

# Exam 5

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Label the following chords with Roman Numerals, including sevenths and inversions.

Bm: \_\_\_\_\_ F: \_\_\_\_\_ D: \_\_\_\_\_ Bb: \_\_\_\_\_ Am: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Write the following secondary function chords.

G: VI Dm: V<sup>6</sup>/III Cm: N<sup>6</sup> A: SW<sup>+6</sup> B: vii<sup>o6</sup>/<sub>5</sub>/iv

3. For the keys listed below, name all five closely-related keys.

Key: **Eb Major**. Closely-related keys: \_\_\_\_\_

Key: **B Minor**. Closely-related keys: \_\_\_\_\_

4. The following example features a common chord modulation. Identify the key to which it modulates.

**F#m**: i V<sup>6</sup> i<sup>6</sup> V VI iv<sup>6</sup> V<sub>5</sub><sup>6</sup>/V I<sub>4</sub><sup>6</sup> V<sup>7</sup> I  
(new key) \_\_\_\_ : ii<sup>6</sup>

5. Using lead sheet symbols and Roman numerals, write a progression that modulates from D Major to A Major. Use no more than 12 chords. Notate the pivot bracket.

6. Harmonize the bass line below to create a four-voice chorale texture. Begin in the key of I, and modulate to the key of ii by the end, using a common chord diatonic to both keys. Also include at least two chromatic chords. Provide Roman Numerals, including sevenths and inversions.

Key: \_\_\_\_\_

