## A. Major and minor scales and key signatures; scale-degree names, numbers, and syllables; parallel and relative keys.

1	is $\hat{7}$ in the natural form of the minor scale that has a signature of three flats.
2	is the leading tone of the major scale that has a signature of five flats.
3	is the mediant degree of the minor scale whose relative major has a signature of two sharps.
4	is the is the subdominant degree of the major scale whose relative minor has a signature of two flats.
5	is the submediant degree of the major scale whose relative minor has a signature of four flats.
6	is $\hat{7}$ in the natural form of the minor scale whose parallel major has a signature of three sharps.
7	is $\hat{4}$ in the minor scale whose parallel major is the relative of the minor scale that has a signature of four sharps.
8	is the full name of the scale spelled by your answers to #1-7.
9	lies a M2 above the submediant degree of the harmonic form of the minor scale that has a signature of five sharps.
9	
	lies a d4 below the subtonic of the minor scale that has a signature of one flat.
11	lies a m7 below the mediant degree of the major scale whose relative minor has a signature of three flats.
12	lies a M2 above the subdominant degree of the major scale whose dominant lies a m6 higher than the raised submediant of the minor scale that has a signature of three sharps.
13	lies a m6 above the leading tone of the minor scale whose mediant lies a P4 below the supertonic of the minor scale whose relative major has a signature of three flats.
14	lies a m2 above the mediant of the minor scale whose dominant lies an A6 above the submediant of the major scale that has a signature of two flats.
15	lies an A5 higher than the leading tone of the minor scale whose parallel major has a mediant degree that lies a M3 higher than the subdominant degree of the minor scale that has a signature of four flats.
16	is the full name of the scale spelled by your answers to #9.15