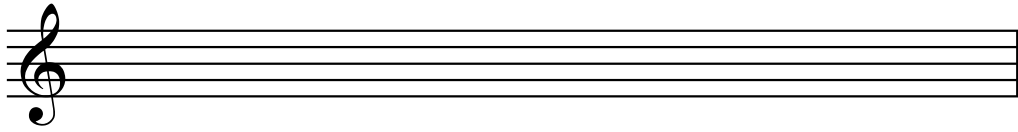
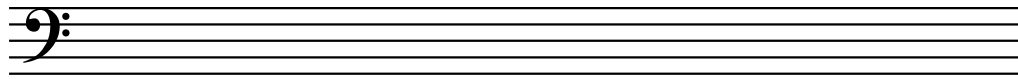


I. Write the following modes. (2 pts.)

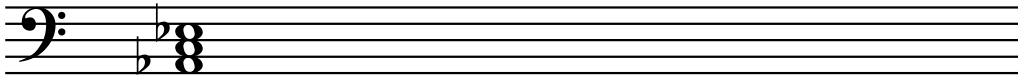


Dorian



Phrygian

2. Write a major scale on A^b and form a triad on each scale degree.
Label each with the appropriate roman numeral. (7 pts.)



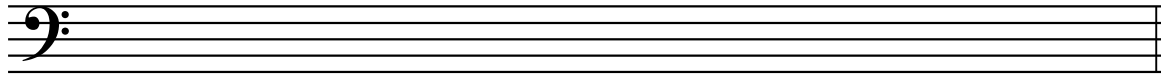
I

3. Determine the correct time signature for each of the following. Identify each as compound or simple, and duple, triple, quadruple. (6 pts.)



4. Write the following chord progression in the key of A major. What kind of cadence is formed by the last two chords (plagal, authentic, or half)? (6 pts.)

cadence type: _____





A: I ii⁶ I⁶4 V I

5. Fill in the blanks. (12 pts.)

- The aeolian mode is the same as what other scale? _____.
- The triad formed with two minor thirds is _____.
- Which two chords are minor in the harmonic minor scale? _____.
- The mode that naturally starts on E is called _____.
- The supertonic chord is built on which scale degree? _____.
- The secondary triads are (use correct words) _____, _____, _____, _____.
- The primary triads are _____, _____, _____.
- The quality of a mediant chord in harmonic minor is _____.

6. Write the following key signatures in both clefs. (4 pts.)

			
B major	g minor	A ^b major	d [#] minor
			

7. Write the indicated cadences using keyboard style (3 notes in treble clef, 1 in bass).
Use good voice leading. (6 pts.)

B \flat : I V b: V i g#: V i

8. Identify the following intervals by number and quality. (5 pts.)

9. Match the terms on the left to the definitions on the right. (10 pts.)

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| a. rondo | _____ majestic |
| b. pesante | _____ gradually slower |
| c. cantabile | _____ slowly, with sadness |
| d. maestoso | _____ more calm |
| e. subito agitato | _____ fading away |
| f. allegro con brio | _____ singing |
| g. piu tranquillo | _____ heavy and ponderous |
| h. adagio con dolore | _____ suddenly restless |
| i. smorzando | _____ a musical form in which there is a recurring theme |
| j. stringendo | _____ pressing forward |
| | _____ spirited |

10. Circle the chord or interval pairs which are enharmonic. (3 pts.)

11. Write the intervals given. (5 pts.)

A musical staff in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The notes in the five measures are: G2, A2; Bb2, C3; D3, E3; F3, G3; A2, Bb2.

m6 m7 d4 A2 P5

12. Identify the scale to which each of these fragments belong. (3 pts.)

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The fragments are:

Fragment 1: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

Fragment 2: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

Fragment 3: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

13. Name the key and identify the chords with roman numerals in the following example. Use correct figured bass to indicate inversions. Identify the cadence. (6 pts.)

A musical score in 4/4 time, key of Bb major. The treble clef contains chords: I, IV, V, I, IV, V, I, IV, V, I. The bass clef contains a simple bass line: G2, A2, Bb2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, Bb3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4.

cadence: _____

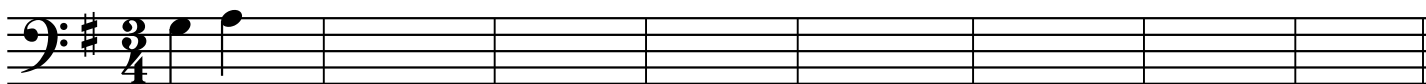
Key _____:

14. Analysis. (8 pts.)

a.

15. Listening.

A. Complete the following melody.(6 pts.)



B. Identify the following cadences. (3 pts.)

1. Authentic (V - I)

2. Authentic (V - I)

3. Authentic (V - I)

Plagal (IV - I)

Plagal (IV - I)

Plagal (IV - I)

C. Identify the following intervals. (2 pts.)

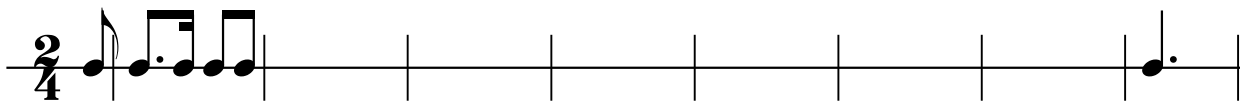
a.

b.

c.

d.

D. Complete the following rhythmic dictation. (2 pts.)



E. Identify the following triads. Some of the triads may be inverted! (2 pts.)

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

F. Listen to the following example and determine how many consecutive parallel intervals there are. (1 pt.)
