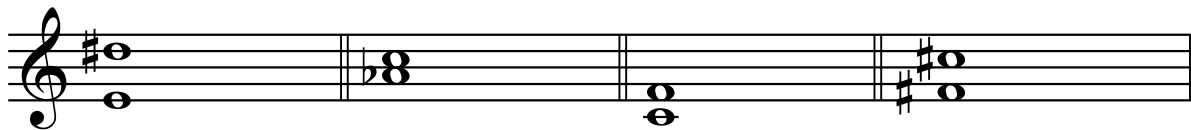
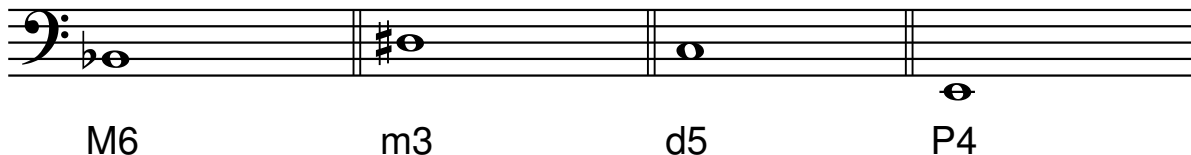


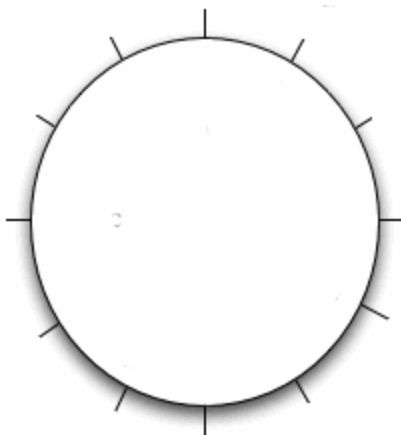
I. Identify the following intervals. (8 pts.)



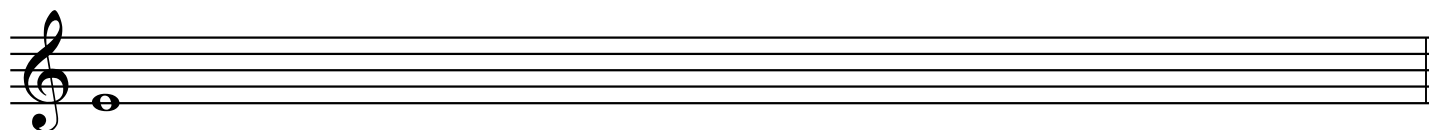
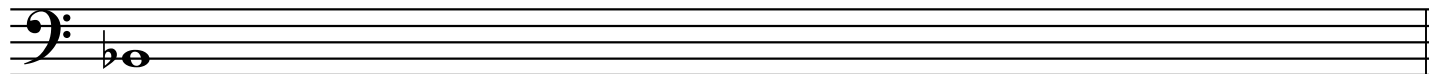
Write the following intervals above the given note.



2. Write the major scales around the circle of fifths. (5 pts.)



3. Write the following major scales. Label the roman numerals for the tonic, sub-dominant, and dominant scale degrees. (6 pts.)



4. Write the following minor key signatures in both treble and bass clefs. (4 pts.)

e minor

f# minor

b $\flat$  minor

d minor

5. Invert the following triads and label correctly as in the example. (12 pts.)

6

f $\sharp$  min  
4g $\sharp$  dimA $\flat$ b $\flat$  min

6. Scales (15 pts.)

Construct the relative minor (melodic form) of A major. Construct triads on the primary scale degrees (i, iv, V).

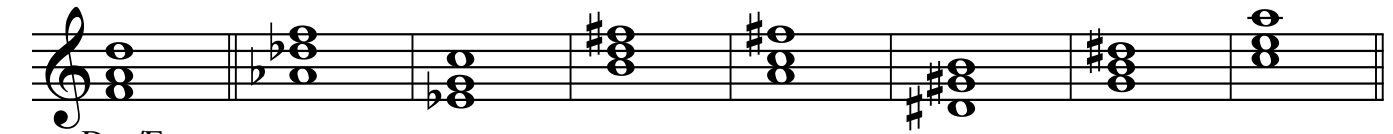
Construct a harmonic minor scale in g minor (ascending only). Build triads on the primary scale degrees.

7. Write in the counts and add bar lines to the following examples. (12 pts.)

8. Match the terms with the correct definition. (10 pts.)

- |                       |       |                                    |
|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| a. tre corde          | _____ | not too fast                       |
| b. subito forte       | _____ | use soft pedal                     |
| c. con mosso          | _____ | release the soft pedal             |
| d. senza pedale       | _____ | more animated                      |
| e. una corda          | _____ | without swing down or holding back |
| f. piu animato        | _____ | with movement                      |
| g. sempre staccato    | _____ | always detached                    |
| h. dolce              | _____ | without pedal                      |
| i. senza rallentando  | _____ | sweetly                            |
| j. non troppo allegro | _____ | suddenly loud                      |

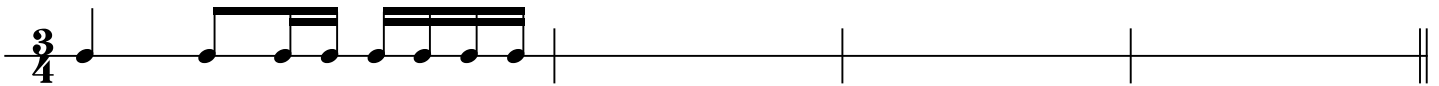
9. Identify the following triads with either jazz lead sheet symbols (preferred) or with name of triad and figured bass in version numbers. (7 pts.)



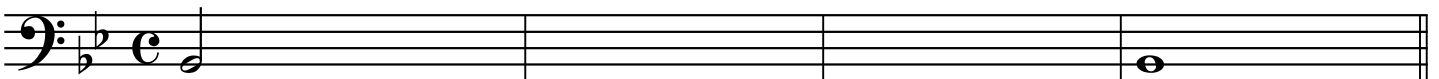
ex. D m/F  
or: D m 6/3

10. Listening. (12 pts.)

A. Complete the rhythmic dictation below. It will be played four times.



B. Complete the following melody being careful to use correct rhythms. The example will be played 4 times.



C. Identify the following melodic intervals and triads (major, minor, diminished, or augmented).

a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_ g. \_\_\_\_\_ h. \_\_\_\_\_ i. \_\_\_\_\_ j. \_\_\_\_\_

## 11. Analysis. (9 pts.)

- a. What key does this piece begin and end in? \_\_\_\_\_. To what key does it modulate? \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. What triad is formed by the notes in measure 1? \_\_\_\_\_.
- c. The form of this piece is \_\_\_\_\_.
- d. Find and label the following intervals: melodic P4 and M6, harmonic M6.
- e. The notes in measure 9 form what chord? \_\_\_\_\_.

**Allegro moderato**