IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII Chapter 10 QUIZ IIIIIIIIIIIII

For answers that require names of notes (letters) or scale degrees (numbers), use the symbols "#" or "b" when necessary, NOT the words "sharp" or "flat."

1. SCALE REVIEW - Spell the following scales. Use <u>one</u> dash between each note name and include the tonic (starting) note again at the end.

(For example: G-A-B-C-D-E-F#-G).

G major

G minor

F major

F mixolydian

E major

E mixolydian

Bb major

Bb mixolydian

2. TRIADS REVIEW - Write in the <u>diatonic triads</u> for the following major keys. Use <u>letter</u> names, not roman numerals. Place the chords in ascending order.

Key of D MAJOR

	Key of Bb MAJOR
2	TDIADS DEVIEW Write in the distance triade for the following miner keys. Her
3.	TRIADS REVIEW - Write in the diatonic triads for the following minor keys. Use <u>letter</u> names, not roman numerals. Place the chords in ascending order.
	Key of A MINOR
	Key of F# MINOR
4.	For the following major keys, write in the <u>relative minor</u> key.
	MAIOR KEY RELATIVE MINOR KEY

D minor

Bb minor

Eb minor

5. For the following minor keys, write in the <u>relative major</u> key.

MINOR KEY	RELATIVE MAJOR KEY
C#m	major
Dm	major
F#m	major

6. If the existing key is **C MAJOR**, fill in the possible modulations below:

MODULATION	NEW KEY		
to relative minor	>	minor	
to parallel minor	>	major	
to relative mixolydian	>	major	

7. If the existing key is **E MINOR**, fill in the possible modulations below:

MODULATION	NEW KEY		
to relative major	>	major	
to parallel major	>	major	
up a perfect 4th	>	minor	

8. If the existing key is **A MIXOLYDIAN**, fill in the possible modulations below:

MODULATION	NEW KEY			
to parallel major	>	major		
to relative major	>	major		
up a perfect 4th	>	mixo		

9. Fill in the <u>letter-name</u> symbols for this 12-chord sequence from "A Little Bit Me, A Little Bit You."

	"A Little Bit Me, A Little Bit You" — Monkees — 1967					
key	I	ьVII	I	ьVII	I	ьVII
C mix:	_	DAIL	_	DAII	_	DAII
	VERSE					
new key F maj:	I	IV	I/3	V	I	IV
	CHORUS					

10. Fill in the letter-name symbols for this 10-chord sequence from "Mirrors." "Mirrors" — Justin Timberlake — 2013 key C min: IV_m7 Im Im V_m7 **bVI** V_m7 IV_m7 **VERSE** new key Ι IV V Eb maj: **CHORUS** 11. Fill in the roman numerals for this 11-chord sequence from "It's OK (It's Alright)" Also, in the blue and purple boxes, fill in the missing letter names for the keys. For AUDIO, see the Ch. 10 Quiz Playlist and click on the track 1 song title. To navigate within an audio track, slide the progress bar forward to the desired starting point. "It's Ok (It's Alright)" — Fine Young Cannibals — 1989 (1))) Tr. 1 key dorian: Cm Cm Cm F F F 0:16 VERSE new key C C/B G/BAm C maj: 0:50 CHORUS

12. Fill in the <u>roman numerals</u> for this 9-chord sequence from "Runaway." Also, in the blue and purple boxes, fill in the missing <u>letter names</u> for the keys. "Runaway" - Del Shannon - 1961 (i)) Tr. 2 key Bbm Ab Gb minor: 0:06 **VERSE** new key Gm Bb Gm Bb Bb maj: **0:31 CHORUS 13.** Listen to the following song STARTING AT **0:45** and answer these 4 questions: The verse and pre-chorus are in the key of minor. The chorus is in the key of major. Which measure has the most tension? Write <u>bar number</u> (ignore repeats) 3. 4. Which of the following devices was used to create a strong focal point? (Answer "yes" or "no" for each device) Highest melody note starts chorus Avoidance of the I chord Extended section with an extra odd-numbered bar **Ascending melodic contour**

6

Uplifting modulation





1:03 PRE-CHORUS



1:19 CHORUS

OPTIONAL EAR TRAINING QUESTIONS -

These two ear training questions are in the same format as the Chapter 10 ear training exercises, with the key note played four times before each chord progression starts. The questions are in 4/4 meter, with one chord per measure.

Listen and complete the following 2 steps for question 1:

- 1. Write in chords as you hear them on the top row (in gray) using roman numerals.
- 2. Then go back and write the letter names below each chord on the bottom row (in green).

There is one modulation to a new key. THE MODULATION OCCURS ON BAR 9.

(initial key - E minor)

	bar 1	bar 2	bar 3	bar 4	bar 5
roman numeral >					
letter name >					
	bar 6	bar 7	bar 8	bar 9	bar 10
roman numeral >					
letter name >					

	bar 11	bar 12	bar 13	bar 14	bar 15
roman numeral >					
letter name >					

E.T. 2 (initial key – A minor)

Listen and complete the following 3 steps for question 2:

- **1.** Write in chords as you hear them on the top row (in gray) using <u>roman numerals</u>.
- **2.** Then go back and write the <u>letter names</u> below each chord on the bottom row (in green).
- 3. The modulation occurs on what measure? (write <u>bar number</u>)

	bar 1	bar 2	bar 3	bar 4	bar 5	
roman numeral >						
letter name >						
	bar 6	bar 7	bar 8	bar 9	bar 10	
roman numeral >						
letter name >						
b	ar 11 bar	12 bar 1	.3 bar 14	4 bar 1!	5 bar 16	
roman num. >						
letter name >						