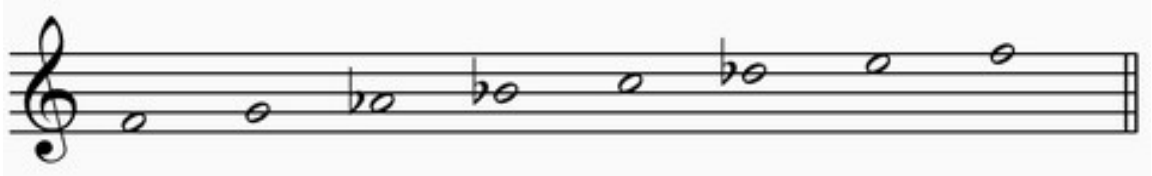


General Music Theory Jazz 2020

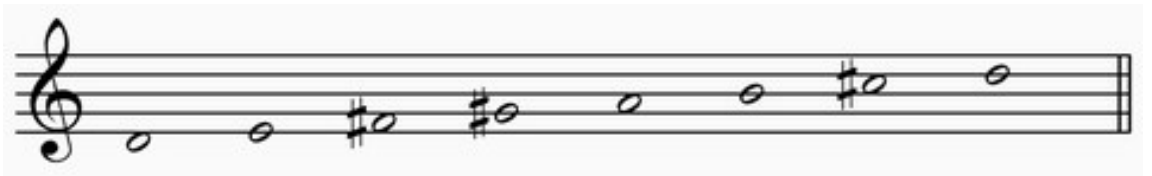
1.



What **scale** or **mode** is notated in this example?

- (A) F minor melodic (ascending)
- (B) F major
- (C) F minor harmonic
- (D) F dorian
- (E) F lydian

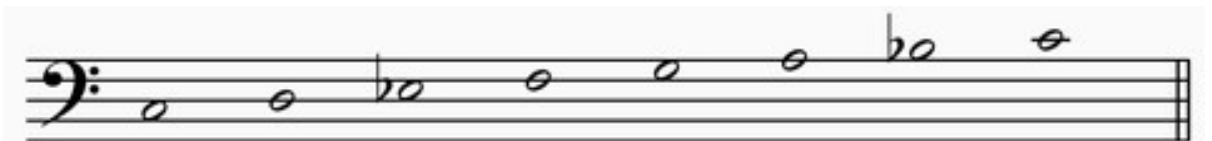
2.



What **scale** or **mode** is notated in this example?

- (A) D lydian
- (B) D major
- (C) D minor (melodic)
- (D) D mixolydian
- (E) D phrygian

3.



What **scale** or **mode** is notated in this example? (mind the clef!)

- (A) C minor (natural)
- (B) C dorian
- (C) C phrygian
- (D) C mixolydian
- (E) C minor (harmonic)

4.



Which two notes from this **scale** do you have to change to create **E major**?

- (A) A and D
- (B) G and C[#]
- (C) B and D
- (D) G and D
- (E) G and A

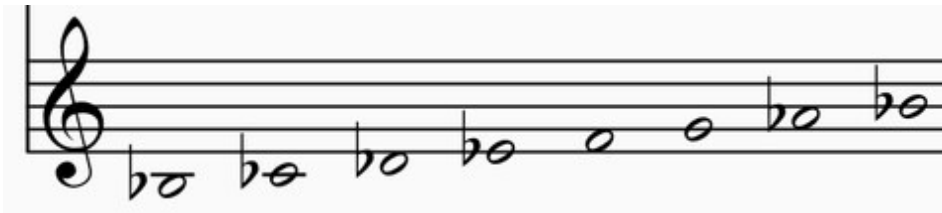
5.



Which two notes from this **scale** do you have to change to create **G phrygian**?

- (A) A and F
- (B) C and D
- (C) B^b and F
- (D) B^b and E
- (E) A and E

6.

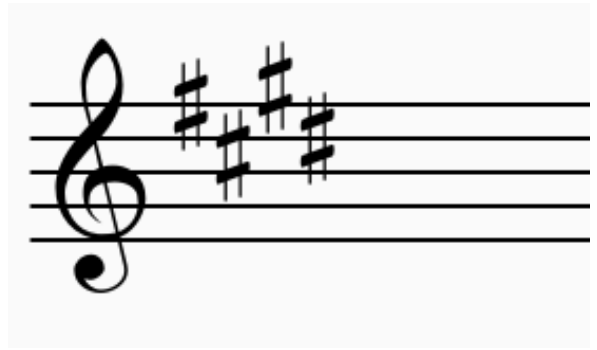


Which two notes from this **scale** do you have to change to create **B-flat melodic minor**?

- (A) F and G
- (B) D^b and A^b
- (C) B^b and F
- (D) C^b and A^b
- (E) E^b and A^b

7. Which **key** is indicated in the example?

- (A) E major
- (B) C[#] major
- (C) F[#] minor
- (D) A major
- (E) B minor



8. Which **key** is indicated in the example?

- (A) D^b minor
- (B) B^b minor
- (C) A^b major
- (D) A^b minor
- (E) B^b major

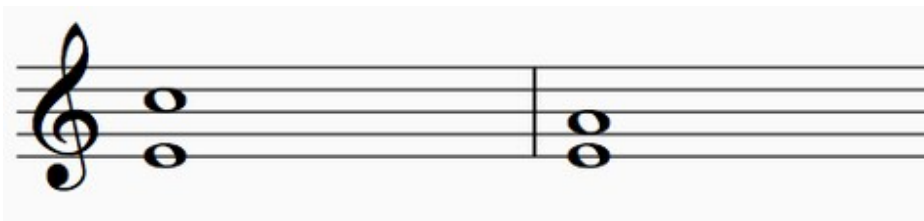


9. Which **key** is indicated in the example?

- (A) G^b minor
- (B) G^b major
- (C) B^b minor
- (D) G minor
- (E) E^b major



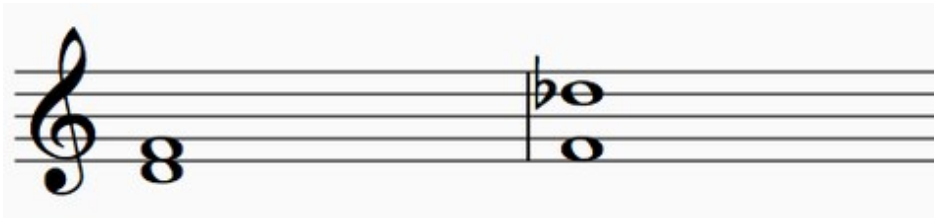
10.



Which two **intervals** are notated in the example?

- (A) Major sixth and major third
- (B) Minor seventh and minor third
- (C) Minor sixth and perfect fourth
- (D) Octave and perfect fourth
- (E) None of the other answers

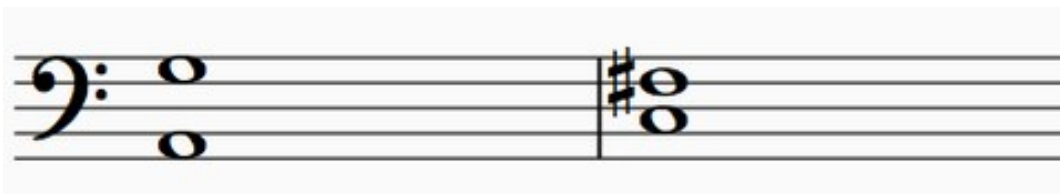
11.



Which two intervals are notated in the example?

- (A) Minor third and minor sixth
- (B) Major third and major sixth
- (C) Minor third and major sixth
- (D) Major third and minor sixth
- (E) Diminished third and augmented fifth

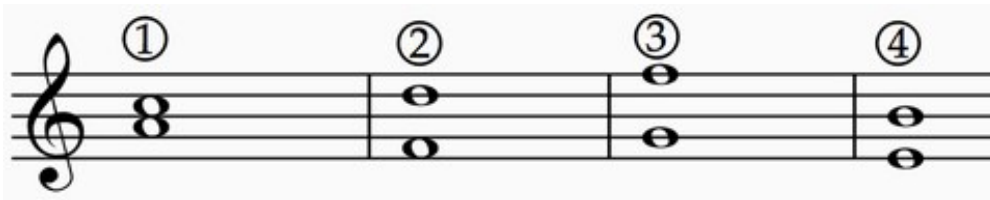
12.



Which two intervals are notated in the example? (mind the clef)

- (A) Major seventh and major third
- (B) Minor seventh and diminished fifth
- (C) Major seventh and tritone
- (D) None of the other answers
- (E) Augmented fifth and augmented fourth

13.



Which intervals in the example are minor?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 4
- (E) 1 and 4

14.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into four measures, each containing a triad. Measure 1 (labeled 1) contains a D major triad (D, F#, A). Measure 2 (labeled 2) contains a D minor triad (D, F, A). Measure 3 (labeled 3) contains a D augmented triad (D, F#, A#). Measure 4 (labeled 4) contains an E-flat major triad (Eb, G, B).

Which **intervals** in the example are augmented?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 4
- (E) 1 and 4

15.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (Bb). The staff is divided into four measures, each containing a triad. Measure 1 (labeled 1) contains a D minor triad (D, F, A). Measure 2 (labeled 2) contains a D augmented triad (D, F#, A). Measure 3 (labeled 3) contains a D minor triad (D, F, A). Measure 4 (labeled 4) contains an E-flat major triad (Eb, G, B).

Which **intervals** in the example are diminished?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 4
- (E) 1, 2 and 4

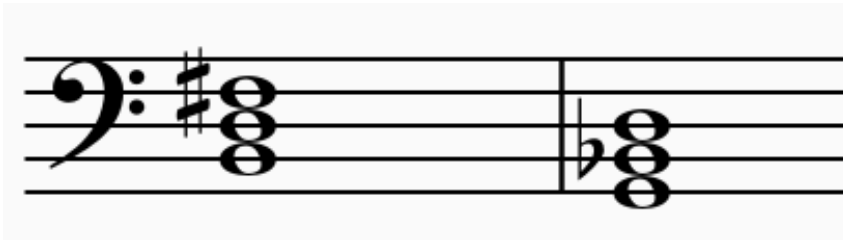
16.

A musical staff in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The staff is divided into two measures, each containing a triad. The first measure contains a D major triad (D, F#, A). The second measure contains an E-flat major triad (Eb, G, B).

Which two **triads** are notated in the example?

- (A) D augmented and E^b major
- (B) D minor and E^b diminished
- (C) D major and E^b augmented
- (D) D augmented and E^b minor
- (E) None of the other answers

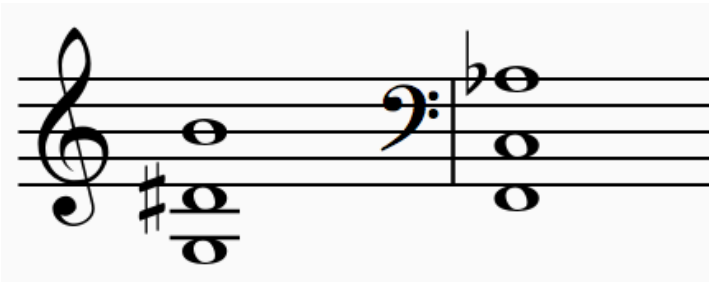
17.



Which two **triads** are notated in the example?

- (A) B minor and G minor
- (B) G augmented and E diminished
- (C) B major and G minor
- (D) B major and G major
- (E) None of the other answers

18.



Which two **triads** are notated in the example?

- (A) G augmented and F minor
- (B) E major and D diminished
- (C) G major and F diminished
- (D) None of the other answers
- (E) G augmented and F diminished

19. What is the lowest note of an **A major triad** in first inversion?

- (A) A
- (B) E
- (C) C#
- (D) D
- (E) G

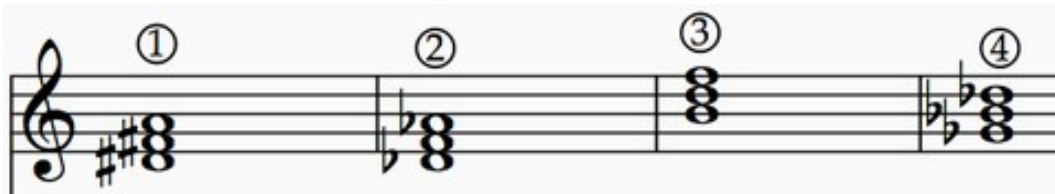
20. What is the lowest note of a **Bb minor triad** in second inversion?

- (A) B^b
- (B) D^b
- (C) F
- (D) F[#]
- (E) D

21. What is the lowest note of **Db augmented** in first inversion?

- (A) E[#]
- (B) G^{bb}
- (C) A
- (D) B^{bb}
- (E) F

22.

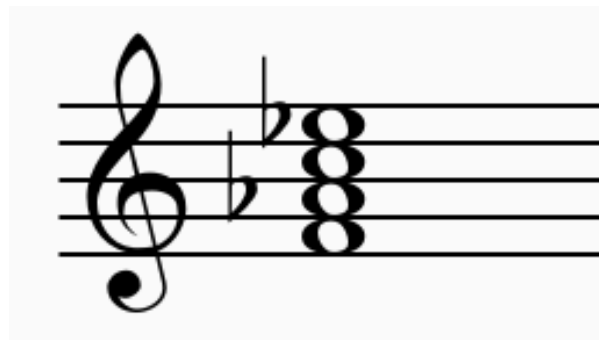


Which **triad(s)** in the example are diminished?

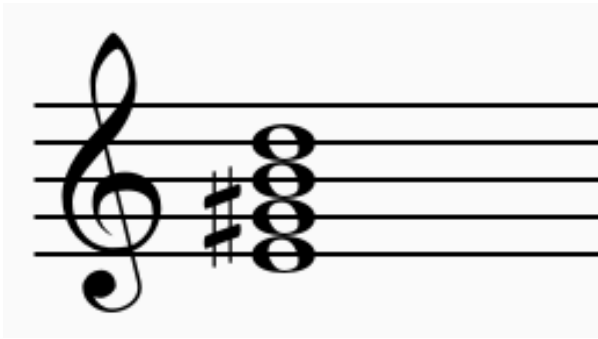
- (A) 1
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 3
- (D) 3 and 4
- (E) 1 and 3

23. Which **seventh chord** is notated in the example?

- (A) F minor seven (Fmi⁷)
- (B) F dominant (F⁷)
- (C) F major seven (F^Δ)
- (D) F half diminished (Fmi^{7(b5)})
- (E) F diminished (F^o)



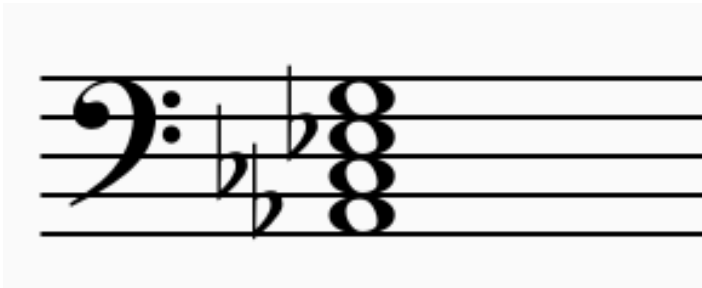
24.



Which **seventh chord** is notated in the example?

- A E minor seven (Emi⁷)
- B E dominant (E⁷)
- C E major seven (E^Δ)
- D E half diminished (Emi^{7(b5)})
- E E minor major (Emi^{maj7})

25.

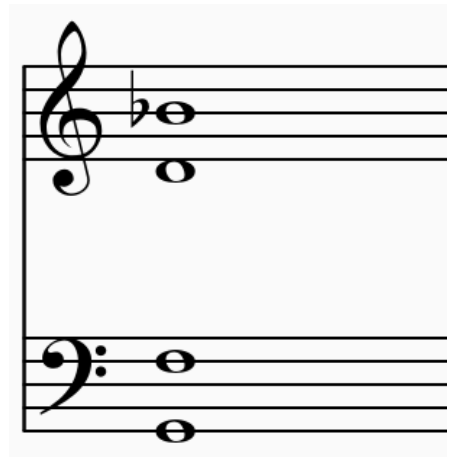


Which **seventh chord** is notated in the example?

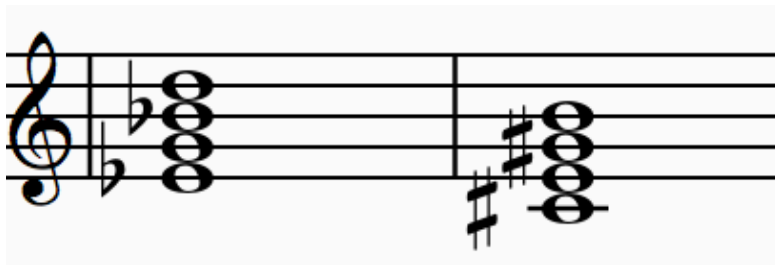
- A A^b minor major (Abmi^{ma7})
- B A^b dominant (Ab⁷)
- C A^b major seven (Ab^Δ)
- D A^b minor seven (Abmi⁷)
- E A^b diminished (Ab^o)

26. Which **seventh chord** is notated in the example?

- A G dominant (G⁷)
- B G half diminished (Gmi^{7(b5)})
- C G minor seven (Gmi⁷)
- D G minor-major (Gmi^(ma7))
- E G diminished (G^o)



27.

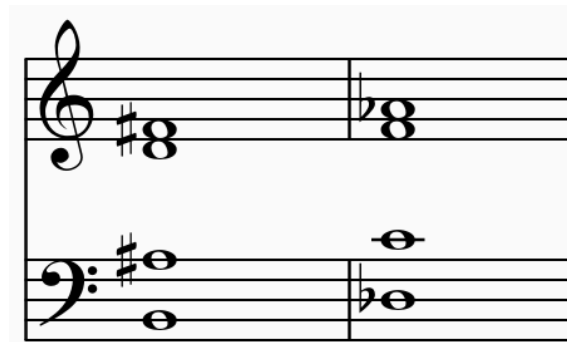


Which two **seventh chords** are shown in the example?

- (A) Eb Δ and C# Δ
- (B) Ebmi^(ma7) and C# $^{\circ}$
- (C) Eb Δ and C#mi⁷
- (D) Ebmi⁷ and C#⁷
- (E) None of the other answers

28. Which two **seventh chords** are shown in the example?

- (A) Bmi^(ma7) and Db Δ
- (B) Bmi⁷ and Dbmi^(ma7)
- (C) B Δ and Db Δ
- (D) B+⁷ and Db $^{\circ}$
- (E) None of the other answers



29.



Which **seventh chord** in the example is Bb diminished (Bb $^{\circ}$)?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4
- (E) 5

