

The full Answer Keys with points breakdowns for the 2013-2014 GMAT Theory Tests will be posted as soon as they become available. Until then, here are the answers for the Ear Training sections of the tests:

LEVEL I (Treble, Bass, & Alto)

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D
1. Low	1. Same	1. Major	1. A
2. High	2. Up	2. minor	2. B
3. Low	3. Down	3. Major	3. A
4. High	4. Up	4. Major	4. B
5. High	5. Down	5. minor	5. A

LEVEL II

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E
1. 4 th	1. Major	1. 3/4	1. C	1. Skip down
2. 5 th	2. minor	2. 4/4	2. C	2. Repeat
3. 2 nd	3. minor	3. 4/4	3. A	3. Step up
4. 3 rd	4. Major	4. 3/4		4. Step down
				5. Skip up

LEVEL III

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D
1. M	1. 2	1. Whole	1. B
2. Hm	2. 7	2. Half	2. A
3. Hm	3. 3	3. Half	3. B
4. M	4. 4	4. Whole	
5. Hm	5. 5	5. Whole	
	6. 2		
	7. 6		
	8. 8		
	9. 5		
	10. 3		

LEVEL IV

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D
1. m2	1. Mm	1. Authentic	1. C
2. m6	2. Nm	2. Half	2. A
3. M7	3. M	3. Half	3. B
4. P5	4. Hm		
5. M3	5. Nm		
6. M7			
7. P4			
8. M2			

LEVEL V

Section A	Section B	Section C	Section D	Section E
1. m6	1. B	1. A	1. Minor	1. Half
2. m3	2. C	2. C	2. Major	2. Plagal
3. Tritone			3. Augmented	
4. P5			4. Diminished	

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

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

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

- 6. Up Down Same
- 7. Up Down Same
- 8. Up Down Same
- 9. Up Down Same
- 10. Up Down Same

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

- 11. Major minor
- 12. Major minor
- 13. Major minor
- 14. Major minor
- 15. Major minor

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

16. A B

17. A B

18. A B

19. A B

20. A B

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.

Two musical staves in treble clef. The first staff contains five whole notes: F (first space), E (first space), A (second space), D (third space), and C# (second space with a sharp sign). The second staff contains five whole notes: E (first space), F (first space), Bb (second space with a flat sign), G (second space), and D (third space). Each note has its name written in red below it on a line.

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave).

Two musical staves in treble clef. The first staff shows five pairs of notes: 1. Two Gs on the first space (interval 3). 2. G on the first space and B on the second space (interval 5). 3. G on the first space and C# on the second space (interval 7). 4. G on the first space and F on the first space (interval 6). 5. G on the first space and E on the first space (interval 4). The second staff shows five pairs of notes: 1. G on the first space and C on the second space (interval 5). 2. G on the first space and A on the second space (interval 2). 3. G on the first space and G on the second space (interval 8). 4. G on the first space and F on the first space (interval 7). 5. G on the first space and E on the first space (interval 4). Each pair has a number written in red below it on a line.

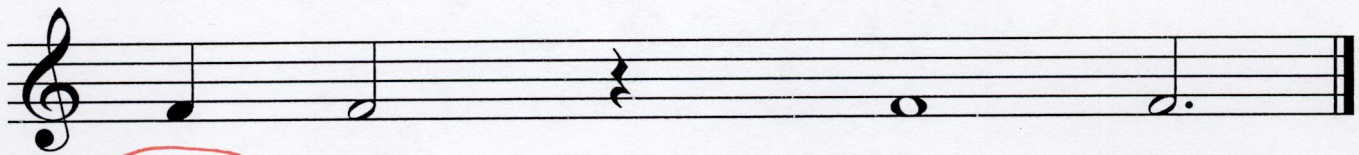
Section G: Draw whole notes (O) on the given line or space.

A musical staff in treble clef with five whole notes drawn in red. The notes are located at: Space E, Line E, Space C, Space F, and Line B. Below the staff, the labels "Space E", "Line E", "Space C", "Space F", and "Line B" are printed.

Section H: Which of these key signatures is C Major? Circle the correct measure.

Three musical staves in treble clef, each with a key signature. The first staff has a sharp sign (F major). The second staff has a flat sign (C major). The third staff has no key signature (C major). The third staff is circled in red.

Section L: Circle the name of the type of note or rest pictured.



Quarter note

Half rest

Half rest

Quarter note

Eighth note

Half note

Half note

Quarter rest

Whole note

Dotted half note

Section M: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

B *p*

A. Loud

D Staccato

B. Soft

E Tempo

C. Smooth and connected

A *f*

D. Short and separated

C Legato


E. Speed

G Allegro


F. Indicates to repeat a section

H Adagio


G. A fast tempo

K 

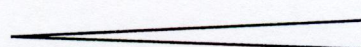
H. A slow tempo

F 

I. Gradually getting louder

J 

J. Gradually getting softer

I 

K. Hold or pause

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

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

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

- 6. Up Down Same
- 7. Up Down Same
- 8. Up Down Same
- 9. Up Down Same
- 10. Up Down Same

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

- 11. Major minor
- 12. Major minor
- 13. Major minor
- 14. Major minor
- 15. Major minor

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

16. A

B

17. A

B

18. A

B

19. A

B

20. A

B

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.


A G C F C#

G A Db B F

Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave).

3 5 7 6 4

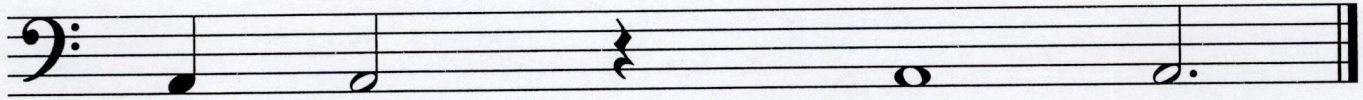
5 2 8 7 4

Section G: Draw whole notes () on the given line or space.

Space G Line G Space E Space A Line D

Section H: Which of these key signatures is C Major? Circle the correct measure.

Section L: Circle the name of the type of note or rest pictured.



Quarter note
Half note

Half rest
Half note

Half rest
Quarter rest

Quarter note
Whole note

Eighth note
Dotted half note

Section M: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

B *p*

D Staccato

E Tempo

A *f*

C Legato

G Allegro

H Adagio

K

J

F

I

- A. Loud
- B. Soft
- C. Smooth and connected
- D. Short and separated
- E. Speed
- F. Indicates to repeat a section
- G. A fast tempo
- H. A slow tempo
- I. Gradually getting louder
- J. Gradually getting softer
- K. Hold or pause

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

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

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

- 6. Up Down Same
- 7. Up Down Same
- 8. Up Down Same
- 9. Up Down Same
- 10. Up Down Same

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

- 11. Major minor
- 12. Major minor
- 13. Major minor
- 14. Major minor
- 15. Major minor

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

16. A B

17. A B

18. A B

19. A B

20. A B

2

Part II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name these notes in the blanks below the notes. Use capital letters.

A musical staff in alto clef (C4 on the middle line) containing five whole notes. The notes are G (first space), F (second space), B (third space), E (fourth space), and D# (fifth space).

G F B E D#

A musical staff in alto clef (C4 on the middle line) containing five whole notes. The notes are F (first space), G (second space), Bb (third space), A (fourth space), and E (fifth space).

F G Bb A E


Section F: Identify these intervals by NUMBER only, as 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8 (octave).

A musical staff in alto clef (C4 on the middle line) containing five pairs of notes. The intervals are: 8 (C4 to C5), 5 (C4 to G4), 7 (C4 to B4), 6 (C4 to A4), and 4 (C4 to F4).

8 5 7 6 4

A musical staff in alto clef (C4 on the middle line) containing five pairs of notes. The intervals are: 5 (C4 to G4), 2 (C4 to D4), 8 (C4 to C5), 7 (C4 to B4), and 4 (C4 to F4).

5 2 8 7 4

Section G: Draw whole notes () on the given line or space.

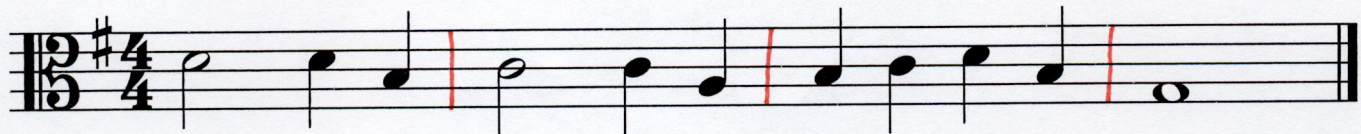
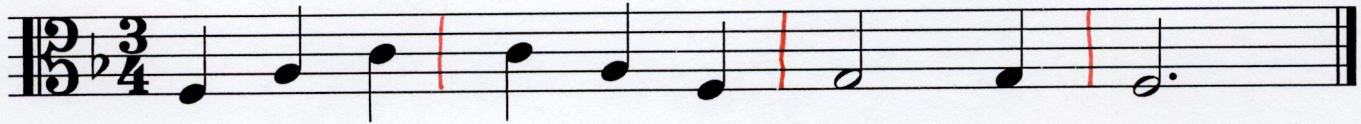
A musical staff in alto clef (C4 on the middle line) with five whole notes drawn in red. The notes are: Space F (F4), Line F (F4), Space D (D4), Space G (G4), and Line C (C4).

Space F Line F Space D Space G Line C

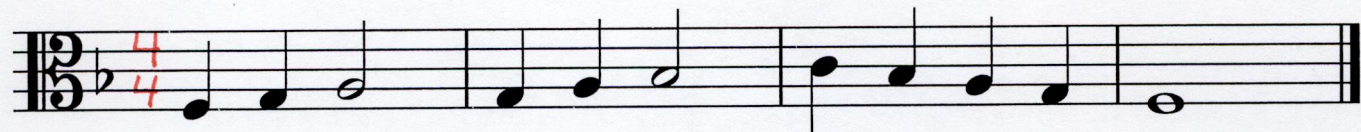
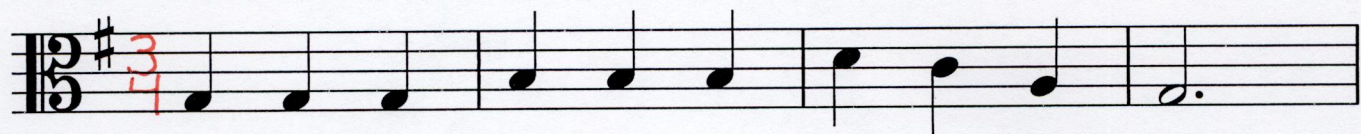
Section H: Which of these key signatures is C Major? Circle the correct measure.

A musical staff in alto clef (C4 on the middle line) showing three measures with key signatures. The first measure has a sharp sign (F#), the second has a flat sign (Bb), and the third has no sign (C Major). The third measure is circled in red.

Section I: Add the missing bar lines.



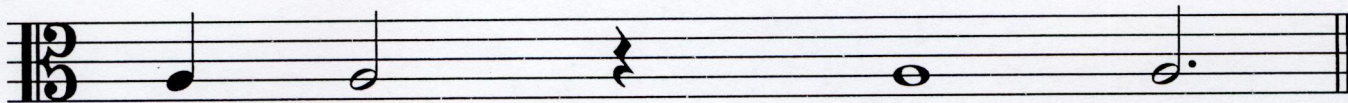
Section J: Write the missing time signature in its correct place on the staff.



Section K: Complete each measure by drawing one note under each arrow. Be sure the note value completes the measure.



Section L: Circle the name of the type of note or rest pictured.



Quarter note

Half rest

Half rest

Quarter note

Eighth note

Half note

Half note

Quarter rest

Whole note

Dotted half note

Section M: Match terms to their definitions. Print carefully using CAPITAL LETTERS.

B *p*

A. Loud

D Staccato

B. Soft

E Tempo

C. Smooth and connected

A *f*

D. Short and separated

C Legato


E. Speed

G Allegro

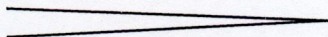
F. Indicates to repeat a section

H Adagio


G. A fast tempo

K 

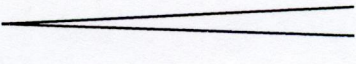
H. A slow tempo

J 


I. Gradually getting louder


F 


J. Gradually getting softer

I 

K. Hold or pause

3 **A** 

B 

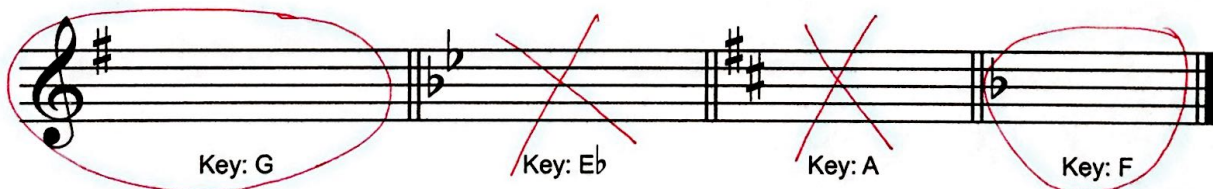
C 

Section E: Do the melodies you hear skip up, skip down, step up, step down, or repeat? Circle the correct answer.

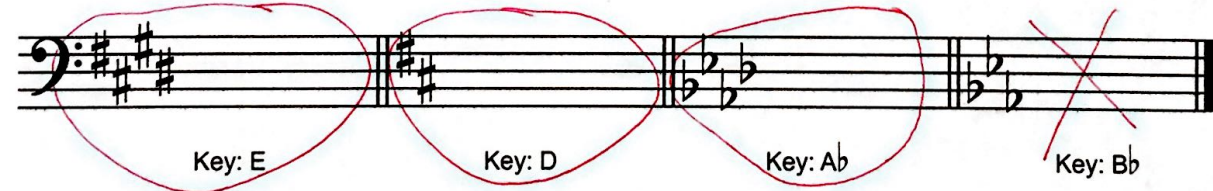
- | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 2. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 3. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 4. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |
| 5. Skip up | Skip down | Step up | Step down | Repeat |

PART II: WRITTEN

Section F: Circle the measures where the key signatures are labeled correctly. Draw an X over those that are labeled incorrectly.



Key: G ~~Key: Eb~~ ~~Key: A~~ Key: F



Key: E Key: D Key: Ab ~~Key: Bb~~

Section G: Draw an enharmonic note beside each of the following notes. Use whole notes.

A single bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes and their handwritten enharmonic equivalents are: 1. G2 (written as G2 with a flat) with a handwritten 'b' above it. 2. A2 (written as A2 with a sharp) with a handwritten '#' above it. 3. B2 (written as B2 with a flat) with a handwritten 'b' above it. 4. C3 (written as C3 with a sharp) with a handwritten '#' above it.

Section H: Draw the following intervals above the given notes. Use whole notes.

A single bass clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes and intervals drawn above them are: 1. G2 with a 7th interval above it. 2. A2 with a 5th interval above it. 3. B2 with a 6th interval above it. 4. C3 with an 8th interval above it. 5. D3 with a 3rd interval above it. 6. E3 with a 2nd interval above it. 7. F#3 with a 7th interval above it. 8. G3 with a 4th interval above it.

Section I: Draw the indicated whole or half step above or below the given note. Use whole notes.

A single treble clef staff with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes and their handwritten intervals are: 1. G4 with a handwritten 'b' below it. 2. A4 with a handwritten '#' above it. 3. B4 with a handwritten circle above it. 4. C5 with a handwritten circle below it. 5. D5 with a handwritten 'b' below it.

Whole step Below Half step Above Whole step Above Half step Below Whole step Below

Section J: Draw stems on the notes below.

A grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notes and stems drawn are: 1. G4 (treble) and G2 (bass) with stems drawn. 2. A4 (treble) and A2 (bass) with stems drawn. 3. B4 (treble) and B2 (bass) with stems drawn. 4. C5 (treble) and C3 (bass) with stems drawn. 5. D5 (treble) and D3 (bass) with stems drawn.

(You may ignore this single bar and proceed to Section K.)

Section K: Match the following symbols to their names.

1. F 

6. A 

A. flat

2. J 

7. I 

B. crescendo


C. accent

3. E 

8. C 

D. mezzo forte

E. natural

4. B 

9. D 

F. fermata

G. forte

5. G 

10. H 

H. repeat sign

I. piano

J. sharp

Section L: Match the following terms to their definitions.

1. F A Tempo

A. Gradually slowing down

2. A Ritardando

B. Tie

3. E Adagio

C. Gradually getting softer

4. I D.C. al Fine

D. Play notes an octave higher or lower

5. G 

E. Slow speed

6. D 8va

F. Return to the original tempo

7. K Allegro

G. Slur

8. L Legato


H. Hold or pause

9. M D.S. al Fine

I. Repeat from the beginning to the Fine

10. N Crescendo

J. Speed

11. B 

K. Fast speed

12. O Staccato

L. Smooth and connected

13. C Diminuendo

M. Repeat from the sign to the Fine

14. J Tempo

N. Gradually getting louder

15. H Fermata

O. Short and separated

PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Name the following key signatures. *1 pt. each*

Section E shows six key signatures in grand staff notation. The first two staves are in treble clef, and the last four are in bass clef. The key signatures are: 1. Two sharps (F# and C#), 2. One flat (Bb), 3. Three sharps (F#, C#, G#), 4. One flat (Bb), 5. Two flats (Bb and Eb), 6. Three flats (Bb, Eb, and Ab).

A Major B^b Major E Major d minor e minor f minor

Section F: Add accidentals on the correct side of the following notes to form the scales indicated. *8 pts. each*

E^b Major

A treble clef staff showing the E-flat major scale: E^b, F, G, A, B^b, C, D, E^b. Red accidentals are added to the B and E notes.

B Major

A bass clef staff showing the B major scale: B, C, D, E, F#, G, A, B. Red accidentals are added to the F and G notes.

A^b Major

A treble clef staff showing the A-flat major scale: A^b, B, C, D, E^b, F, G, A^b. Red accidentals are added to the A and E notes.

Section G: Write the order of sharps and flats in the following clefs. If done correctly, the staves will show the key signatures of C# and C^b Major.

1/2 each accidental

Section G shows two staves. The first staff is a treble clef with six flats (Bb, Eb, Ab, Db, Gb, Cb) written below the staff. The second staff is a bass clef with six sharps (F#, C#, G#, D#, A#, E#) written above the staff. Labels "FLATS" and "SHARPS" are centered under each staff.

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

1 each

Section H shows five triads in grand staff notation. The roots are: 1. E^b (Bb, D, F), 2. G (B, D, F), 3. D^b (Ab, C, Eb), 4. C (Eb, G, Bb), 5. E^b (Ab, C, Eb).

Section I: Write the following triads in root position.

2 each

Section I shows four triads in bass clef notation. The roots are: 1. G: V (G, B, D), 2. D^b: I (Ab, C, Eb), 3. F: IV (F, Ab, Cb), 4. A: V (A, C, E).

Section J: Rewrite the following melody on the bass clef, beginning two octaves lower than the example. Don't forget to include all the barlines. *22 pts. total*

Minuet in D Minor (excerpt)
from the Notebook for Anna Magdalena Bach
J.S. Bach

Section K: Write the following intervals above or below the given note. *1 each*

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

M = Major
m = minor
P = Perfect

2 pts. each

*-1 each if used Roman Numerals
-1 if wrong quality*

Section M: 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. *1 pt. each*

4

Section N: Complete these measures by adding one note to each measure, under the arrows. You should add four (4) notes total. Note that there are four (4) different time signatures. *1 each*

Section O: Circle whether the following cadences are authentic or half. *2 each*

Authentic

Half

Authentic

Half

Authentic

Half

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

1. E Poco
2. H Pianissimo
3. D Molto
4. K Largo
5. I Tempo
6. C Andante
7. L *mf*
8. B A tempo
9. N Dimenuendo
10. O *8va*
11. M
12. F
13. G
14. A *f*
15. J

- A. Loud
- B. Return to the original speed or tempo
- C. Moderate or walking speed
- D. Much
- E. Little
- F. Getting gradually louder
- G. Accent
- H. Very soft
- I. Speed
- J. Slur
- K. Very slow
- L. Moderately loud
- M. Indicates to repeat a section
- N. Gradually getting softer, decrescendo
- O. Indicates to play notes an octave higher

*1 each
-2 if lowercase*

Name: Answer Key

Date: 172 pts. total

ET = 27 pts. 16%

WR = 145 pts. 84%

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

Section A: Identify the interval that you hear by both quality and number.

1. m2 5. M3 *1 each*
 2. m6 6. m7
 3. M7 7. P4
 4. P5 8. M2

Section B: Circle the scale that you hear.

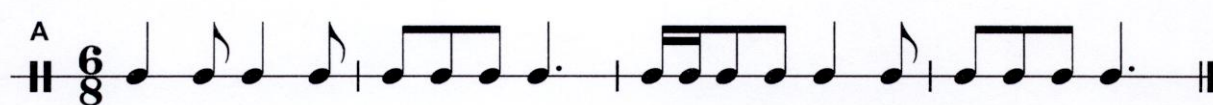
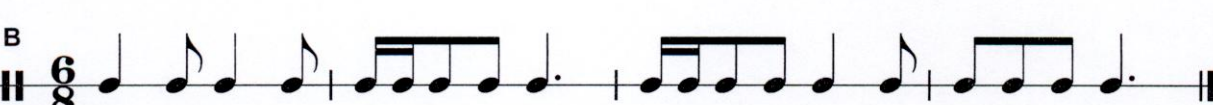

M = Major Hm = Harmonic minor
 Nm = Natural minor Mm = Melodic minor

1. M Nm Hm Mm *1 pt. each*
 2. M Nm Hm Mm
 3. M Nm Hm Mm
 4. M Nm Hm Mm
 5. M Nm Hm Mm

Section C: Circle the cadence you hear as either Authentic or Half.

1. Authentic Half *1 each*
 2. Authentic Half
 3. Authentic Half
 4. Authentic Half

Section D: Circle the letter (A, B, or C) of the rhythm that you hear. *2 pts. each*

1. **A** 
B 
C 

Section D (continued)

2. **A**

B

C

3. **A**

B

C

PART II: WRITTEN

Section E: Drawing Scales *90 pts. = 10 pts. each*

- * In this section, be sure to use accidentals, not key signatures.
- * Use whole notes.
- * Be sure to draw accidentals on the correct line or space and on the correct side of the notes.
- * Draw ascending scales unless specifically instructed to do otherwise.

NOTE:

- ** No credit will be given for scales with incorrect notes or accidentals.
- ** One (1) point will be deducted for each accidental drawn on the incorrect line or space. Maximum deduction of five (5) points.
- ** One (1) point will be deducted for each accidental drawn on the wrong side. Maximum deduction of five (5) points.

#1: Draw an E major scale.

Section E (continued)

#2: Draw the natural minor form of the relative minor of the E Major scale.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are G#2, A2, B2, C#3, D#3, E3, F#3, G#3, written in red ink.

#3: Draw the harmonic minor form of the relative minor of the E Major scale.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are G#2, A2, B2, C#3, D#3, E3, F#3, G#3, written in red ink.

#4: Draw the melodic minor form, both ascending and descending, of the relative minor of the E major scale.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are G#2, A2, B2, C#3, D#3, E3, F#3, G#3, F#3, E3, D#3, C#3, B2, A2, G#2, written in red ink.

#5: Draw the harmonic minor form of the parallel minor of the E Major scale.

A musical staff with a treble clef. The notes are G#2, A2, B2, C#3, D#3, E3, F#3, G#3, written in red ink.

#6: Draw the enharmonic scale of F# Major.

A musical staff with a bass clef. The notes are G#2, A2, B2, C#3, D#3, E3, F#3, G#3, written in red ink.

#7: Draw the tonic triad in root position, and its inversions, of F minor.

A musical staff with a bass clef. The notes are G#2, A2, B2, C#3, D#3, E3, F#3, G#3, written in red ink.

4

Section E (continued)

#8: Draw the subdominant triad in root position, and its inversions, of A Major.

A musical staff in bass clef showing three triads. The first is the subdominant triad of A Major in root position (F#3, C4, E4). The second is its first inversion (F#3, E4, C4). The third is its second inversion (C4, E4, F#3). All notes are circled in red.

#9: Draw the dominant triad in root position, and its inversions, of D Major.

A musical staff in bass clef showing three triads. The first is the dominant triad of D Major in root position (F#3, A3, C4). The second is its first inversion (F#3, C4, A3). The third is its second inversion (A3, C4, F#3). All notes are circled in red.

#10: Draw and label the Authentic, Half, Plagal, and Deceptive cadences in C Major. 2 pts. each

A musical staff in bass clef showing four cadences. Each cadence is labeled with Roman numerals in red below the notes: Authentic (V-I), Half (I-IV), Plagal (IV-I), and Deceptive (V-vi). The notes are circled in red.

Section F: Draw the beat note (single beat) in the staff for the following six time signatures. Each measure should contain one note that represents the kind of note that "gets the beat", such as a quarter note, half note, eighth note, dotted note, etc. 1 pt. each

A musical staff in treble clef showing six time signatures. A single note is drawn in red for each time signature to represent the beat: C (quarter note), C (quarter note), 3/8 (eighth note), 6/8 (quarter note), 3/2 (half note), 5/8 (eighth note).

Section G: Identify the following intervals by both quality and number.

2 pts. each
-1 if wrong quality



A musical staff in bass clef showing four intervals. The intervals are labeled in red below the notes: m7, d4, A5, M3.

Section H: Label the following triads in the key of A Major using Roman numerals. Use upper-case for Major and lower-case for minor. If a triad is augmented, use upper-case and add either a plus sign or "aug", e.g. either III+ or III Aug. If a triad is diminished, use lower-case and add either a degree sign or "dim", e.g., either ii° or ii dim.

2 pts. each
-1 if wrong case

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Five triads are shown. They are labeled in red below the notes: IV, vi, vii°, V+, I.

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

1. H dolce
2. D leggiero
3. N non troppo
4. K simile
5. B poco
6. A coda
7. I pesante
8. E molto
9. J subito
10. F 
11. C piu
12. G ABA
13. O meno
14. M 
15. L cantabile

*1 pt. each
-2 if lowercase*

- A. Ending section
- B. Little
- C. More
- D. Lightly
- E. Much
- F. 2, alla breve
- G. Ternary
- H. Sweetly
- I. Heavy, forceful
- J. Suddenly
- K. In the same manner
- L. In a singing manner
- M. Tenuto, hold full value
- N. Not too much
- O. Less

Section C: (2 pts) Circle the rhythm you hear: A, B, or C.

1. **A** 
 B 
 C 

2. A 
 B 
C 

Section D (4 pts): Circle the triad you hear.

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

Section E (2 pts): Circle the cadence you hear at the end of each phrase.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. | Authentic | Plagal | Half | Deceptive |
| 2. | Authentic | Plagal | Half | Deceptive |

4

Sonata (excerpt)
Domenico Cimarosa

Section J: (6 pts) Transpose this melody to the key a major third higher.

Section K: (3 pts) Identify these intervals by quality (M, m, P, Dim., Aug.) and number.

Section L: (3 pts) Write these intervals up or down from the given pitch, as indicated.

P4 up m6 down M3 up dim. 5 down

Section M: (4 pts) Write the following scales, using individual accidentals.

f harmonic minor ascending

c# natural minor ascending

F# Major ascending

g# melodic minor, ascending & descending

Section N: (8 pts) Identify these triads by root name, quality (major, minor, diminished, augmented), and position (root position, first inversion, second inversion).



NOTE: For this question, an accidental only applies to the note it is next to. It does NOT apply to subsequent notes.

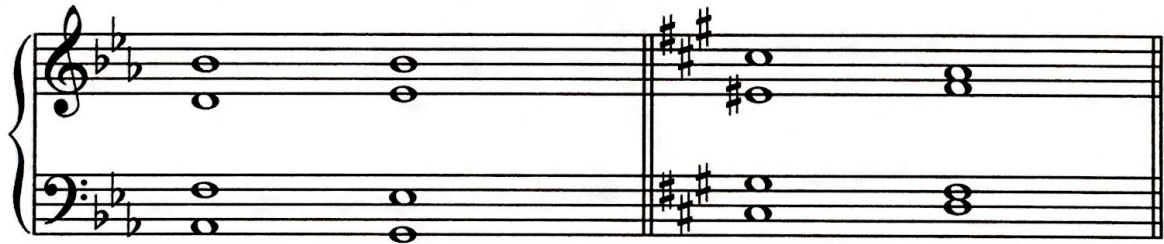
Root and quality: F# G^b B⁺ e^b
 Position: 2nd Root 1st 1st

Section O: (5 pts) Identify the following chords by Roman numeral in the key indicated.



g: ii° b: vii°7 a#: V⁷ A: vi Db: IV

Section P: (2 pts) Identify each cadence type. If the cadence is authentic, also identify it as either perfect authentic or imperfect authentic.



Cadence type: Imperfect Authentic Deceptive

Section Q: (7 pts) Analyze the following four-part example, identifying the key signature, Roman numerals, and figured bass.

Tune: TEMPUS ADEST FLORIDUM



G: I I vi V⁶ I IV V IV I⁶ IV vii°6 I I

I⁶ IV [I⁶₄] V I V⁷ vi IV I⁶ IV vii^{o6} I I
 [V⁶₄]

I⁶ I⁶ IV vii^{o6} vii vi V I⁶ IV [I⁶₄] V vi IV I
 [V⁶₄]

Section R: (10 pts) Match these terms to the correct definitions. Use CAPITAL LETTERS.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. <u>C</u> Allargando | A. Gracefully |
| 2. <u>J</u> Andante | B. Holding back |
| 3. <u>F</u> Dolce | C. Broadening |
| 4. <u>G</u> Maestoso | D. Lively |
| 5. <u>A</u> Grazioso | E. Dying away |
| 6. <u>E</u> Morendo | F. Sweetly |
| 7. <u>H</u> Rubato | G. Majestically |
| 8. <u>B</u> Rallentando | H. Give and take within a tempo |
| 9. <u>I</u> Sempre | I. Always |
| 10. <u>D</u> Vivace | J. Moderate or walking speed |