For each pitch, write the pitch name underneath.

\[
\begin{array}{cccccc}
A & G & D & A & F \\
G & F & A & C & E \\
F & C & E & B & D \\
C & E & G & B & F \\
\end{array}
\]

pts. out of 15 _______
(.75 pts. per item)
You are provided with a series of harmonic intervals. For each interval:

1. Identify the size of the interval with an arabic number on the blank underneath (for instance, if it is a 7th, write "7").
2. If the interval is larger than an octave, reduce it down to its simple equivalent interval. (If the interval is exactly an octave, write "8").
3. Do not indicate the quality of the interval; simply write the number.
4. Four sample solutions are shown below; take a few seconds to look at them.

sample solutions:
Write key signatures for each of the following keys. Note that #1-4 are in treble clef, and #5-8 are in bass clef.

D major  D♭ major  c minor  b minor

E♭ major  F# major  d minor  c# minor
Notate the following scales in ascending direction. For all scales, use accidentals, not key signatures. Watch out for the clefs.

9

\[ B_{major} \]

10

\[ g_{harmonic\ minor} \]

11

\[ G_{b\ major} \]

12

\[ f#_{natural\ minor} \]
Given the key and the scale degree, notate the pitch on the staff.

\begin{align*}
\text{Db major} & \quad \text{A major} & \quad \text{e harmonic minot} & \quad \text{E major} \\
\text{b minor} & \quad \text{Ab major} & \quad \text{f# melodic minor} & \quad \text{c natural minor}
\end{align*}
Write root-position triads above the given roots in close spacing.

M = major;  m = minor;  A = augmented;  d = diminished

fluency, p. 6

timing: 1:00