

**I. Species Counterpoint (20%)**

Write a contrapuntal line in Second Species (2:1) above the given Cantus Firmus (C Major). Do not change the given cantus firmus. Label each resulting vertical interval (between Soprano and Bass) between the staves.

**II. Chord Identification (15%)**

Identify each of the following chords, indicating **Root, Quality, and Inversion** (e.g., A<sup>6</sup>, d<sup>o</sup><sub>3</sub><sup>4</sup>).

**III. Resolution of Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> Chords (15%)**

For each of the following:

- Correctly resolve the given Dominant 7<sup>th</sup> Chords in their respective keys;
- Provide an appropriate Roman Numeral analysis for each set of chords below the staff;
- Label each resulting cadence type (PAC or IAC) above the final chord.

(Ex:) IAC

Ab:      V<sup>6</sup>      I      F:      D:      E<sub>b</sub>:      c:      e:

#### IV. Figured Bass and Analysis (25%)

For each of the following:

- Fill in the inner voices (Alto, Tenor) according to the Figured Bass (first chord is given). Do not change the given Soprano and Bass lines;
- Provide a complete Roman Numeral Analysis below the staff;
- Identify the cadence type (PAC, IAC, HC), labeling above the staff in the last measure.

A musical score for a two-part setting (Soprano and Bass) in 4/4 time, B-flat major. The Soprano part consists of a single note on each beat. The Bass part shows harmonic progression indicated by Roman numerals and figured bass notation below the staff. The figured bass notes are:  $\natural\frac{6}{4}$ , 6, 9-8,  $\frac{9}{4}$  - 8, 7-6, 4- $\sharp$ , and  $\natural\frac{9}{7}$  - 8. The harmonic analysis below the staff corresponds to these figures: I, II, V-I, IV-V, III-V, II-V, and V-I.

#### V. Analysis (25%)

For the excerpt below, please do the following:

- Identify the Key and provide a complete Roman Numeral Analysis below the staff;
- Circle and label any embellishing (non-chordal) tones: **P** (passing tone), **N** (neighbor tone), **IN** (incomplete neighbor), **ET** (escape tone), **APP** (appoggiatura), **SUS** (suspension);
- Identify the cadence of each phrase by type (PAC, IAC, HC).

Mozart, Violin Sonata in B-flat Major, K. 8, Andante

**Andante**

The score consists of two staves: Treble and Bass. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The music is in 3/4 time. The first section starts with a treble clef, a B-flat key signature, and a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and rhythmic patterns. The melody in the treble staff features eighth-note patterns and grace notes. The second section begins with a treble clef, a B-flat key signature, and a 3/4 time signature. The bass staff continues to provide harmonic support. The music concludes with a final section starting with a treble clef, a B-flat key signature, and a 3/4 time signature, followed by a repeat sign and a coda.