



PLEASE NOTE -

The audio player for this quiz sample ( see Quiz Playlist on the right ) is the standard embed player provided by Spotify. By default, it will only play a 30 second preview of each song, taken randomly from the middle of the song track. To hear the full tracks from the beginning, you must log in with a free Spotify account, then come back and refresh this page. This is very important, because most of the audio questions require that you hear the song from the beginning in order to answer the question correctly. For ad-free listening you will need a Spotify Premium account.

Unfortunately, Spotify does not provide full tracks when you use their embed player with iPads or Safari. For this reason, you will need to use a laptop or desktop with either a Firefox, Chrome, or Edge browser to hear the full songs.

# Chapter 2 QUIZ

1. What are the two possible names for the note between **G** and **A**? Use one dash between each note name and no blank spaces. ( For example: C#-E )

2. What are the two possible names for the note between **E** and **F#**? Use one dash between each note name.

3. Label the distances between the following pairs of notes. For your answer, choose from the following 3 options:

half step (answer in the blank with the letter "**H**"),

whole step (answer with the letter "**W**"),

or octave (answer with the letter "**O**")

**G** to **A**

**G** to **G#**

**E** to **F**

**G** to next higher **G**

**E<sub>b</sub>** to **D**

**C** to **B<sub>b</sub>**

4. Spell the following **major scales**. Use one 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 ).

**D major** (hint: there are 2 sharps)

**F major** (hint: there is one flat)

**E<sub>b</sub> major** (hint: there are 3 flats)

**A major** (hint: there are 3 sharps)

**B<sub>b</sub> major** (hint: there are 2 flats)

**G major** (hint: there is one sharp)

(Questions 5, 6, and 7 omitted from this sample)

8. Which three diatonic triads are the most common in any major key? ( Answer in **roman numerals** with one dash between each chord)

Of these three chords, which has the most musical tension ?

Which chord is considered “home base” ( resolves the tension ) ?

9. Write out the “**doowop**” chord progression in roman numerals. Include one dash between each chord.

10. Write out the “**circular major**” chord progression in roman numerals. Include one dash between each chord.

11. Fill in the letter-name symbols for this 4-chord sequence from “I’ll Be Missing You.” ( Key is G major )

**“I’ll Be Missing You” - Puff Daddy & Faith Evans - 1997**

**KEY - G major**

<b>I</b>	<b>VI<sub>m</sub></b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

(Questions 12 and 13 omitted from this sample)

14. Listen to the following songs. Which of these songs has an accompaniment based on a **repeated riff** (answer with the letter “**R**” in the right column ). Which has an accompaniment based on a **chord progression** ( answer with the letter “**C**” in the right column )

For AUDIO, listen to the Ch. 2 Quiz Playlist, tracks 1 thru 6

R or C ?



Tr. 1

“Night Moves”

Bob Seger

1977



Tr. 2

“She Bop”

Cyndi Lauper

1984



Tr. 3

“Spoonman”

Soundgarden

1994



Tr. 4

“Hey Ya!”

Outkast

2004



Tr. 5

“Peter Gunn”

Ray Anthony

1959



Tr. 6

“Let Her Cry”

Hootie & The Blowfish

1995

(Questions 15, 16, and 17 omitted from this sample)

**18.** Listen to the following song **STARTING AT 0:29** and answer these 2 questions:

— Which measure has the most tension? ( write bar number )

— Which of the following devices was used to create a strong focal point ?

( Answer with number from the list below )

1. V to I resolution,
2. Avoidance of the I chord,
3. Extended section with an extra odd-numbered bar,
4. All of the above

**“When Will I Be Loved” - Linda Ronstadt - 1975**

**KEY - E major**



**Tr. 7**

To navigate within the audio track, slide the progress bar forward to **0:29**.



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