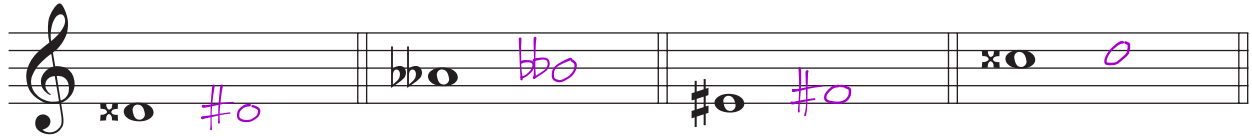


LESSON 4: REVIEW

Date: _____

1. Draw the correct note given the following descriptions.



- a) a chromatic semitone below b) a whole tone above c) a diatonic semitone above d) the enharmonic equivalent

2. Complete the following chart.

b		BEADGCF				FCGDAEB		#
-	+				+	-		
a	C	0			C	a		
d	F	1			G	e		
g	B ^b	2			D	b		
c	E ^b	3			A	f [#]		
f	A ^b	4			E	c [#]		
b ^b	D ^b	5			B	g [#]		
e ^b	G ^b	6			F [#]	d [#]		
a ^b	C ^b	7			C [#]	a [#]		

3. Identify the following major key signatures and the scale degree of the corresponding note.



key: G[#] D^b B[#] D[#]
 degree: mediant subdominant tonic supertonic

4. Identify the following minor keys and the scale degree of the corresponding note.



key: a- a#- ab- c-
 degree: leading note supertonic tonic submediant

5. Draw the following key signatures and the indicated note.



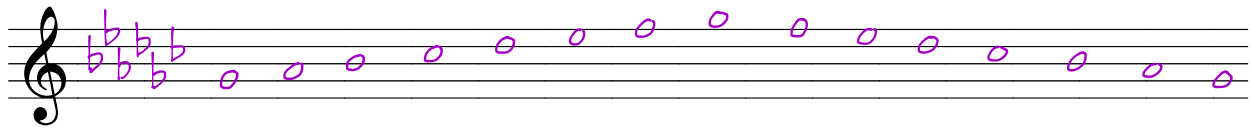
- a) the dominant of d#- b) the supertonic of Gb+ c) the leading note of f harmonic - d) the submediant of g# harmonic -

6. Fill in the blanks.

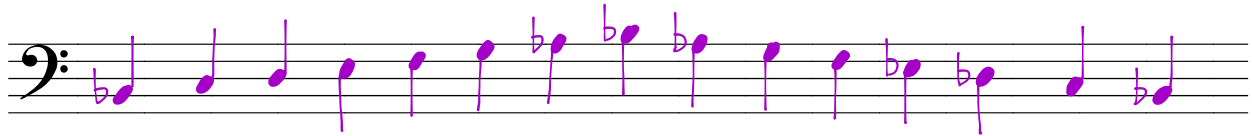
- a) The submediant of D^{b+} is B^b.
 b) The mediant of B⁺ is D[#].
 c) The leading tone of C^{b+} is B^b.
 d) The key with a supertonic of C is B^{b+} or b^{b-}.
 e) The relative minor of D⁺ is b-.
 f) The relative major of g^{#-} is B⁺.
 g) The parallel major of f- is F⁺.
 h) The tonic minor of E⁺ is e-.

7. Draw the following scales one octave ascending and descending.

a) the relative major of $e\flat-$, using a key signature, in whole notes



b) the melodic minor scale whose supertonic is G, from subdominant to subdominant, using accidentals, in quarter notes



c) the enharmonic tonic harmonic minor of $A\flat+$, using a key signature, in hemidemisemi-quavers



d) the natural parallel minor of $A\flat+$, using accidentals, in whole notes

