Name_

Mid-Term Exam

Part I – Music History – Choose the correct answer

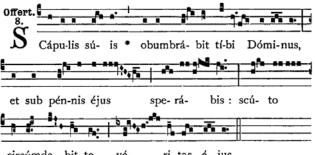
- 1. The following are Eras of Musical History, *except*
 - a. Medieval b. Renaissance
- e. Neo-Classical
- f. Romantic

c. Baroque

20th Century g.

- d. Classical
- 2. Music notation began using these symbols which translate to "gesture"
 - a. Notes
 - b. Beats
 - c. Neumes

 - 3. The first form of written music was
 - a. Gregorian Chant
 - b. Organum
 - c. Sonatas
 - d. Trio
 - 4. This type of music developed second and has two melodic lines
 - a. Gregorian Chant
 - b. Organum
 - c. Sonatas
 - d. Trio
 - 5. This Era of music history had the strongest sense of Rhythmic drive
 - a. Classical
 - b. Romantic
 - c. Medieval
 - d. Baroque
 - 6. The following is an example of:
 - a. 20th Century Music
 - b. Gregorian Chant
 - c. Organum
 - d. Musical Artwork



ri-tas é-jus. circúmda- bit te vé-

- d. Staffs

Part II – Fill in the Blank

	the Four Principles of Music.	
8. Con	pare and contrast how Woodv	vind and Brass Instruments produce a sou
9. The	STAFF is made of	lines and spaces.
10. A pi	ano has keys and con	ains octaves.
11. Writ	te the formula for a MAJOR So	cale
12. Iden	tify the names given to the 7 n	otes of a scale-
	1 [^] - TONIC	5^
	2^	6^
		7^
	3^	/···=

14. Draw a treble and bass clef.

_____ _____ _____ _____

Part III – Definitions – Match the term or symbol to its correct definition.

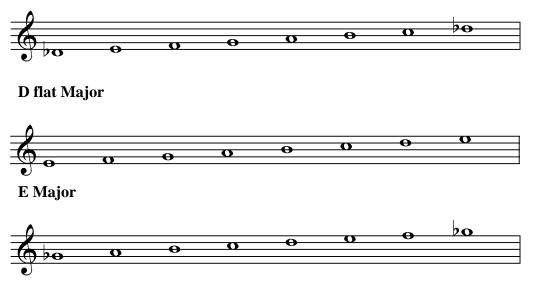
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A.Diabolus in Musica – augmented 4th			
B.Treble and Bass staff connected by a bracket3.Grand StaffC.4.MajorD.5.MinorE.6.ConsonanceF.7.DissonanceG.8.Time SignatureH.9.Key SignatureI.10.TritoneJ.11.Leading ToneJ.12.RetrogradeK.13.EnharmonicL.14.AccidentalM.15.Double FlatN.16.NaturalO.17.Sharp18.Flat19.Dominant SeventhQ.20.G ClefR.7.Tonality associated with HAPPINESS8.Titing or playing a melody backwards7.Two or more notes sounding together to	1 T T	А.	Diabolus in Musica – augmented 4 th
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D.Lowers a note by a half step5.MinorE.6.ConsonanceF.7.DissonanceG.8.Time SignatureG.9.Key SignatureH.10.Tritone11.Leading Tone12.Retrograde13.Enharmonic14.Accidental15.Double Flat16.Natural17.Sharp18.Flat20.G Clef7.Dominant Seventh20.G Clef7.Two or more notes sounding together to7.Two or more notes sounding together to7.Two or more notes sounding together to	3. Grand Staff	C.	
5. MinorE. Name for this - Eb = D#6. ConsonanceF. This note MUST resolve UP7. DissonanceG. Raises a note by a half steps8. Time SignatureH. Nickname given to the Treble clef9. Key SignatureI. Defines the number of beats per measure10. TritoneJ. Small lines used to extend the staff11. Leading ToneJ. Small lines used to extend the staff12. RetrogradeL. Tonality associated with SADNESS13. EnharmonicL. Tonality associated with SADNESS14. AccidentalM. Vertical line dividing a staff into measures15. Double FlatN. Symbol that cancels a sharp or flat16. NaturalO. Lowers a note by two half steps17. SharpP. A grouping of sharps or flats at the beginning of a piece of music18. FlatQ. Two or more notes sounding together to create a pleasant sound20. G ClefR. Tonality associated with HAPPINESSS. Writing or playing a melody backwardsT. Two or more notes sounding together to create a pleasant sound	4. Major	D.	Lowers a note by a half step
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T. Two or more notes sounding together to	20. G Clef	R.	Tonality associated with HAPPINESS
6 6		S.	Writing or playing a melody backwards
		T.	Two or more notes sounding together to create an unpleasant sound

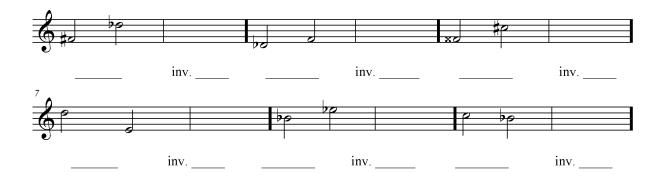
Part IV – Music Theory Application

Using the formula for a Major Scale, apply the correct sharps or flats to the following scales to make them correct. (The first and last pitches are correct)

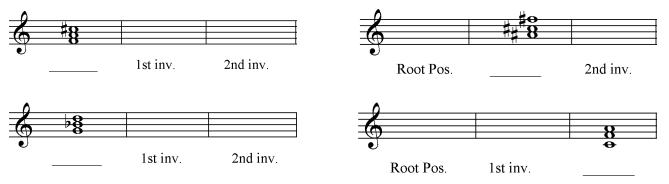


G flat Major

Identify the intervals below. By moving one note up or down, write the inversion of each interval and then identify the inversion.

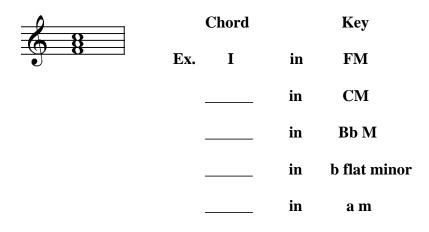


Identify the following chords and write the two forms of the chord not given.



What is the symbol for a Triad in First Inversion ?
What is the symbol for a Triad in Second Inversion?
What is the symbol for a Seventh Chord in First Inversion?
What is the symbol for a Seventh Chord in Second Inversion?
What is the symbol for a Seventh Chord in Third Inversion?

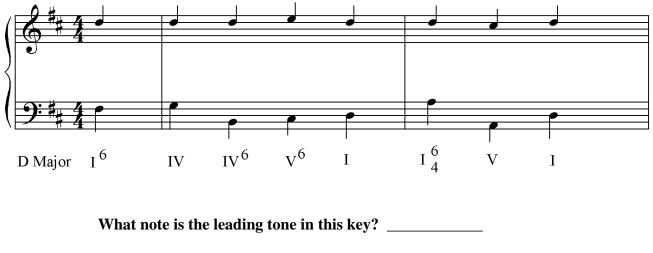
Identify the various Roman Numerals that may be given to the following chord in different key signatures.



Provide the Roman Numeral Analysis for the following musical example. Remember to look for and notate any inversions.

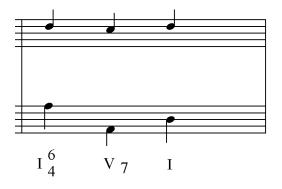


Fill in the Alto and Tenor voices for the following musical example.



What note MUST the leading tone resolve to in this key? _____

Below is a copy of the last measure from the above excerpt. Re-write the Tenor and Alto parts to make a Dominant Seventh Chord on beat 2. Be sure to resolve each tone correctly.



Short Answer :

What is the purpose of Dominant Seventh Chord? What are some considerations that need to be addressed when using them?

Extra Credit (2 points)-

Identify the 7th note of a C7 chord. Go up a P5th, down a P4th, up a minor 3^{rd} , up a Major 3^{rd} . This note is the bass note of a IV₆ chord in the key of _____. In the same key, identify the 7th note of the Dominant Seventh Chord.