

HOMEWORK EXERCISES

Assignment 32—Review

Section 1. Please analyze the following chords with lead-sheet symbols above and Roman numerals with figured bass inversion symbols below.

1. F: _____ 2. e: _____ 3. Eb: _____ 4. Ab: _____ 5. A: _____

Section 2. Given the Roman numeral, please write the notes of the chord and lead-sheet symbol. Include key signatures.

1. B \flat : ii^{o4}₃ 2. E: vii^{o4}/₂V 3. f \sharp : Ger⁺⁶ 4. b: V⁶/₅VI 5. F: EnGer⁺⁶

Section 3. For the following Roman numeral progression, label the chords with lead-sheet symbols, specify the new key, and notate all the chords in the appropriate inversion on the staff below. The enharmonic pivot chord can be spelled correctly in only one of the two keys.

Lead-sheet symbols: _____

Roman numerals: G: I V⁶/₅IV IV vii^{o7}/_V | _____: vii^{o6}/₅vi vi ii^{o6}₅ I⁶₄ V⁷ I

Section 4. For the example below, label chords with lead-sheet symbols (LSS) and Roman numerals (RN), specify the harmonic function for each chord (HF), analyze non-chord tones (NCTs), and analyze motives using numbers (1, 2, etc.) and abbreviations for melodic alterations (inv., aug., etc.) when they occur. There are two 4-bar phrases—analyze the two cadences and specify the name of the form for this excerpt.

LSS: _____

Motives: _____

NCTs:

RN in B \flat : _____

HF: _____

LSS: _____

Motives: _____

NCTs:

RN: _____

HF: _____