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# = A♭)

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

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

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.)

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

In bass clef, without key signatures, write the following:
16. V7 chord of B major
17. III6 chord of F minor
18. vii7 chord of C minor
19. IV7 chord of F# major
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.*