1. (15 points) In the appropriate spaces below, write the requested chords for four voices (SATB). Also, please provide a chord of approach and a chord of resolution, and provide Roman numeral/figured bass labels for these chords.
2. (10 points) There are 10 errors in the following progression. Circle and number each error, then give a brief description of the error in the appropriate space below.

1. ________________________  6. ________________________
2. ________________________  7. ________________________
3. ________________________  8. ________________________
4. ________________________  9. ________________________
5. ________________________  10. ___________________
3. (30 points) Add 3 voices to the given soprano/figured bass, following the given instructions and figures. Provide chord labels (Roman numeral/figured bass) in the blanks.

4. (18 points) On the following page is the opening of the second movement of Beethoven's Piano Sonata Opus 14 #2. Although it is in 4\textsuperscript{th} time, for ease of analysis please think of each quarter note as a beat (i.e., 4 quarter note beats per bar).

   a) Provide Roman numeral/figured bass analysis for the circled chords (all in C major).

      m. 3, beat 4:
      m. 9, beat 2:
      m. 10, beat 2:
      m. 12, beat 2:
      m. 17, beat 3:
      m. 18, beat 1:
      m. 19, beat 3:

   b) Find the following and label them on the score.
      a) cadential six-four
      b) half cadence
      c) perfect authentic cadence
      d) suspension
c) A modulation occurs before measure 8. Circle the pivot chord and describe its function in both keys, by filling in the following blanks.

The pivot chord is found in m. ___, beat ___. It functions as _____ (give Roman numeral) in the original key of C major, and it also functions as _____ (give Roman numeral) in the new key, namely __________ (give the name of the new key).

d) What is the form of mm. 9-16? (include the pickup to m. 9) ______________________________________

Justify your answer by marking the phrases on the score and by indicating (also on the score) the type of cadences used.

Andante.

La prima parte senza replica.
5. (22 points) The following questions related to the Bach chorale printed below.

a) Using Roman numeral/figured bass labels, analyze the chords in the second phrase (m. 5 beat 1 to m. 8 beat 2, inclusive), showing the modulation from d minor to the relative major. (The first two chords are already labelled.) Be sure to indicate the function of the pivot chord in both keys.

b) Label the circled embellishing tones (non-chord tones).

m. 3:

m. 5:

m. 7:

m. 9:

m. 12:

m. 15:
c) Locate the following on the score. First, give measure numbers in the space below, then circle and label each item on your score.

a) vii\(^{67}\)/V: measure ______
b) passing six-four (see phrase 3): measure ______
c) use of melodic minor to avoid augmented second: measure ______
d) expansion of tonic harmony: measure ______
e) Picardy third (tièce de Picardie): measure ______
f) plagal cadence: measure ______
h) half cadence: measure ______

6. (5 points) Short Answer Questions
   a) One chord progression that could be used to harmonize the soprano line \( \hat{8} \, \hat{7} \, \hat{6} \) is
      (give 3 Roman numerals to indicate the chord progression, for example I – ii – V, etc.).

   b) Describe an escape tone (échappée):

   c) What is a pedal tone?

   d) What is the difference between an appoggiatura and a cambiata?

   e) A ii\(^7\) chord in the key of A-flat major would be spelled the same as a iv\(^7\) chord in
      the key of _______________.

- The End -