

**Part I: EAR TRAINING**  
**Each example will be played twice.**  
*20 POINTS*

Section A: Are the sounds you hear high or low?  
Circle the correct answer.

- 1.  High Low
- 2. High  Low *1 pt. ea.*
- 3.  High Low
- 4.  High Low
- 5. High  Low

Section B: Are the sounds you hear going up, going down, or staying the same?  
Circle the correct answer.

- 1.  Up Down Same
- 2. Up  Down Same *1 pt. ea.*
- 3.  Up Down Same
- 4. Up Down  Same
- 5. Up  Down Same

Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

- 1.  Major minor
- 2. Major  minor *1 pt. ea.*
- 3.  Major minor
- 4. Major  minor
- 5.  Major minor

Section D: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle "A" or "B". *1 pt. ea.*

1.  A B

2. A  B

3. A  B

4. A B

5. A B

**Part II: WRITTEN** 81 points

Section E: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th (octave). 1 pt. each

5      4      2      3      7

5      4      8 "or octave"      2      3

Section F: Name these notes. Use capital letters. 2 pt. ea. -1 if omit # or b

E      F      D      D      E

B      G      C      A<sup>b</sup>      F<sup>#</sup>

Section G: Name these Major key signatures.

2 pt. ea.

G      F      C  
 -1 if "G#"      -1 if "Fb"

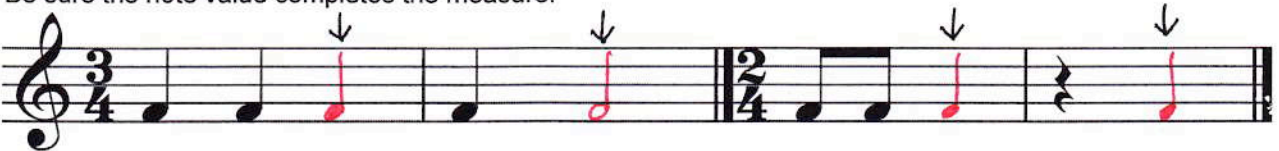
Section H: Add the missing bar lines. *1 pt. ea.*



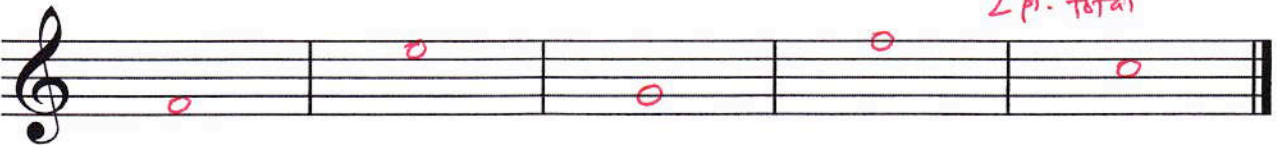
Section I: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff. *2 pt. ea.*



Section J: Complete each measure by drawing one note under the arrow ( $\downarrow$ ). *1 pt. ea.*  
Be sure the note value completes the measure.



Section K: Draw notes as whole notes on the given line or space. *2 pt. ea. If not whole notes, deduct 2 pt. total*



Space F






Space E

Line G

Line F

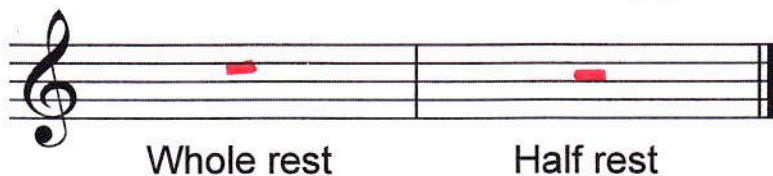
Space C

Section L: Match notes or rests to their names. *1 pt. ea.*

- Quarter Note ~~↔~~ 
- Half Note ~~↔~~ 
- Dotted Half Note ~~↔~~ 
- Quarter Rest ~~↔~~ 
- Whole Note ~~↔~~ 



Section M: Draw these rests on the correct line. *- 1/2 pt. ea.*



Section N: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS. *1 pt. ea.*

C Allegro

A. Speed

D  $\curvearrowright$

B. Gradually getting louder

E *f*

C. A fast tempo

A Tempo

D. To hold or pause

B  $\sphericalangle$

E. Loud

I Staccato

F. Soft

H  $\|:$

G. Smooth and connected

F *p*

H. Indicates to repeat a section

J Adagio

I. Short and separated

G Legato

J. A slow tempo



4. (A) B

5. (A) B

Part II: WRITTEN 81 POINTS

Section E: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th (octave). 1 pt. ea.

5 4 2 3 7

5 4 8 "or" "octave" 2 3

Section F: Name these notes. Use capital letters. 2pt. ea. -1 if omit # or b

G A F F G

D B E C<sup>b</sup> A<sup>#</sup>

Section G: Name these Major key signatures.

2pt. ea.

G -1 if "G#" F -1 if "Fb" C





Section M: Draw these rests on the correct line. *-1/2 pt. ea.*

Whole rest                      Half rest

Section N: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS. *1 pt. ea.*

C Allegro

A. Speed

D

B. Gradually getting louder

E *f*

C. A fast tempo

A Tempo

D. To hold or pause

B

E. Loud

I Staccato

F. Soft

H

G. Smooth and connected

F *p*

H. Indicates to repeat a section

J Adagio

I. Short and separated

G Legato

J. A slow tempo



101 points total

### Part I: EAR TRAINING

Each example will be played twice.

20 POINTS

Section A: Are the sounds you hear high or low? Circle the correct answer.

- 1.  High Low
- 2. High  Low
- 3.  High Low
- 4.  High Low
- 5. High  Low

1 pt. ea.

Section B: Are the sounds you hear going up, going down, or staying the same? Circle the correct answer.

- 1.  Up Down Same
- 2. Up  Down Same
- 3.  Up Down Same
- 4. Up Down  Same
- 5. Up  Down Same

1 pt. ea.

Section C: Are the chords you hear Major or minor? Circle the correct answer.

- 1.  Major minor
- 2. Major  minor
- 3.  Major minor
- 4. Major  minor
- 5.  Major minor

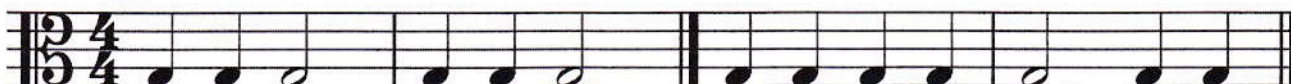
1 pt. ea.

Section D: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle "A" or "B".

1 pt. ea.

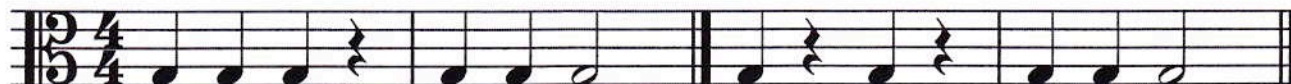
1.  A

B



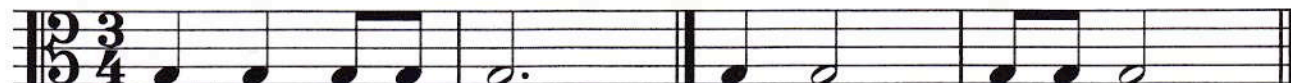
2. A

B



3. A

B



4. A

B



5. A

B

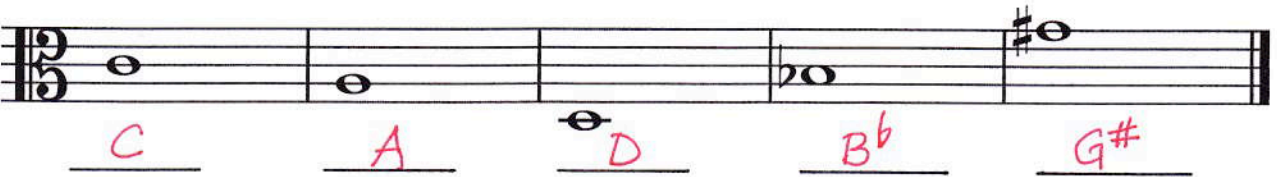


Part II: WRITTEN 81 POINTS

Section E: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th (octave). 1 pt. ea.

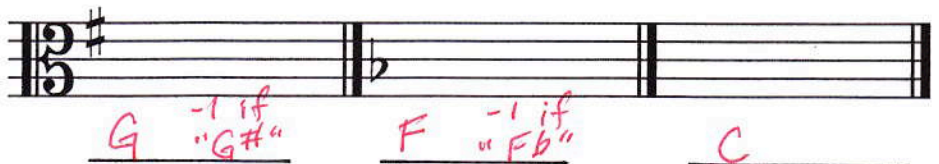


Section F: Name these notes. Use capital letters. 2 pt. ea. -1 if omit # or b



Section G: Name these Major key signatures.

2 pt. ea.



Section H: Add the missing bar lines. *1 pt. ea.*

Section I: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff. *2 pt. ea.*

Section J: Complete each measure by drawing one note under the arrow (↓). *1 pt. ea.*  
Be sure the note value completes the measure.

Section K: Draw notes as whole notes on the given line or space. *2 pt. ea.* *If not whole notes, deduct 2 pt. total*

Space G      Space F      Line A      Line G      Line C

Section L: Match notes or rests to their names. *1 pt. ea.*

Quarter Note	↗	
Half Note	↘	
Dotted Half Note	↘	
Quarter Rest	↗	
Whole Note	↘	



Section M: Draw these rests on the correct line. *-1/2 pt. ea.*

Whole rest                      Half rest

Section N: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS. *1 pt. ea.*

C Allegro

A. Speed

D 

B. Gradually getting louder

E *f*

C. A fast tempo

A Tempo


D. To hold or pause

B 

E. Loud

I Staccato

F. Soft

H 

G. Smooth and connected

F *p*

H. Indicates to repeat a section

J Adagio

I. Short and separated

G Legato

J. A slow tempo

**PART I: EAR TRAINING**  
**Each example will be played twice.**

Section A: Circle the interval that you hear.

- 1. 2nd  3rd 4th 5th
- 2. 2nd 3rd 4th  5th
- 3.  2nd 3rd 4th 5th
- 4. 2nd  3rd 4th 5th
- 5. 2nd 3rd  4th 5th

1 pt. ea.

Section B: Is the chord that you hear Major or minor?  
Circle the correct answer.

- 1. Major  minor
- 2.  Major minor
- 3.  Major minor
- 4. Major  minor
- 5.  Major minor

1 pt. ea.

Section C: Which rhythm do you hear? Circle "A" or "B".

1 pt. ea.

1. A  B

2. A  B

3.  A B

4. A  B

**PART II: WRITTEN**

Section D: Name the following Major key signatures. *2 pt. ea. -1 if "G#" or "Fb" etc.*

G   F   B<sup>b</sup>   A<sup>b</sup>   A   C   D

Section E: Complete this grand staff by drawing a Treble clef (G clef) on the top staff and a Bass clef (F clef) on the lower staff.

*2 pt. each*

*- extends both above and below the staff*  
*- circles the G line*  
*- general shape & direction*

*- 2 dots indicate the F line*  
*- general shape & direction*

Section F: Write the order of sharps and flats using letter names. The first one is given for each.

SHARPS: F C G D A E B

FLATS: B E A D G C F

*1 pt. / blank*

Section G: Draw stems on the following notes.

*1 pt. each*



Section H: Write the following intervals above the given notes.

*1 pt.-ea.*

A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains three measures. The first measure has a G4 on the second line and a C5 on the fourth line, with the interval labeled '4th' below. The second measure has a G4 on the second line and a D5 on the first space, with the interval labeled '7th' below. The third measure has a G4 on the second line and an A4 on the second space, with the interval labeled '2nd' below.

Section I: Write the following intervals below the given notes.

*1 pt.-ea.*

A musical staff with a bass clef. It contains two measures. The first measure has a G2 on the second space and a C3 on the first line, with the interval labeled '5th' below. The second measure has a G2 on the second space and an E2 on the first space, with the interval labeled '3rd' below.

*6 pt./scale*

*No deduction this year if accidentals not on correct*

Section J: Add accidentals to the given notes to create a major scale. Do not write key signatures. *L or S.*

Three musical staves in treble clef. The first staff is labeled 'E Major' and shows the notes E, F#, G, A, B, C#, D. The second staff is labeled 'A♭ Major' and shows the notes A, B♭, C, D, E♭, F, G. The third staff is labeled 'F Major' and shows the notes F, G, A, B♭, C, D, E.

Section K: Draw an enharmonic note beside each of the following notes. *1 pt.-ea.*

A musical staff with a treble clef. It contains five measures. Each measure has a note and its enharmonic equivalent written next to it. The notes and their enharmonics are: F# (enharmonic to Gb), G (enharmonic to F#), A (enharmonic to G#), B (enharmonic to A#), and C (enharmonic to B#).

*No deduction this year if accidentals not on correct L or S.*

*1 pt. ea*

Section L: Match the following terms and symbols with their definitions. Please print your answers carefully in CAPITAL LETTERS.

*-2 total if not capital letters*

1. S 
2. F 
3. G 
4. C 8va
5. I A tempo
6. D Crescendo
7. H D.C. al Fine
8. E D.S. al Fine
9. T Diminuendo
10. B ff
11. J mf
12. K mp
13. A pp
14. R Ritardando
15. P Adagio
16. Q Allegro
17. L Legato
18. M Staccato
19. O Tempo
20. N 

- A. Very soft
- B. Very loud
- C. Indicates to play notes an octave higher
- D. Gradually getting louder
- E. Repeat from the sign to Fine
- F. Slur
- G. Tie
- H. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine
- I. Return to the original speed or tempo
- J. Moderately loud
- K. Moderately soft
- L. Smooth and connected
- M. Short and separated
- N. Hold or pause
- O. Speed
- P. A slow tempo
- Q. A fast tempo
- R. Gradually slowing down
- S. Accent
- T. Gradually getting softer; decrescendo

**PART I: EAR TRAINING**  
Each example will be played twice.

116 POINTS TOTAL

Section A: Identify the interval you hear by number only. All intervals played will be either major or perfect.

- 1. 8
- 2. 4
- 3. 7
- 4. 2
- 5. 6

1 pt. ea.

Section B: Whole and half steps. Circle the interval that you hear.

- 1. Whole Half
- 2. Whole Half
- 3. Whole Half

1 pt. ea.

Section C: Circle the quality of the scale that you hear.

M = Major  
Hm = Harmonic minor

- 1. M Hm
- 2. M Hm
- 3. M Hm
- 4. M Hm

1 pt. ea.

Section D: Circle the melody that you hear. 1 pt. ea.

1. A B C

2. A B C

3. A B C

**PART II: WRITTEN**

Section E: Rewrite this melody on the treble clef, one octave higher. 10 pts. < 1 pt. / note  
1/2 pt. / stem dir.



Section F: Name the following key signatures. *1 pt. ea.*

Musical notation for Section F showing key signatures in both treble and bass clefs. The notes are: B major, E<sup>b</sup> major, G<sup>b</sup> major, e minor, f minor, f<sup>#</sup> minor, d minor.

B Major   E<sup>b</sup> Major   G<sup>b</sup> Major   e minor   f minor   f<sup>#</sup> minor   d minor

*8 pt./scale*

Section G: Add accidentals to the following notes to form the scales indicated.

E Major (treble clef)

Musical notation for Section G showing notes for E Major (treble clef) and A<sup>b</sup> Major (bass clef) with accidentals added in red.

A<sup>b</sup> Major (bass clef)

*2 pt./set = 8 pt. total*

Section H: Write the order of sharps and flats in both clefs. If done correctly, the first measure will be the key signature of C<sup>#</sup> Major

Musical notation for Section H showing the order of sharps and flats in both clefs. The first measure is C<sup>#</sup> Major and the second is C<sup>b</sup> Major.

and the second will be C<sup>b</sup> Major.

*-1/2 if off a little  
-1 if off significantly*

Section I: Name the root of each of the following triads.

*1 pt. ea.*

Musical notation for Section I showing five triads in both treble and bass clefs.

F   B   C<sup>#</sup>   G   D<sup>b</sup>

Section J: Write the following triads in root position. *2pt. ea.*

*-1 if place accidentals after notes*

Musical notation for Section J showing five triads in root position.

F: I   G: IV   B: V   F#: I   D<sup>b</sup>: IV

Section K: Identify the following cadences as Authentic or Half.

2 pt. ea.

HC
AC
HC

Section L: Write the following intervals above or below the given note.

1 pt. ea.

5th above      7th below      4th above      6th above      8th/octave below

Section M: Identify the following intervals by writing the number of the interval and circling its quality.

M = Major  
m = minor  
P = Perfect

1 pt. / element

6
6
7
5
2

(M) m P
(M) m P
(M) m P
M m (P)
M (m) P

Section N: Match these terms and definitions. Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

1. I Cantabile
2. E A tempo
3. J D.S. al Fine
4. H Legato
5. A Presto
6. C ff
7. F  $\text{♩}$
8. B Poco
9. D  $\text{>}$
10. G  $\text{☺}$

1 pt. ea.

- A. Very fast
- B. Little
- C. Very loud
- D. Gradually getting softer; decrescendo
- E. Return to the original speed or tempo
- F. 2/2; alla breve
- G. Hold or pause
- H. Smooth and connected
- I. In a singing manner
- J. Repeat from the sign to Fine

-2 pt. if not capital letters



Section O: Given these Major key signatures, identify the root-position triads with Roman Numerals. Remember to use uppercase for Major triads and lowercase for minor triads.

*2 pt. ea. -1 if wrong case*

iii                      vi                      ii

Section Q: Complete these measures by adding one note to each measure. You will draw a total of four (4) notes.

*1 pt. ea.*

Section R: Circle each measure that does NOT have the correct number of beats according to the time signatures.

*1 pt. ea.*



**PART I: EAR TRAINING**  
 Each example will be played twice.

Section A: Identify the interval that you hear by both quality and number. *1 pt./blank*

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>m</u> <u>7</u> | 6. <u>M</u> <u>7</u>  |
| 2. <u>M</u> <u>3</u> | 7. <u>P</u> <u>5</u>  |
| 3. <u>m</u> <u>6</u> | 8. <u>M</u> <u>6</u>  |
| 4. <u>m</u> <u>2</u> | 9. <u>M</u> <u>2</u>  |
| 5. <u>P</u> <u>4</u> | 10. <u>P</u> <u>8</u> |

Section B: Circle the scale that you hear.

M = Major  
 Nm = Natural minor  
 Hm = Harmonic minor  
 Mm = Melodic minor

- |             |           |    |           |                  |
|-------------|-----------|----|-----------|------------------|
| 1. M        | <u>Nm</u> | Hm | Mm        | <i>1 pt. ea.</i> |
| 2. <u>M</u> | Nm        | Hm | Mm        |                  |
| 3. M        | Nm        | Hm | <u>Mm</u> |                  |

Section C: Circle the letter (A, B, or C) of the rhythm that you hear. *1 pt. ea.*

1. **A** **B**

**C**

2. **A** **B**

**C**

**PART II: WRITTEN**

Section D: Each question has 3 parts: 1) key signature, 2) name of major key, and 3) name of its relative minor key. You will be given one of the 3 parts: fill in the 2 that are missing.

*1 pt./element*

- |                            |                |                            |                 |                 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <u>E<sup>b</sup></u> Major | <u>F</u> Major | <u>D<sup>b</sup></u> Major | F# Major        | <u>E</u> Major  |
| <u>C</u> minor             | d minor        | <u>B<sup>b</sup></u> minor | <u>d#</u> minor | <u>C#</u> minor |

Section E: Determine the keys of the following two excerpts. Remember to give both letter name and quality.

EXAMPLE 1: A minor 2 pt./blank

EXAMPLE 2: G Major



Section F: Fill in the blanks with the correct answers. Remember to give both the letter name as well as the quality. *1 pt./blank*

1. What key is parallel to C major? C minor
2. What key is enharmonic to C# major? D<sup>b</sup> Major
3. What key is the relative minor of A<sup>b</sup> major? f minor
4. What key is the relative major of B minor? D Major

Section G: Transpose the following excerpt from C Major (treble clef) down to E<sup>b</sup> Major (in bass clef).

*1 pt. for key signature*      *1 pt./note*      *-2 total for stem direction*

Section H: Instrumental Beaming. Rewrite the following 3/4 rhythm in 6/8. *2 pt. per ♩.*

*-1/2 if*      *for non-standard notation*

Section I: Add accidentals to the following notes to form the 4 scales indicated.

*5 pt./scale*

*-1/2 if accidentals incorrectly placed (wrong L or S, or after the notes)*

**g Harmonic minor, ascending**

**f Natural minor, descending**



**A Major, descending**

**b Melodic minor, ascending**

Section J: These major triads are in order of the circle of fifths. There are four missing triads. Please complete the pattern by writing the four missing triads underneath the the arrows (↓). For this section, each accidental only applies to the note it is next to; accidentals do not affect subsequent notes in the measures. Be sure to write any accidentals you need on the 4 triads you write.

Section K: Write the indicated triad or chord, using accidentals (and not key signatures).

*2 pt./chord  
-1 if wrong inversion or accidentals*

F Major: I  
2nd inversion

D Major: iii  
Root position

E $\flat$  Major: V<sup>7</sup>  
2nd inversion

F# minor: iv  
Root position

a minor: V<sup>7</sup>  
1st inversion

G $\flat$  Major: vi  
Root position

c minor: ii  
Root position

A Major: vii<sup>o</sup>  
Root position

E Major: iii  
Root position

D $\flat$  Major: IV  
1st inversion

*Not graded.  
Should say ii<sup>o</sup>*

Section L: Circle the quality of the following triads. If the triad is none of the qualities, circle "Other".

- M = Major
- m = minor
- + = Augmented
- o = diminished

*1 pt. each*

Example:  M m,  + o, Other

M m,  + o, Other

M m,  + o, Other

M m,  + o, Other

M m,  + o,  Other



Section Q: Match the following terms and definitions. Print your answers carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

- |                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. <u>G</u> Andante      | A. Lightly                                  |
| 2. <u>I</u> 8va          | B. Less                                     |
| 3. <u>E</u> Subito       | C. Suddenly loud accent                     |
| 4. <u>J</u> D.S. al Fine | D. In the same manner                       |
| 5. <u>A</u> Leggiero     | E. Suddenly                                 |
| 6. <u>H</u> Largo        | F. 2/2; alla breve                          |
| 7. <u>B</u> Meno         | G. Moderate or walking speed                |
| 8. <u>D</u> Simile       | H. Very slow                                |
| 9. <u>F</u> $\text{¢}$   | I. Indicates to play notes an octave higher |
| 10. <u>C</u> sfz         | J. Repeat from the sign to the Fine         |

*1 pt. ea.  
-2 if not capital letters*



**PART I: EAR TRAINING**  
Each example will be played twice.

205 POINTS TOTAL

Section A: Circle the interval that you hear.

- 1. M3    P5    **m6**    m7
- 2. m3    **Aug.4**    M6    M7
- 3. **m2**    M2    P4    Dim. 5
- 4. m6    **M6**    m7    P8

1 pt. ea.

Section B: Circle the melody that you hear.

1 pt. ea.

A 

B 

**C** 

Section C: Circle the melody that you hear.

A 

**B** 

C 

Section D: Circle the rhythm that you hear.

A



B

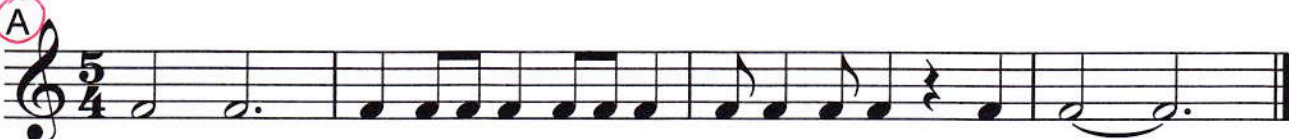


C




Section E: Circle the rhythm that you hear.


A



B



C



Section F: Circle the triad that you hear.

- 1. Major     Minor     **Diminished**     Augmented
- 2. Major     Minor     Diminished     **Augmented**
- 3. Major     **Minor**     Diminished     Augmented
- 4. Major     Minor     Diminished     **Augmented**

*1 pt. ea.*

Section G: Circle the cadence that you hear at the end of each phrase.

- ~~- 1. Authentic     Plagal     Half     Deceptive
  - 2. Authentic     Plagal     Half     Deceptive
  - 3. Authentic     Plagal     Half     Deceptive
  - 4. Authentic     Plagal     Half     Deceptive~~

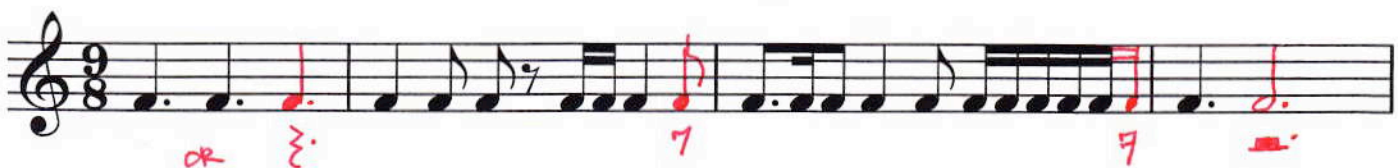
*Omitted*

### PART II: WRITTEN

Section I: Draw bar lines in the appropriate places. *1 pt. ea.*



Section J: Add one note or rest to complete each measure. *1 pt. ea.*

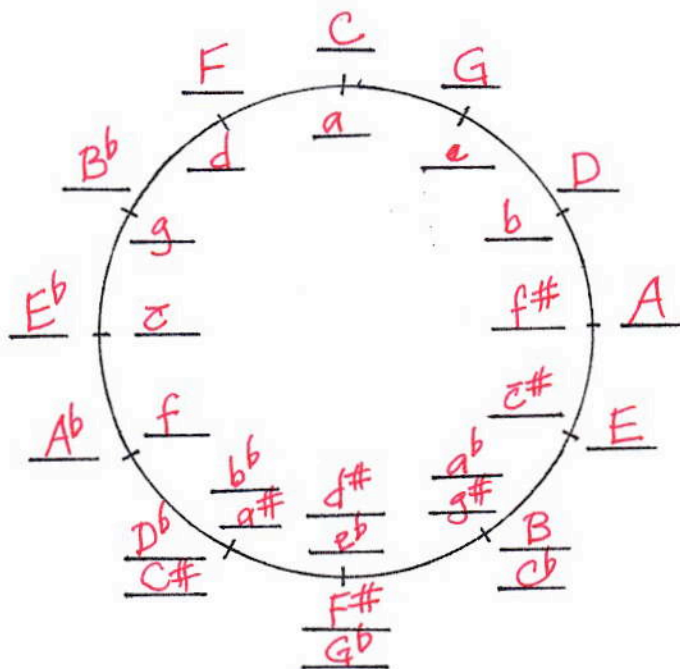


Section K: Write the following key signatures in both bass and treble clefs, using standard placement of sharps or flats. *1 pt./staff*

A grand staff showing six key signatures in both treble and bass clefs. The key signatures are: Ab (three flats), E (three sharps), Bb (two flats), f# (one sharp), bb (two flats), and c (minor) (no sharps or flats).

Section L: Write the names of major keys in CAPITAL LETTERS on the outside of the circle of fifths and the names of minor keys in lower case letters on the inside of the circle of fifths.

*1/2 pt./blank*  
*15 pt. total*





Section M: Copy the following melody on the blank staff provided, correcting five mistakes in notation.

1 pt./mistake 10 pts. total

Musical staff in 4/4 time with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half). Five mistakes are marked with red numbers: #1 (arrow pointing to the first sharp), #2 (arrow pointing to the second sharp), #3 (arrow pointing to the first flat), #4 (arrow pointing to the first flat), and #5 (arrow pointing to the second sharp).

Handwritten musical staff showing the corrected melody from Section M. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 4/4. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Section N: Transpose this melody to the key that is a major third higher.

1 pt./pitch  
1 pt./beat (rhythm)  
1 pt. ea.: clef, k.s., t.s., bar lines

Musical staff in 3/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of the following notes: G4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), B4 (quarter), C5 (quarter), B4 (quarter), A4 (quarter), G4 (quarter), F#4 (quarter), E4 (quarter), D4 (quarter), C4 (half).

Handwritten musical staff showing the transposed melody from Section N. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The notes are: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F#4, E4, D4, C4.

Section O: Write these intervals up from the given pitch.

1 pt. ea.

Musical staff in bass clef showing four intervals to be written up from a given pitch. The intervals are: Dim. 5 (marked with bb), M3 (marked with #), Aug. 6 (marked with x), and Dim. 7 (marked with #).

Section P: Write these intervals down from the given pitch.

1 pt. ea.

Musical staff in treble clef showing four intervals to be written down from a given pitch. The intervals are: P4 (marked with #), m6 (marked with #), Aug. 4 (marked with b), and P5 (marked with #).

Section Q: Write the following scales, using individual accidentals. 8 pt./scale

f harmonic minor, ascending only

Musical staff in bass clef showing the f harmonic minor scale, ascending only. The notes are: F4, G4, Ab4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, Ab4, G4, F4.

C# Major, ascending only

Musical staff in treble clef showing the C# Major scale, ascending only. The notes are: C#4, D#4, E#4, F#4, G#4, A#4, B#4, C#5.

→ Because the "b" printed small, I accepted either  $e^b$  or  $e$ .  
 e, natural minor, ascending only

g# melodic minor, ascending and descending → 15 points

Section R: Identify these triads by root name, quality (major, minor, diminished, augmented), and position (root position, first inversion, second inversion). 3 pt. ea.

1pt 1pt  
 Root & quality: B Major      A# minor      d° (dim.)      C#+ (Aug.)  
 Position: 1st inv.      Root pos.      2nd inv.      Root pos.  
 1pt

Section S: Write the following chords in the key indicated. 3 pt. ea.

Section T: Identify each cadence type. 2 pt. ea.

error in k.s. - corrected via email

Cadence type: Half      Authentic      Deceptive      Plagal  
 Accepted PAC.  
 -1/2 if wrote IAC.



Section U: Analyze the following four-part example, identifying the key signature, Roman numerals, and figured bass. Remember to use uppercase Roman numerals for major and lowercase Roman numerals for minor.

*2 pt./blank -1 if wrong inversion*

*F: I iii IV V vi ii<sup>6</sup>  $\frac{V^{\frac{8}{6}}}{4} = \frac{7}{5/3}$  I*

*OR:  $[I^{\frac{6}{4}}$  V<sup>7</sup>*

Section V: Write the scale degree names for each note of the scale, beginning with "tonic".

Tonic supertonic mediant subdominant dominant submediant leading tone tonic

*1 pt. ea.*