1. Draw each interval going up from the given note. Use whole notes.

Augmented 4th  Perfect 5th  minor 6th  Major 2nd  diminished 7th

2. Identify each interval. (Ex: Maj 3rd, dim 2nd, etc.)

3. Fill in the blanks:
   A. An augmented interval inverts to a/an __________________________ interval.
   B. A major interval inverts to a/an __________________________ interval.
   C. A perfect interval inverts to a/an __________________________ interval.

4. Draw the triad named below each measure from the given root.

   AUG  min  MAJ  dim  min

5. For the major scale below:
   A. Draw the key signature after the clef sign.
   B. Draw the notes of the given major scale, ascending. Draw one note in each measure. Use whole notes.
   C. In each measure, draw a root position triad on each scale degree.
   D. Write MAJ, min or dim below each measure to identify the quality of the triad in that measure.

   F Major:  _____  _____  _____  _____  _____

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6. Draw the following chords as indicated. Use whole notes.

F# Augmented  a\textsuperscript{b} diminished  b minor  E Major  A Augmented
1st inversion  2nd inversion  root position  1st inversion  2nd inversion

7. For each seventh chord below:
   A. On the first line below each measure, label the ‘quality’ of the chord <lowest three notes>
      as Maj, min, dim or Aug. (1 \frac{1}{2})
   B. On the second line below each measure, label the ‘quality’ of the seventh as Maj, min or dim. (1 \frac{1}{2})

8. For each measure below:
   A. Write the correct time signature at the beginning of each measure. (3)
   B. Under each measure, label the meter as simple, compound or asymmetrical. (3)

9. On the following grand staff:
   A. Name the major and relative minor keys in the appropriate blanks. The parallel minor is given. (4)
   B. Draw the key signature for the relative keys and for each parallel minor key on both staffs. (4)
10. On the following staff:
   A. Draw the missing notes of the minor scale. Draw one note in each measure.
      Scale degree seven is given. Do not alter the given note. (7)
   B. Draw the minor key signature after the clef sign. (1)
   C. Draw accidentals as needed to complete the type of minor scale indicated. (1)
   D. Name the minor scale on the line below the staff. (1)

   ___ melodic minor (ascending)

11. On the staffs below:
   A. Draw the key signature for each given key. (2)
   B. Draw the V7 chord in root position and three inversions as indicated. Use harmonic minor. (8)

   Eb Major: \( V_7 \ V_5 \ V_4 \ V_2 \)
   f# minor: \( V_7 \ V_6 \ V_4 \ V_2 \)

12. For the following four-part harmonic progression:
   A. Analyze each chord by writing the appropriate Roman numeral underneath each chord. (12)
      One chord will use figured bass.
   B. Label the type of cadence above measure two as Authentic, Half or Plagal. (½)
   C. Label the type of cadence above measure four as Authentic, Half or Plagal. (½)

   Bb Major:  ___________________________  ___________________________
13. For each of the following cadences:
   A. Below each measure, name the major key signature. (3)
   B. Write a Roman numeral in the blank below each chord to identify the scale degree of the root as well as the quality of the chord. (1 ½)
   C. Above each measure, identify the type of cadence as Authentic, Half or Plagal. (1 ½)

\[ \text{Major: Major: Major:} \]
\[ \text{Roman Numerals: Roman Numerals: Roman Numerals:} \]

14. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank to the left of each musical term. (8)

_____ assai  A. Italian for “not too much”

_____ sotto voce  B. Italian for “crying”

_____ non troppo  C. Italian for “fire; to play with fire or passion”

_____ pizzicato  D. a tempo meaning play very fast

_____ piangendo  E. Italian for “very”

_____ fuoco  F. Italian for “plucked”

_____ a piacere  G. Italian for “at pleasure”

_____ Presto  H. Italian for “under voice, under tone”