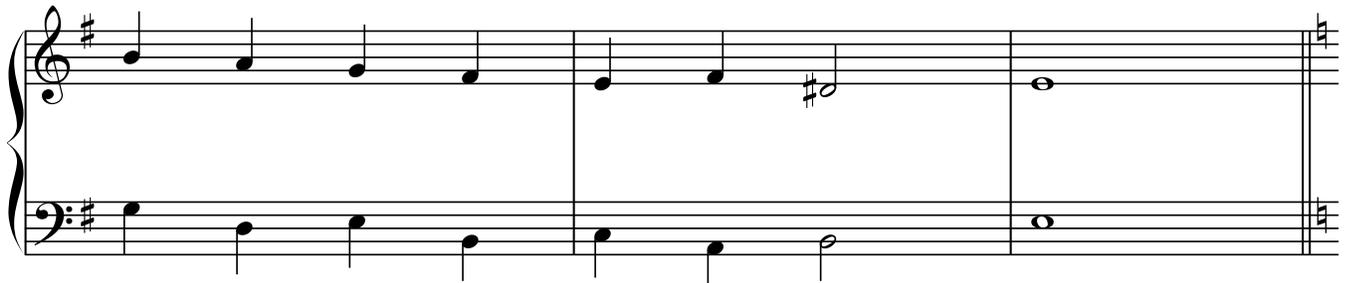


Are you ready for fugue?

Quiz on Modulations (relative keys)

Barney B. Johnson

1. Compose the inner voices (alto & tenor)



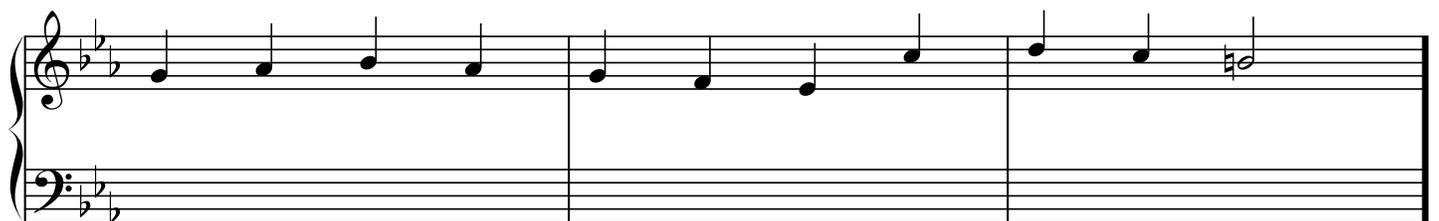
Musical notation for exercise 1, showing a piano accompaniment in G major. The treble clef contains a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass clef contains a bass line of quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

2. Compose the inner voices (alto & tenor)



Musical notation for exercise 2, showing a piano accompaniment in G major. The treble clef contains a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass clef contains a bass line of quarter notes: G3, A3, B3, C4, B3, A3, G3. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

3. Compose the bass, include roman numerals, indicate where the key change occurs



Musical notation for exercise 3, showing a piano accompaniment in G major. The treble clef contains a melody of quarter notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The bass clef is empty. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

4. Fill in with your bass from exercise 3, then realize the the inner voices (alto & tenor)

Musical notation for exercise 4. The treble clef staff contains a melody in G minor: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. The bass clef staff is empty for the student to fill in.

5. Compose the upper 3 voices (soprano, alto, tenor)

Musical notation for exercise 5. The treble clef staff is empty for the student to compose the upper three voices. The bass clef staff contains a bass line with notes: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. Below the bass line are figured bass symbols: 6, *6, #, #.

* In French harmony, the slash indicates a diminished interval.
Therefore, the $\frac{6}{5}$ is a 1st inversion dominant 7th chord