

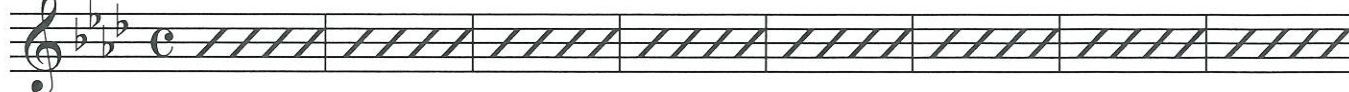
Last Name: First Name: Instrument:

1) What is a Picardy third? /4

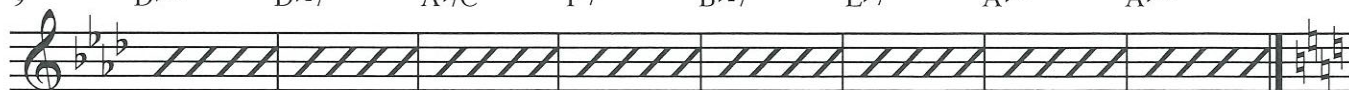
2) What's the difference between tonic and fundamental? /4

3) Apply tritone substitution only to secondary dominant chords
(Rewrite them above) : (3 points per chords) /12

A^b6 $C7$ $F-7$ B^b7 B^b-7 E^b7_{sus4} $A^b\Delta$ A^b7

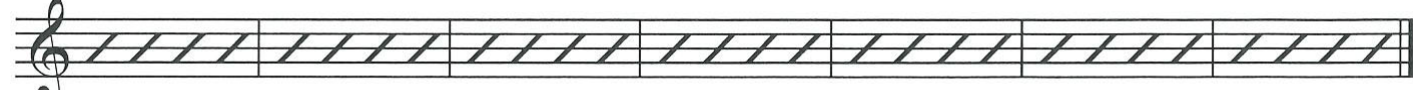


9 $D^b\Delta$ D^b-7 A^b/C $F7$ B^b-7 E^b7 $A^b\Delta$ $A^b\Delta$



4) In this chord progression circle the chords borrowed from the natural parallel minor mode.
Explain where the $D^b\Delta$ come from? /12

17 $C\Delta$ $G-7$ $C7$ $F\Delta$ $F-7$ B^b7 $C\Delta$ $D-7$ $G7$ $D^b\Delta$



Last Name: First Name: Instrument:

5) What's special about the tonic chord in the blues? **/3**

6) What are the alterations to the key of the keys: **/10**

Ab major: Bb minor:

F# major: B major:

E major: D minor:

C# minor: A minor:

F major: G minor:

7) Give the names of the modes derived from the major scale and the (most common) mode the 4th and 7th degrees of the melodic minor scale **/8**

8) Give an example of cadence: **/7**

Perfect cadence in G:

Plagal cadence in Eb:

Deceptive cadence in Gb: