

Name: _____

RIM 1230, Test 02 (Spring 2024)

Part 1: Spell the TRIADS below; give the root, third, and fifth of each chord, in that order.

E diminished	_____	G minor	_____
D major	_____	B minor	_____
C# minor	_____	E \flat major	_____
F# major	_____	A# diminished	_____

Part 2: Given which note equals $\hat{1}$, give ALL the notes (in root, third, fifth order) that would spell the chord indicated by the Nashville number. For example, if $\hat{1} = C$, then the 2m chord would be spelled: D, F, A.

If $\hat{1} = B$, spell the 6m chord: _____	If $\hat{1} = D\flat$, spell the 2m chord: _____
If $\hat{1} = A\flat$, spell the 4 chord: _____	If $\hat{1} = A$, spell the 6m chord: _____
If $\hat{1} = D$, spell the 5 chord: _____	If $\hat{1} = G\flat$, spell the 4 chord: _____
If $\hat{1} = F$, spell the 4 chord: _____	If $\hat{1} = E$, spell the 2m chord: _____

Part 3: Given the two notes, identify the simple interval between them (such as m2, M3).

F# up to B: _____	B# up to C#: _____	G# up to D: _____
A \flat up to C: _____	E \flat up to A: _____	C \flat up to D \flat : _____
F \flat up to C \flat : _____	D# up to F#: _____	A# up to E#: _____

Part 4 (Aural): You will hear a series of ascending intervals, each of which goes from $\hat{1}$ up to a note in the major scale ($\hat{1}$, $\hat{2}$, $\hat{3}$, $\hat{4}$, $\hat{5}$, $\hat{6}$, $\hat{7}$). Identify the scale degree of the top note.

Scale Degree:
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Part 5: Using Nashville numbers, write the four-bar chord progression of the musical examples that are played. The chords will be limited to 1, 4, 5, and 6m, and the first chord of each progression is the major tonic (1).

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

Part 6: 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.