7. 


8.

$\begin{array}{llllllllllll}3 & 3 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 3 & 3 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 8\end{array}$

10.


## Written Section 5: Harmony

## 5-1: Chords Qualities



## 5-2: Inverted Triads

1. Writing triads:

2. Identifying triads: $D, A^{b^{6}}, \mathrm{~B}_{4}^{b^{6}}, \mathrm{~g}^{6}, \mathrm{c} \#_{4}^{6}, \mathrm{~b}$
3. Writing chords

4. Identifying chords: $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{i}^{6}, \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}^{7}, \mathrm{i}$

5-4: $V$ and $V^{7}$ in First Inversion

1. Writing chords

2. Identifying chords: $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{V}^{6}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{i}^{6}, \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{V}_{5}^{6}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{V}^{7}, \mathrm{i}$

## 5-5: Pre-Dominant Chords II and IV

1. Writing chords

2. Identifying chords: I, ii, V, I, IV, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, I

## 5-6: II and IV in First Inversion

1. Writing chords

2. Identifying chords: $\mathrm{g}: \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{V}^{6}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{i}^{6}, \mathrm{iv}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{i}, \mathrm{iv}, \mathrm{ii}^{6}, \mathrm{~V}^{7}, \mathrm{i}$

More Practice Writing Chords

1. $A^{b}$ major

2. E major

3. $\mathrm{F} \#$ minor

4. C minor

5. D major

6. G minor


Written Section 6: Melodic Harmonization
1.

2.


More Practice with Harmonization

1. a: i, V, i, i
2. E: I, IV, IV, V
3. f\#: i, i, V, i
4. F: I, I, V, I
5. f: i, iv, V, i
6. d: i, iv, $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{i}$
7. b: i, V, V, i
8. G: I, V, I, I
9. D : I, I, IV, V
10. c: i, iv, V , i
11. $\mathrm{Bb}: \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{I}$
12. Eb: I, IV, V, I

Chapter 2 - Analysis

## Analysis 1

1. a. $F \#$
2. a. Yes
b. G
b. 2
c. G
c. Binary
d. G major
d. $\quad A=1-16, B=17-32$
3. a. I
b. $\mathrm{V}^{7}$
c. I
b. Authentic/full
4. a. $V^{7}-I$

## Analysis 2

1. a. Bb
b. F major
2. a. 19-22
b. Ternary
c. $A=1-12, B=13-18$, $A=19-26$
3. a. I
b. V
c. IV
d. $\mathrm{V}^{7}$

## Analysis 3

1. F major
2. $\mathbf{4}^{2}$, quarter note
3. a. Yes
b. Yes
c. $A=1-8, B=9-16$, $A=17-24$
d. Rounded binary
4. Measure 2: I

Measure 3: V (or $\mathrm{V}^{7}$ )
Measure 15, beat 1: IV
Measure 16: V
5. Measures 7-8: Authentic/ full

Measure 15-16: Half
Measures 23-24:
Authentic/full
5. Measure 31 , left hand: $C$

Measure 42, left hand: D
6. Measures 29-30: Half

Measures 44-45:
Authentic/full

## Analysis 4

3. a. Ternary
b. $A=1-30, B=31-56$, $A=57$-end
4. Measures 1-7 (right hand): i

Measure 23: i
Measures 24-26: i
Measure 30: V or V\#

1. C minor
2. a. $\quad 3$
b. 3
c. Eighth note

## 

## Analysis 5

1. A minor
2. a. $\quad 6$
b. 6 beats OR 2 large pulses
c. Eighth note OR dotted quarter note
3. a. $A=1-8, B=9-16, A=17-24$
b. Rounded Binary
4. Measures 1: i

Measure 3: V
Measures 4, beat 1: i
Measure $4,2^{\text {nd }}$ half of measure: V
5. Measure 9, right hand: F

Measure 11, right hand: C
6. Measure 4: Half

Measure 8: Authentic/full

## Analysis 6

1. G major
2. Simple
3. $A=1-8:||: B=9-16, A=17-24:| |$
4. $I, V_{5}^{6}, I, I^{6}, i^{6}, V^{7}, I, V, I, V_{5}^{6}, I, I^{6}, i i^{6}, V^{7}, I$
5. a. Authentic/full
b. Half
c. Authentic/full

Answers - Scale and Interval Identification, continued
8.

9.

10.

harmonic minor scale

1. m 3
2. P8
3. P5
4. P4

major scale
5. M3
6. P5
7. M7
8. M6

## Aural Section 2: Chord Identification

Play each chord three times with a short pause between each playing.
Set 1. minor, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, major, minor, minor


Set 2. major, minor, major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, major


Set 3. $\mathrm{V}^{7}, \mathrm{~V}^{7}$, minor, major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$


Set 4. minor, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, major, minor, major


Set 5. $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, major, major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}, \mathrm{~V}^{7}$


Answers - Chord Identification, continued
Set 6. major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, minor, minor, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$


Set 7. $V^{7}$, minor, minor, $V^{7}$, major


Set 8. minor, $V^{7}, V^{7}$, minor, major


Set 9. $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, minor, major, major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$


Set 10. minor, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, minor, major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$


Set 11. major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, minor, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, major


Set 12. $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, minor, major, $\mathrm{V}^{7}$, major


## Aural Section 3: Harmonic Dictation

Listen to a chord progression that has five chords. Identify each chord in the progression.
Sets 1-6: Chord progressions that only use I and $V^{7}$.



Sets 7-12: Chord progression that use I, IV, and $V^{7}$
7.



Sets 13-18: Chord progressions that use $\mathrm{I}, \mathrm{II}^{6}$, and $\mathrm{V}^{7}$
13.

15.

17.

18.

Sets 19-24: Chord progressions that use $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{II}^{6}, \mathrm{IV}$, and $\mathrm{V}^{7}$

21.

23.


Aural Section 4: Rhythmic Dictation
Play each rhythm three times with a short pause between each playing.
1.

2.

3.

4.

1.




5.


Answers - Melodic Dictation, continued
9.


## Chapter 5: Sample Test

Written Section
Test on p. 79 Written Score $\qquad$ /36

1. Scale $\qquad$ /4

On the staff below,

- Write the $\mathbf{F} \#$ minor key signature at the start of the staff.
- Write the $\mathbf{F \#}$ melodic minor scale in whole notes ascending and descending. Use accidentals only if necessary.
> 1 point for key signature
$>1$ point for ascending notation
> 1 point for descending notation
> 1 point for no erroneous accidentals


2. Rhythm $\qquad$ $/ 2$

Add bar lines to the rhythm below.
> 1 point for each correct bar line

3. Intervals $\qquad$ /4

Identify each interval below by size and quality (e.g., M3). The lowest note of each interval is the tonic pitch of the given key.
> 4 points; 1 point for each correct interval

4. Figured Bass $\qquad$ /5

In the excerpt below, the bass voice and figures are given. Complete the soprano voice.
> 1 point for every two correct pitches. Round up.
$>$ Students can receive full credit if they write large leaps.
$>$ Note: Below is one possible realization. Others exist.

5. Chords $\qquad$ /4

On the staff below:

- Write the $\mathbf{B}^{b}$ major key signature at the start of the staff.
- Write each root position triad in whole notes
- Use accidentals only if necessary.
> 1 point for key signature.
> 1 point for each chord and inversion.


6. Melodic Harmonization $\qquad$ /5

- Identify the key of this excerpt.
- Harmonize each measure with I, IV, or $\mathrm{V}^{7}$.
> 1 point for key.
> 1 point for each harmony.


7. Analysis $\qquad$ /12

Refer to the piece, German Dance, to answer these questions.
> 1 point for each correct answer

1. In what key is this piece written?

## A major

2. What is the best time signature for this piece?

3
4
3. What is the form? (Circle)

Binary
4. Provide letters and measure numbers for each section.
$A=1-8, B=9-16$
5. Provide a harmonic analysis of the chords above each blank. Identify the harmonies by Roman numeral and inversion, e.g. $I^{6}$. (10 blanks total)

$$
\begin{array}{llllllllll}
\mathbf{I} & \mathbf{V} & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{V}^{6}\left(\begin{array}{lll}
\left(\text { or } V_{5}^{6}\right) & \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{V}^{6}\left(\text { or } \mathrm{V}_{5}^{6}\right)
\end{array}\right. & \mathbf{I} & \text { ii }^{6} & \mathbf{V}^{7} & \mathbf{I}
\end{array}
$$

6. What type of cadence is in measure 4?
7. What kind of cadence is in measures 15-16?

Half
Authentic (or Full)
8. Circle a non-chord tone in measure 10. (Note: Student needs to only circle one non-chord tone for credit.)

## Aural Section

$\qquad$
Note about the aural section: Play each example approximately $\downarrow=60$.
8. Scales and Intervals $\qquad$ /6

- Listen to a scale played two times. Circle the type of scale you hear.
- Then, listen to two interval played three times each. Identify each interval by quality and size (e.g., M3).
> 1 point for each answer
> If performing live, indicate which set you are about to play. Play the scale twice with a short pause between each playing, and then each interval three times with a short pause between each playing. For example, say, "Set number one." Then play the scale with a short pause between each repetition.

Set 1:

9. Chord Identification $\qquad$ /4

- Listen to four chords each played three times each. Circle the chord you hear.
> 1 point for each correct chord
> If performing live, indicate which chord you are about to play. Give a short pause between each playing. For example, say, "Chord number one." Then play with a short pause between each repetition.


10. Harmonic Dictation $\qquad$ /5

- Listen to a chord progression played three times. Identify each chord by Roman numeral and, if necessary, Arabic numeral. Chords include: I (i), $\mathrm{ii}^{6}$ (iii ${ }^{06}$ ), IV (iv), and $\mathrm{V}^{7}$.
> 1 point for each correct chord
> If performing live, identify which repetition you are on. Give a short pause between each playing. For example, say, "First playing." Then play with a 10 second pause between each repetition.
> Note: Do not deduct any points if a student chooses to use all upper-case Roman numerals.


11. Rhythmic Dictation $\qquad$ /4

- Listen to two rhythms played three times each. Write the rhythm you hear.
> 1 point for each correct measure
> If performing live, indicate which rhythm you are about to play. Give a quarter note pulse for 4 time, and an eighth note pulse for ${ }_{8}^{6}$ time before each playing. For example, say, "Rhythm number one in four-four time. One-two-three-four." Then play with a 10 second pause between each repetition.

1. 


2.


## 13. Form and Cadence Dictation

$\qquad$ /4

- Listen to a short piece that has four phrases. Answer the following questions about the piece. The piece will be played three times.
> 1 point for each correct answer.
> If performing live, indicate which playing you are on. For example, say, "First playing." Then play with a 10 second pause between each repetition.

a. Form of phrases $(A$ and $B)$ :
b. Phrases 1 and 2 form what kind of period (circle)?
c. Phrases 3 and 4 form what kind of period (circle)?
d. Cadence from phrase 1 is (circle):
e. Cadence from phrase 2 is (circle):
f. Cadence from phrase 3 is (circle):
g. Cadence from phrase 4 is (circle):

| AABB |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Parallel | Contrasting |
| Parallel | Contrasting |
| Half | Authentic/full |
| Half | Authentic/full |
| Half | Authentic/full |
| Half | Authentic/full |

13. Melodic Dictation $\qquad$ /4

- Listen to a melody played four times. The first two beats of each measure are given. Complete each measure with the correct rhythm and pitches.
> 1 point per measure
> If performing live, indicate which playing you are on and give the quarter note pulse before each playing. For example, say, "First playing. One-two-three-four." Then play with a 10 second pause between each repetition.



## Practical Keyboard Section

$\qquad$ /41

Note: To ensure all students receive the same instructions and for uniformity by examiners, read the directions as shown in bold type. If a student seems confused or needs further instruction, use your best judgment in offering help without "giving away" the answer.

Students do not have answers on their exam sheet. Use your best judgment when awarding points. Whenever in doubt, assume the student is correct.

1. Scales and Cadences $\qquad$ /6

- Play the following scales, one hand (student's choice), one octave, ascending and descending. End with an authentic/full cadence.
> 1 point for each ascending scale
> 1 point for each descending scale
$>1$ point for each authentic/full cadence
$>$ Note: Student may play with either hand, in any octave, and with any fingering.
a. E natural minor
b. $A^{b}$ major

2. Triads $\qquad$ /4

- Play the following chords in root position.
> 1 point for each triad
a. F augmented
b. E minor
c. $A^{b}$ major
d. C diminished

3. Chord Progression $\qquad$ /6

- First, play the A major scale for no points.
- Play the left-hand bass line.
> 1 point per chord.
- Play the chord progression in the key of A major in keyboard style.
> 1 point per chord.
$>1$ point if the student attempted good voice leading.

A: $\quad \mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{ii}^{6} \quad \mathrm{~V}^{7}$
4. Sight Playing $\qquad$ /13

Look at the example below:
A. In what key is this piece written?
$>1$ point for G minor.
If the student answers incorrectly, you must tell them the correct answer.
B. Play the G minor scale for no points.
C. Play the piece.
> 6 points for an excellent performance with a steady tempo
> 5 points for a very good performance but the tempo is unsteady or there were some errors with pitches and/or rhythm.
> 4 points for a good performance but the tempo is unsteady and there were a number of errors with pitch and/or rhythm.
> 3 points for a fair performance with consistent mistakes.
> 2 points if the student struggles but makes it through.
> 1 point for anything
> 0 points for no attempt
D. Play the B minor scale for no points.
E. Transpose the piece to $B$ minor.
> 6 points for an excellent performance with a steady tempo.
> 5 points for a very good performance but the tempo is unsteady or there were some errors with pitches and/or rhythm.
> 4 points for a good performance but the tempo is unsteady and there were a number of errors with pitch and/or rhythm.
> 3 points for a fair performance with consistent mistakes.
> 2 points if the student struggles but makes it through.
> 1 point for anything
> 0 points for no attempt

5. Melody and Harmony $\qquad$ /12
A. This piece is written in $A b$ major. Play an $A b$ major scale for no points.
B. Play the right hand alone.
$>4$ points for an excellent performance with a steady beat
> 3 points for a good performance, some wrong notes, rhythms, or unsteady beat
> 2 points for a fair performance. The student struggles but makes it through
> 1 point for anything
> 0 points for no attempt
C. Play the left hand chords.
> 1 point per chord (4 points total)
> Note: Chords may be played in any octave, in any inversion, and with any spacing or voicing. The $\mathrm{V}^{7}$ chord may be played as a three-note V chord.
D. Play both hands together.
$>4$ points for excellent melody, harmony, and steady beat
> 3 points for a good performance, but perhaps a few errors with melody, harmony, or steady beat
> 2 points for a fair performance. The student struggles but makes it through
> 1 point for anything
> 0 points for no attempt


