple meter, moderate tempo  *polonaise*  
 *sarabande*

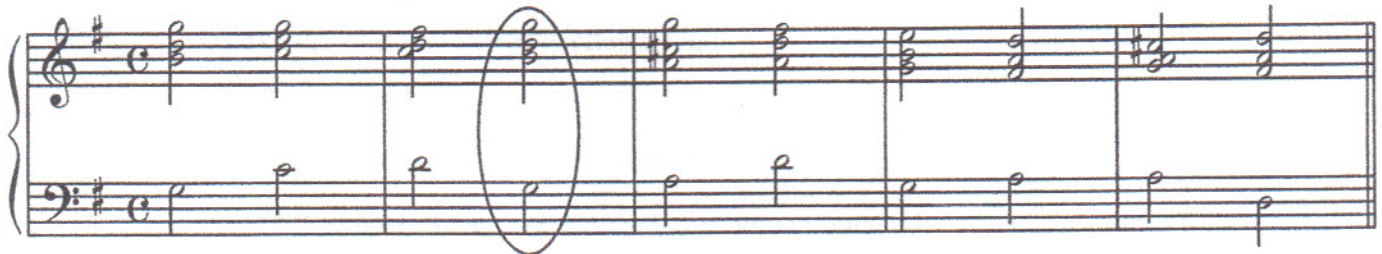
11. Transpose this example to the key of G Major. (1 point)



12. Write counts under the notes for this rhythm. (4 points)



13. Which measure in question 12 uses syncopation? (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_
14. Which measures in question 12 use hemiola? (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
15. Which measure in question 12 uses dotted eighth-sixteenth? (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_
16. Write Roman Numerals under the chords for this example. Be sure to write the Roman Numerals for the circled chord in both G Major and D Major. (11 points)



G Major: \_\_\_\_\_

D Major: \_\_\_\_\_

17. What term is used for the circled chord in question 16? (1 point)  leading tone  
 pedal point  
 pivot chord
18. What term is used for the key change in question 16? (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_

19. Write this chord progression in the key of f minor. (5 points)



i                   $\overset{6}{iv4}$                    $ii^{\circ}$                    $\overset{6}{V5}$                   i

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

a. *smorzando*     small  
                        smoothly  
                        broadly  
                        dying away

e. *sotto voce*     strong voice  
                           staccato voice  
                           half voice  
                           soprano voice

b. *rubato*             somewhat free rhythm  
                           running tempo  
                           gradually slower  
                           gradually softer

f. fugue             contrapuntal piece  
                           with fury  
                           very fast  
                           less motion

c. *toccata*            short piece  
                           soft piece  
                           slow piece  
                           virtuosic piece

g. *cantabile*         in a soft style  
                           in a singing style  
                           in a screaming style  
                           in a spooky style

d. counterpoint     melody with accompaniment  
                           multiple voices  
                           singing style  
                           gradually faster

h. *riteunto*            immediately faster  
                           gradually faster  
                           immediately slower  
                           gradually slower

21. For each example, write T for True or F for False. (10 points)

- a.  Telemann was a Baroque composer.
- b.  Music of the Classical Period is often atonal.
- c.  Diabelli and Tchaikovsky are from the Classical Period.
- d.  Rameau is from the same period as Scarlatti.
- e.  Composers of the Contemporary Period often use traditional forms, such as Sonata Form.
- f.  Copland and Kabalevsky are both Contemporary Composers.
- g.  Baroque music never includes ornamentation.
- h.  Alberti bass is often used in music from the Classical Period.
- i.  Handel lived during the same period as Prokofiev.
- j.  Music of the Romantic Period often uses descriptive titles.

Allegro

This excerpt is from a Sonata by Beethoven. Answer these questions about the music. (12 points)

22. Name the key. Be sure to tell whether it is Major or minor. \_\_\_\_\_
23. Name the bracketed scale that is used in measures 8-9. \_\_\_\_\_
24. What type of scale movement follows the bracketed scale? \_\_\_\_\_
25. What type of cadence ends the example? \_\_\_\_\_
26. This example is from the Exposition. How many themes would you expect in this section? \_\_\_\_\_
27. Name the two other sections of Sonata Form. (2 points) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
28. Name each boxed chord with its root and quality. 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_
29. Name each circled chord with its Roman Numeral and figured bass. a. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. \_\_\_\_\_  
c. \_\_\_\_\_

Andante

Answer these questions about this example from an Impromptu by Schubert. (12 points)

30. Name the key. Be sure to tell whether it is Major or minor. \_\_\_\_\_
31. What is the meaning of the tempo mark *Andante*? \_\_\_\_\_
32. This example has an unusual time signature. How else can it be written?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\begin{matrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\begin{matrix} 3 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \end{matrix}$   
 \_\_\_\_\_  $\begin{matrix} 4 & 2 \\ 4 & 2 \end{matrix}$
33. What does the symbol *Ped.* indicate? \_\_\_\_\_
34. Name each circled triad with its Roman Numeral and figured bass.  
 a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. \_\_\_\_\_
35. Name each boxed chord with its root and quality.  
 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_
36. Does Grieg represent the same historical period as Schubert? \_\_\_\_\_