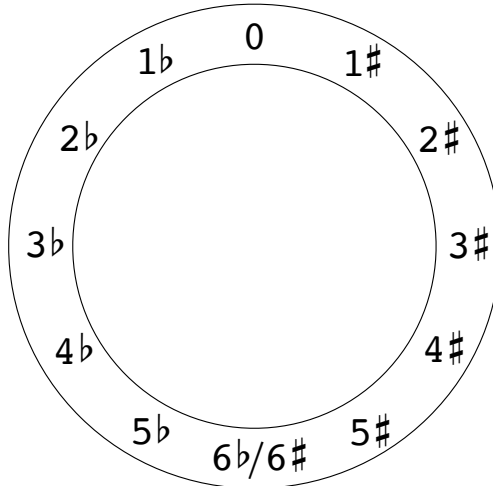


Name: _____

RIM 1230, Test 01

Part 1: Label the major tonic notes for each position on the circle of fifths shown below.



Part 2: Answer the following questions about scale degrees.

If $\hat{1}$ is A, what note is $\hat{3}$? _____

If $\hat{1}$ is $D\flat$, what note is $\hat{2}$? _____

If $\hat{1}$ is E, what note is $\hat{6}$? _____

If $\hat{1}$ is $F\sharp$, what note is $\hat{7}$? _____

If $\hat{1}$ is $G\flat$, what note is $\hat{4}$? _____

If $\hat{1}$ is $A\flat$, what note is $\hat{6}$? _____

If $\hat{1}$ is B, what note is $\hat{5}$? _____

If $\hat{1}$ is $E\flat$, what note is $\hat{5}$? _____

Part 3: Given the interval, direction, and starting note, identify the note requested.

m2 above $E\flat$ _____

M3 above $B\flat$ _____

M2 above $A\flat$ _____

M2 above B _____

m3 above F _____

M3 above $C\sharp$ _____

m2 above $F\sharp$ _____

M3 above $G\sharp$ _____

m3 above D _____

Part 4: You will hear two stepwise pitch patterns consisting of seven notes. Given the scale degree of the first note, identify the scale degrees of the other notes.

Pattern a) $\hat{1}$

Pattern b) $\hat{5}$

Part 5: In the space below, write out the RHYTHM of the synth melody that is played. Show BOTH the rhythm syllables AND traditional notation. Use bar lines as appropriate.

Part 6: In the space below, chart the form of the song. Separate the song into sections, use section labels, an underline for each new bar, and organize the bars into hyperbars.