Chord functions #2

I. Spell the chord as in the example.

   Ex. V in d:  A  C#  E

   1. ii° in dm:  E  G  Bb
   2. IV in G:  C  E  G
   3. vi in F:  D  F  A
   4. i in am:  A  C  E
   5. III in F:  Ab  C  Eb
   6. vii° in d:  C#  E  G
   7. IV in A:  D  F#  A
   8. ii° in b:  C#  E  G
   9. VI in b:  G  B  D
   10. vii° in g:  F#  A  C
   11. V in Ab:  Eb  G  Bb
   12. ii in f#m:  G#  B#  D#
   13. vii° in c#m:  Bb  D#  F#
   14. III in d:  F  A  C
   15. VI in a:  F  A  C

II. Give the function as in the example.

   A  C#  E in dm:  ________  V
   1. F  A  C in am:  ________  VI
   2. F#  A  C in e:  ________  ii°
   3. Bb  D  F in F:  ________  IV
   4. D  F#  A in g:  ________  V
   5. C  E  G in G:  ________  IV
   6. F#  A  C in am:  ________  vi°
   7. Ab  C  Eb in Ab:  ________  I
   8. G  Bb  D in Bb:  ________  vi
   9. Eb  G  Bb in cm:  ________  III
   10. A  C  Eb in gm:  ________  ii°
   11. G#  B#  D# in c#m:  ________  V
   12. D  F  Ab in fm:  ________  vi°
   13. Db  F  Ab in fm:  ________  VI
   14. Eb  G  Bb in fm:  ________  VII
   15. E  G  Bb in fm:  ________  vii°

III. Solve the following:

   1. Bb is the root of a subdominant chord in a minor key. Spell the vii° in its parallel major key.

       Bb is “4” in f minor. Parallel minor is F major. vii° is  E  G  Bb

   2. G is the root of a dominant chord in a minor key. Spell the supertonic chord of its relative major key.

       G is V in c minor. ii in Eb major is:  F  Ab  C

   3. F is the root of a mediant chord in a minor key. Spell the submediant chord of its relative major key.

       F is “3” in D minor. Relative major is F. Submediant (vi) is:  D  F  A

   4. C is the 5th of a dominant chord in a minor key. Spell the tonic six-four (I6) in its relative major key.

       C is “5” in f minor. Relative major is Ab. Answer is Ab C  Eb (Eb in bass)