

Name _____ Time _____

Theory I Assessment

Note on the pitch notation: C4 = middle C. D4-B4 are the notes just above middle C.

The next higher notes are C5-B5, the notes immediately below middle C are C3-B3, etc.

Supply clefs when necessary. (Hint: an "enharmonic equivalent" is just another way of spelling a particular pitch. i.e G# = Ab)

1. Write the enharmonic equivalent of E4 (given)
2. Write an enharmonic equivalent of G4
3. Write a major seventh with A3 as the top note
4. Write an augmented sixth with A#4 as the top note
5. Write a diminished third with a Eb3 as the top note
6. Write the key signature for Bb minor in bass clef

1 2 3 4 5 6

7. Write a treble-clef D melodic minor scale, use the appropriate key signature. Show the intervals between the notes.

7

8. Write an A major scale in the bass clef, create a root-position triad on each scale degree. Supply relevant roman numerals and function names (tonic, etc.)

8

In treble clef, write the following:

9. First inversion F-major triad
10. Second inversion D-major triad
11. Root-position E major-minor seven chord
12. Root-position D fully-diminished seven chord
13. First inversion Eb major seven chord
14. Second inversion C# half-diminished seven chord
15. Third inversion A minor seven chord

9 10 11 12 13 14 15

In bass clef, without key signatures, write the following:

16. V⁷ chord of B major
17. III⁶ chord of F minor
18. vii^{o7} chord of C minor
19. IV⁷ chord of F# major

16 17 18 19

Theory I Assessment - p.2

20 - 32. Supply an appropriate meter signature for each of the following examples.
Consider both the number of beats in each measure and their division and subdivision.
Hint: Consider the beaming patterns.

20 21

22 23

24 25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32