

AP Music Theory: Chapter 7

FALL SEMESTER 2017

Name:

I. Major Keys:

1. List the correct format for all roman numerals that are used in major keys.

2. How are diminished triads notated?
3. How are augmented triads notated?
4. Which scale degrees are major?
 - a) 3,7,2
 - b) 1,4,5
 - c) 6,4,2
5. Which scale degrees are minor?
 - a) 2,3,6
 - b) 4,5,2
 - c) 6,2,7

6. True or False: The seventh scale degree is the only diminished triad.

7. On your own paper, write out the triads in Bb major scale. (Include Roman Numerals and scale degrees in treble clef)

II. Minor Keys:

1. List the correct format for all the roman numerals used in minor keys.
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2. Which scale degrees are minor triads?

- A) 3,5,7
- B) 6,2,4
- C) 1,4,5

3. Which scale degrees are major triads?

- A) 3,6,7
- B) 7,2,3
- C) 5,2,1

4. True or False: The second scale and seventh scale degree are diminished.

5. True or False: In order to create a leading tone you must make the fifth scale degree augmented and a diminished seventh scale degree.

6. On your paper, write out the triads in F sharp minor. (Include roman numerals and scale degrees in bass clef)

III. Spelling Triads

1. What is one of the three methods to spelling out triads?

- a) By key signature
- b) Practicing
- c) Listening
- d) None of the above

2. True or False: Spelling isolated triads by interval by using fifths and thirds or stacked thirds.

3. Matching:

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a) M3 + M3 | 1) major |
| b) M3 + m3 | 2) minor |
| c) m3 +M3 | 3) augmented |
| d) m3 + m3 | 4) diminished |

4. True or False: The C- Major method can be used if you prefer to visualize a piano/ keyboard.

Use the word bank below to fill in the blanks. (Some words may be used twice):

5. Perfect 5th can be a _____ or _____ triad.

6. In major triads, think of the _____ key signature and write _____, _____, _____.

7. In minor triads, think of the _____ key signature and write _____, _____, _____.

8. When you spell a diminished triad you must _____ the fifth of a minor triad a chromatic half step.

9. When you spell an augmented triad you must _____ the fifth of a major triad a chromatic half step.

Word bank

Major

Minor

Lower

Raise

1

3

5

Flattened 3

IV. Triad inversions:

1. If the root is the bass, then what is the inversion of the chord?
2. If the third is the bass, then what is the inversion of the chord?
3. If the fifth is the bass, then what is the inversion of the chord?
4. If there is an D in the lower voice and G-B-D in the upper voice, what is the inversion of the chord?
5. True or False: The chord is in root position if there is an Eb in the lower voice and Eb-G-Bb in the upper voice.
6. True or False: The chord is in second position if there is an F# in the lower voice and F#-A#-C# in the upper voice.

(Note that the "root" and "bass" are not the same. The bass is the lower voice.)

V. Figured Bass:

1. In your own words define figured bass.
2. In root position the numbers ____ and ____ are used.
3. In first position the numbers ____ and ____ are used.
4. In second position the numbers ____ and ____ are used.
5. What is another way to notate 6 3?
6. When you see a sharp in the figured bass you must raise the ____ above the bass note.
7. When you see a flat in the figured bass you must _____ the third above the bass note.
8. True or False: A six with a slash through it indicates that there is a raised sixth.

Usable websites:

www.musictheory.net

<http://openmusictheory.com/triads.html>

<https://digital.wwnorton.com/guidetothetheory3>

Bonus:

1. What is the way to memorize the order of diatonic triads in major and minor keys?
2. What is the basic chord progression of any pop song?
3. Have you been reading the textbook? (ANSWER TRUTHFULLY)