

# Sample Final Exam A

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_

1. a) Identify the name of each of the following pitches.  
b) Give an enharmonic name for each of the pitches.  
(6 pts.)



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Enharmonic equivalent: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Give one note value to complete each of the following measures. (6 pts.)



3. Place correct bar lines in the following rhythmic exercise. (3 pts.)



4. Identify the following keys in both major and minor. (10 pts.)



M: \_\_\_\_\_  
m: \_\_\_\_\_

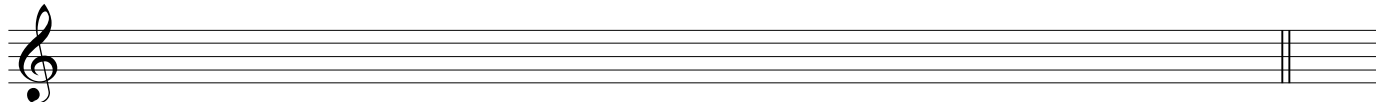
5. Given the key signature, mode and scale-degree name, write the requested pitch. (4 pts.)



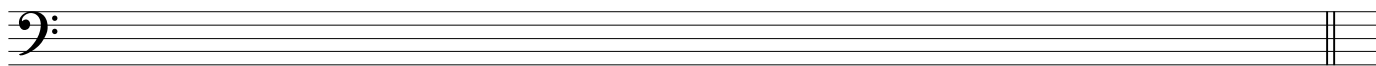
a. submediant (natural minor)      b. leading tone (melodic minor)      c. tonic (harmonic minor)      d. mediant (major)

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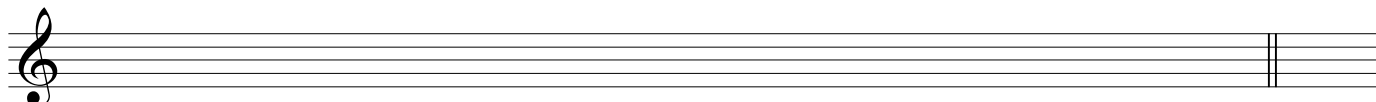
6. Write key signatures and ascending scales as indicated. (6 pts.)



a. Relative major of b minor: \_\_\_\_\_

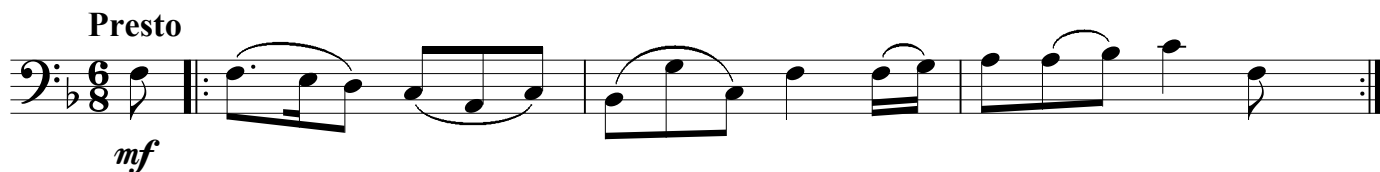


b. Relative minor (harmonic) of D<sup>b</sup> major: \_\_\_\_\_

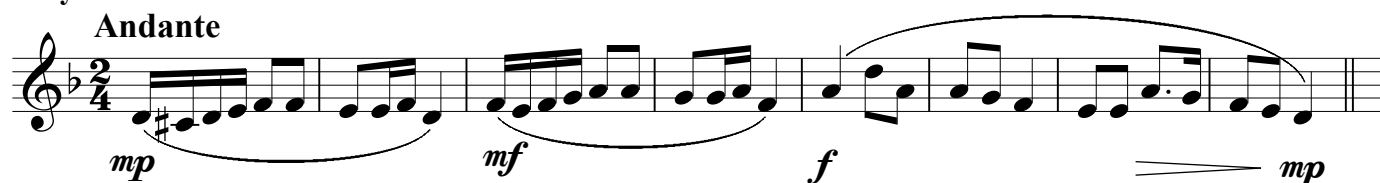


c. Parallel minor (melodic) of G major: \_\_\_\_\_

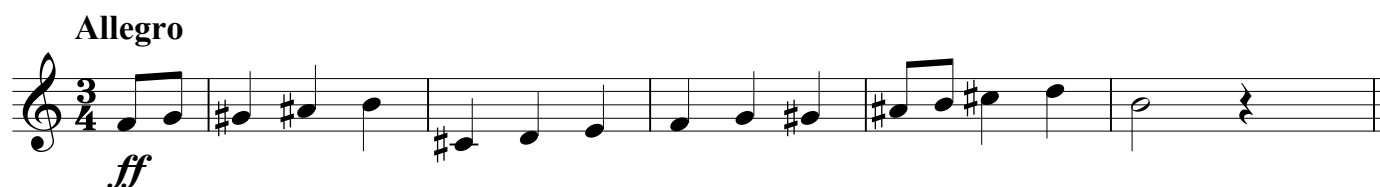
**Melody A:**



**Melody B:**



**Melody C:**



Answer the questions below. They refer to the three melodies found above (A, B, C). (6 pts.)

7. Which melody is the slowest? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which melody does not have sixteenth notes? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which melody is based on the harmonic minor scale? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Which melody is based on the octatonic scale? \_\_\_\_\_
11. Which melody has a diminuendo? \_\_\_\_\_
12. Which melody is repeated?

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13. Identify the following intervals by number size and quality: (5 pts.)

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Write the following intervals *above* the given pitch. (5 pts.)

15. Write the following intervals *below* the given pitch. (5 pts.)

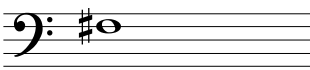
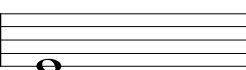
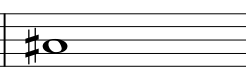
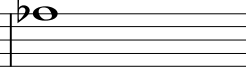
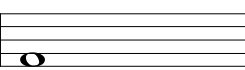
16. Identify the following triads by quality (M, m, dim., aug.). (6 pts.)

17. Identify the following 7th chords by quality (M, m, Mm, °, ø). (6 pts.)

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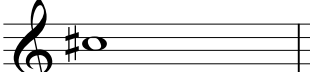
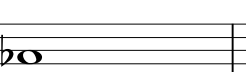
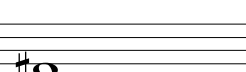
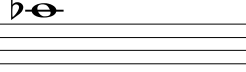
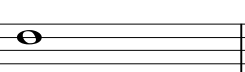
18. Given a pitch, quality, and member of the chord, write the following triads in root position. (5 pts.)

Bass clef, key signature of one sharp (F#):

				
augmented 5th	diminished root	major 3rd	diminished 5th	minor 3rd

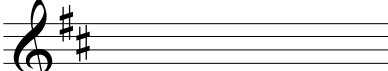
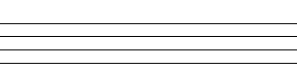
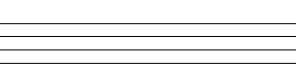
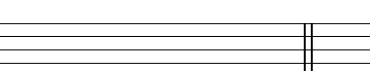
19. Given a pitch, quality, and member of the chord, write the following 7th chords in root position. (5 pts.)

Treble clef, key signature of one sharp (F#):

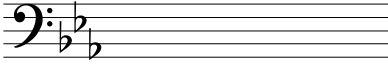
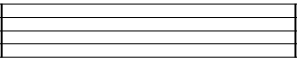
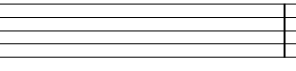
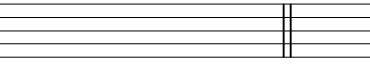
				
°7 3rd	Mm7 5th	M7 root	m7 7th	ø7 5th

20. On the staff provided, write the key signatures and chords as indicated. (8 pts.)

Treble clef:

			
D major: vii°7	iii	ii7	V7

Bass clef:

			
c minor: V	i7	VII	VI7

21. Analyze the following piece. (14 pts. total)

- a. Name the key and mode (2 pts.). Analyze the chord in each measure and give the Roman numeral. (1 pt. each)  
 b. Circle and label all nonchord tones in the melody. (1/2 pt. each)

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

Musical notation for the first system of a piece in 6/8 time. The key signature has three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The melody (treble clef) consists of quarter notes: F#4, G#4, A4, B4. The bass line (bass clef) consists of chords: F#4, G#4, A4, B4. The first measure contains a circled G#4 note in the melody.

Musical notation for the second system of the piece. The melody (treble clef) consists of quarter notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4. The bass line (bass clef) consists of chords: F#4, G#4, A4, B4. The second measure contains a circled G#4 note in the melody.