Fundamentals Written Exam
Practice Version
(Duration: 25 minutes for entire section)

ANSWER KEY

I. Write key signatures for each of the following minor keys. Be sure to pay attention to the clefs.

\[ \text{e minor} \quad \text{G-flat major} \quad \text{f# minor} \]

\[ \text{B major} \quad \text{b-flat minor} \quad \text{C# major} \]

pts. out of 12 ____  
(2 pts. each)

II. Notate the following minor scales. The first two scales should be notated in ascending direction. The last two scales should be notated in descending direction. For all scales, use accidentals, not key signatures.

A-flat major (ascending)

\[ \text{c# melodic minor (ascending)} \]

F# major (descending)

\[ \text{f melodic minor (descending)} \]

pts. out of 12 ____  
(3 pts. each)
III. You are provided with a pitch and a scale degree function for that pitch; identify the key that contains the specified scale degree.

\[ \text{B Major} \quad \text{c\# natural minor} \quad \text{Ab Major} \quad \text{e melodic minor (asc.)} \]

\[ \text{f\# harmonic minor} \quad \text{A Major} \quad \text{g melodic minor (desc.)} \quad \text{a harmonic minor} \]

IV. INTERVALS: Notate the following intervals above or below the given pitch as indicated.

(P = perfect; M = Major; lower-case m = minor; A = augmented; d = diminished)

\[ \text{M3 below} \quad \text{m6 above} \quad \text{P5 above} \quad \text{d5 below} \quad \text{m3 above} \]

Name the intervals, showing quality and number (for instance, P5)

\[ \text{m3} \quad \text{m7} \quad \text{A4} \quad \text{d7} \quad \text{M6} \]
V. TRIADS: Write the following triads in root position or inversion, as specified.

c# minor, root position  B Major, second inversion  Eb Aug, first inversion

F dim, first inversion  d minor, second inversion  Ab major, first inversion

pts. out of 12  
(2 pts. each)

VI. SEVENTH CHORDS: Write root-position seventh chords above the given roots in close spacing.

Major-minor seventh  half-diminished seventh  major seventh

minor seventh  diminished seventh chord  Major-minor seventh chord  
(dominant)

pts. out of 9  
(1.5 pts. each)
VII. CHORDS IN OPEN SCORE: The following shows triads in open score. For each chord, indicate (1) the pitch that is the root of the chord; (2) the quality of the triad (M, m, d, or A); and (3) whether the chord is in root position, 1st inversion, or 2nd inversion (simply write "root", "1st", or "2nd").

sample

\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{chords.png}
\end{figure}

root? \(A_b\) \(G_b\) \(B_b\) \(F^#\) \(B\) \(C^#\)

quality? m \(M\) \(m\) d \(M\) \(m\)

does the chord start in root position, 1st inversion, or 2nd inversion? 1st \(2nd\) \(1st\) \(1st\) \(root\) \(2nd\)

pts. out of 15 ____
(1 pt. each)

VIII. ROMAN NUMERALS: Given the key and chord, provide a roman numeral label underneath. Be sure to indicate chord quality, and include an inversion symbol if necessary (\(6^o\) or \(7\))

d: \(V^6\) \(A: ii^6\) \(B_b: vii^6\)

c\#: \(V^6\) \(E_b: vi\) \(F^#: iv^6\)

pts. out of 12 ____
(2 pts. each)