


Sample Final Exam C--Key

- Identify the name of each of the following pitches.
 - Give an enharmonic name for each of the pitches.

(6 pts.)



Name:	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Fb</u>	<u>E#</u>	<u>A#</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>D#</u>
Enharmonic equivalent:	<u>C#</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>Cb</u>	<u>Eb</u>

- Give one note value to complete each of the following measures. (6 pts.)



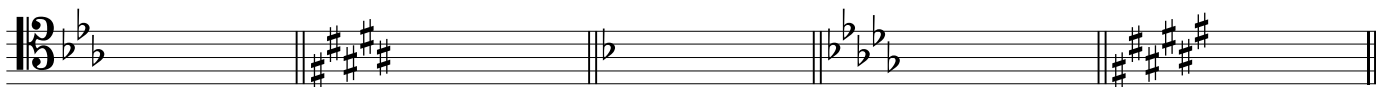
- Place correct bar lines in the following rhythmic exercise. (3 pts.)



- Rewrite the following rhythmic examples to show correctly the beats. (2 pts.)

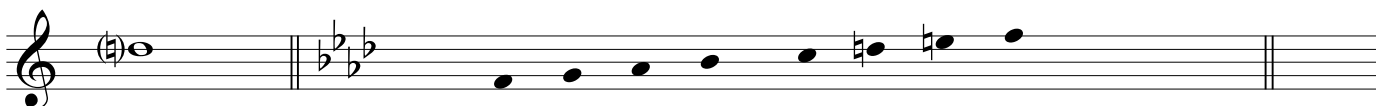


- Identify the following keys in both major and minor. (5 pts.)




M:	<u>Eb</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Bb</u>	<u>F#</u>
m:	<u>c</u>	<u>g#</u>	<u>d</u>	<u>bb</u>	<u>d#</u>

- Given the pitch and scale degree, write the key signature and ascending scale as indicated. (6 pts.)



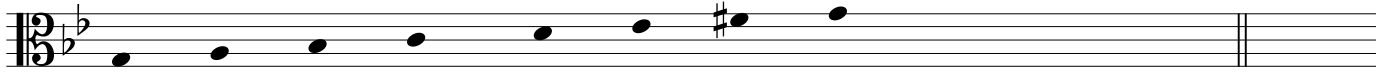
- Given pitch is the submediant of a melodic minor scale (ascending)



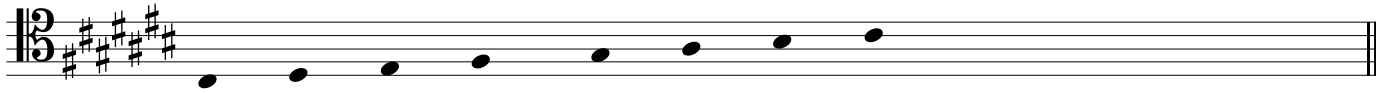
- Given pitch is the subdominant of a harmonic minor scale

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7. Write key signatures and ascending scales as indicated. (6 pts.)

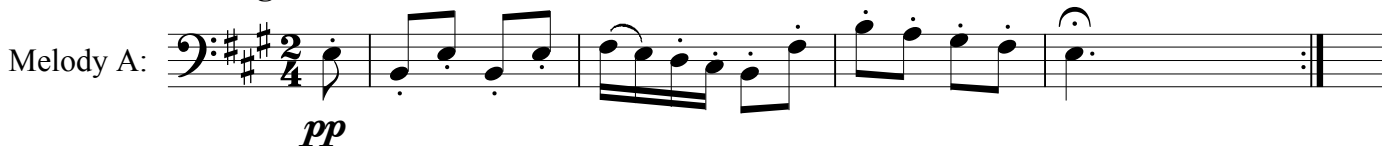


a. Relative minor (harmonic) of B^b major: g harmonic minor



b. Parallel major of c# minor: C# major

Allegro



Andante



Adagio



Answer the questions below. They refer to the three melodies found above (A, B, C). (7 pts.)

8. Which melody involves the loudest dynamic level? B
9. Which melody is based on the whole-tone scale? B
10. Which melody is repeated in its entirety? A
11. Which melody should be performed slowly? C
12. Which melody should be played mostly staccato? A
13. In which melody should the last note be played longer than its actual value? A
14. Which melody is based on the chromatic scale? C

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15. Identify the following intervals by quality and size. (5 pts.)

M6 d7 m10 (Cm3) P4 M2

16. Write the following intervals *above* the given pitch. (5 pts.)

M7 d4 m3 A2 P12

17. Write the following intervals *below* the given pitch. (5 pts.)

m2 m3 d7 M6 P4

18. Identify the following triads by quality (M, m, dim., aug.) and inversion. (6 pts.)

sample


dim. 6 m6 M (root) aug. 6 M6 dim. m6

19. Identify the following 7th chords by quality (M, m, Mm, °, ø) and inversion. (6 pts.)

Mm $\frac{4}{3}$ ø7 ø $\frac{6}{5}$ m2 M $\frac{4}{3}$ °7

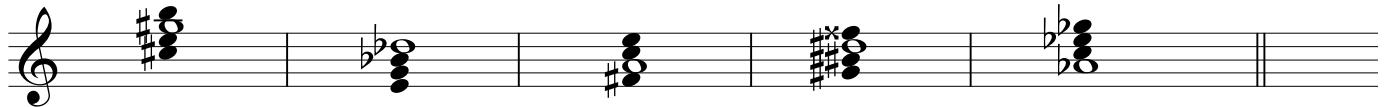
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20. Given a pitch, quality, and member of the chord, write the following triads in root position. (5 pts.)



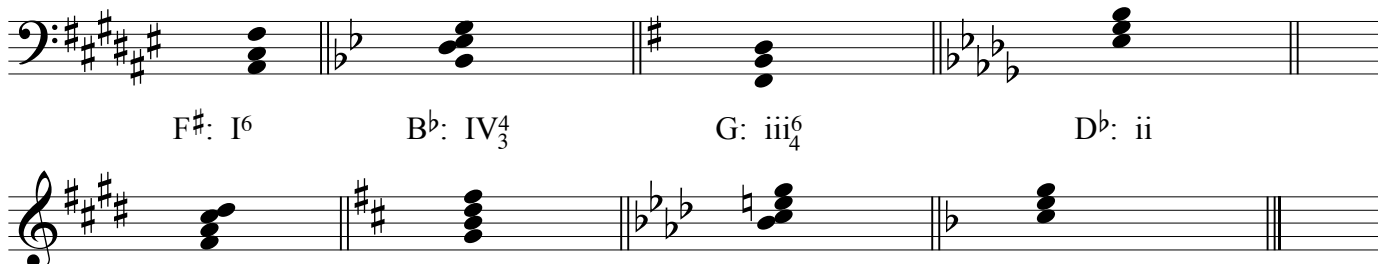
minor 3rd major 5th diminished root major 3rd augmented 5th

21. Given a pitch, quality, and member of the chord, write the following 7th chords in root position. (5 pts.)



m7 5th °7 7th ø7 3rd M7 5th Mm7 root

22. On the staff provided, write the key signatures and chords as indicated. (8 pts.)



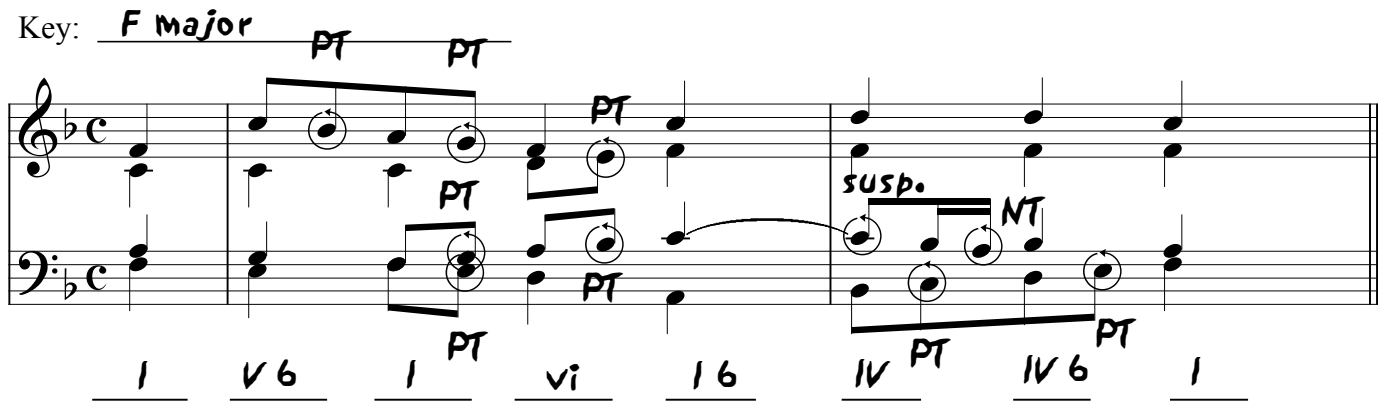
F#: I⁶ B^b: IV⁴/₃ G: iii⁶/₄ D^b: ii

c#: iiø⁶/₅ b: VI⁷ f: V₂ d: VII

23. Analyze the following piece. (14 pts. total)

- Name the key and mode (2 pts.). Analyze the chord in each measure and give the Roman numeral. (1 pt. each)
- Circle and label all nonchord tones in the melody. (1/2 pt. each)

Key: F Major



Key: F Major

PT PT

PT PT

susp. NT

I V⁶ I vi I⁶ IV^{PT} IV⁶ PT I