

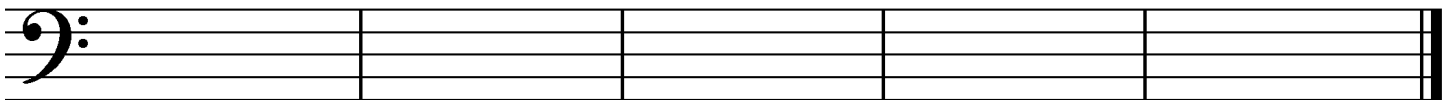


5. Complete this table listing four style periods of music, their dates, and three composers from each period. Use the following composers:

**Beethoven, Schumann, Stravinsky, Bach,  
Haydn, Mozart, Scarlatti, Schoenberg, Handel, Chopin**

<b>Period:</b>		Classical		
<b>Years:</b>	1600-1750			
<b>Composers:</b>			Brahms	Copland

6. Draw these **blocked triads**. Use **whole notes** and **accidentals**. Do *not* draw key signatures.



**B diminished**

**A-flat major**

**D augmented**

**A-flat minor**

**F-sharp diminished**

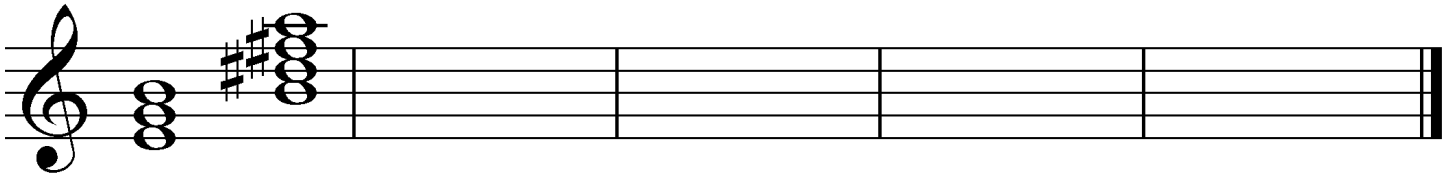
7. Match the following. Not all answers will be used.

- \_\_\_ sequence
- \_\_\_ cadence
- \_\_\_ damper pedal
- \_\_\_ leggiero
- \_\_\_ rubato
- \_\_\_ poco
- \_\_\_ mediant
- \_\_\_ supertonic
- \_\_\_ submediant
- \_\_\_ subito
- \_\_\_ senza
- \_\_\_ meno mosso
- \_\_\_ più mosso
- \_\_\_ sonata

1. becoming slower (less motion)
2. becoming faster (more motion)
3. a piece of music for a soloist or a small ensemble
4. the 2<sup>nd</sup> degree of the major or minor scale
5. the 3<sup>rd</sup> degree of the major or minor scale
6. the 6<sup>th</sup> degree of the major or minor scale
7. slowing down, stretching or broadening of time for expressive effect
8. the conclusion or punctuation point in a musical phrase
9. a virtuoso passage near the end of a concerto or aria
10. same pattern repeated at a different pitch level
11. light
12. the right pedal
13. the middle pedal
14. much, very
15. suddenly
16. with
17. without
18. little

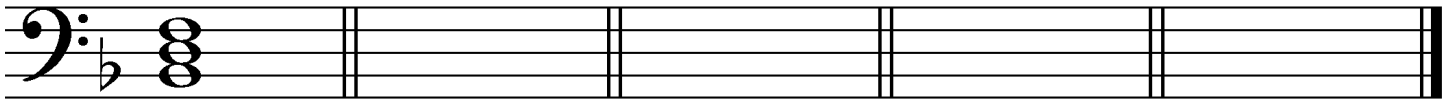
8. Draw **tonic and dominant seventh chords in root position** in these keys.

Use **whole notes** and **accidentals**, *not* key signatures.



Ex.    **i**    **V<sup>7</sup>**            **I**    **V<sup>7</sup>**            **i**    **V<sup>7</sup>**            **I**    **V<sup>7</sup>**            **i**    **V<sup>7</sup>**  
          E *harmonic* minor    A-flat major    C *harmonic* minor    D major    F-sharp *harmonic* minor

9. Draw the **key signature** for the given key and the requested **triad (in root position)**.



Ex. F major: **IV**            E-flat major: **iii**            G major: **V**            D-flat major: **ii**            A major: **vii<sup>o</sup>**

Provide a Roman numeral analysis of this musical example on the lines provided. Name the key and write Roman numerals for the harmonies with lines beneath. Use Arabic numbers (figured bass) to indicate inversions and seventh chords where necessary. Answer the questions.



Key: \_\_\_\_\_

What is name of this symbol: ☺ ? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the name of the circled symbol at letter **A**? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the scale degree name of the circled note at letter **B** (for example, tonic)?  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Name the circled interval at letter **C**. Give its quality (major, minor or perfect) and number. \_\_\_\_\_