

# COVID-19 MUS 111, Music Theory II, Final Exam

“Integrity is doing the right thing, even when no one is watching.” C.S. Lewis (Narnia author)

I, \_\_\_\_\_, did not cheat on this exam.

Perform a Roman numeral analysis with figures of the following passage:

A musical passage in G major, 4/4 time, consisting of four measures. The first measure contains a G major triad (G-B-D) in the bass clef and a G major triad (G-B-D) in the treble clef. The second measure contains a G major triad (G-B-D) in the bass clef and a G major triad (G-B-D) in the treble clef. The third measure contains a G major triad (G-B-D) in the bass clef and a G major triad (G-B-D) in the treble clef. The fourth measure contains a G major triad (G-B-D) in the bass clef and a G major triad (G-B-D) in the treble clef.

Write the seventh chords indicated. The roots are provided.

Two staves of musical notation, each with five measures. The first staff is in treble clef and the second staff is in bass clef. Each measure contains a single note representing the root of a seventh chord. The notes are: G (Dominant), B (Diminished), D (Major), E (Half-diminished), and F (Minor).

Write the following secondary dominant and secondary leading tone chords:

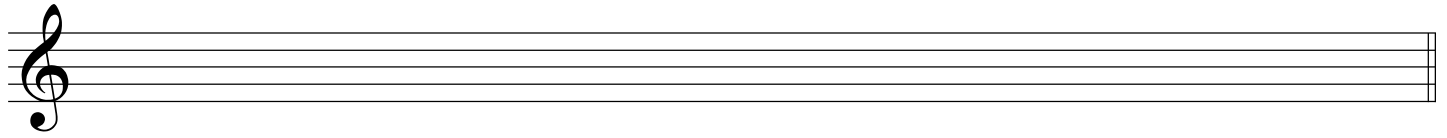
Four staves of musical notation, each with one measure. The first staff is in treble clef and the second staff is in bass clef. The notes are: D (Secondary dominant), d (Secondary leading tone), e (Secondary dominant), and Bb (Secondary leading tone).

Write an octatonic scale through one octave beginning with the following pitches:

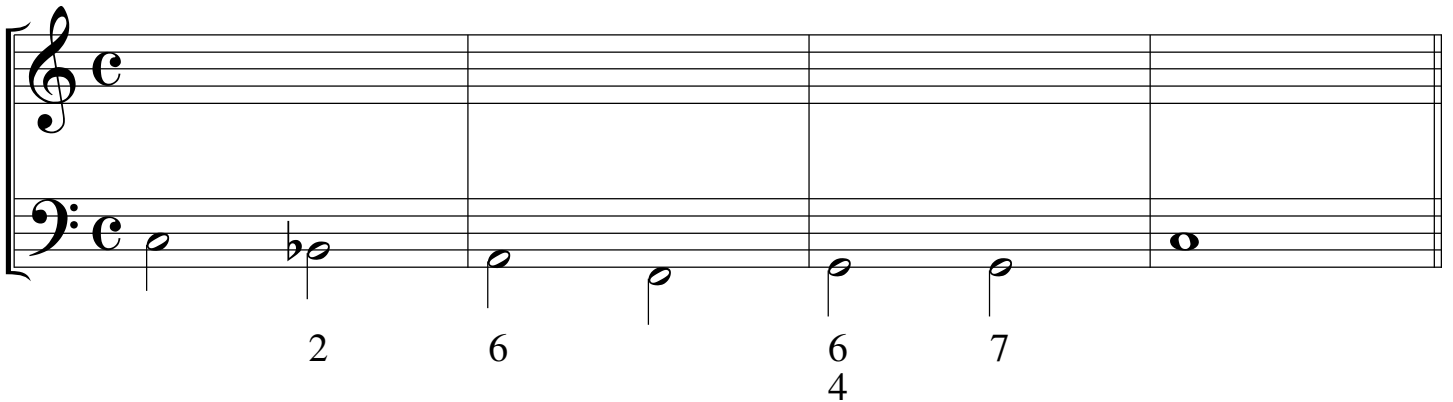
A single staff of musical notation in treble clef, showing the first two notes of an octatonic scale: G and A.

(over)

Write a one octave F blues scale.



Add soprano, alto, and tenor lines to the following figured bass. Follow the part writing tips.



Name two common instruments in each of the following keys:

B flat:

F:

E flat:

Have a great summer and stay healthy!