

**Terminology**

1. In a rondo, the music that keeps returning in the tonic key is called the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In a rondo, the contrasting sections are called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A passage of music found between sections of music that starts in the tonic key and helps to prepare a section in a new key is called a \_\_\_\_\_. (modulation is not the answer)
4. A passage of music found between sections of music that starts in a non-tonic key and helps to prepare a return to the tonic key is called a \_\_\_\_\_. (modulation is not the answer)
5. Which **four** of the following chords are in a chromatic-third relationship with A major? (circle four)
 

a. B major	b. C major	c. D major	d. E major	e. F major	f. G major
g. B minor	h. C minor	i. D minor	j. Eb minor	k. F minor	l. G minor
m. Ab major	n. Bb major	o. C# major	p. Eb major	q. F# major	r. G# major
s. Ab minor	t. Bb minor	u. C# minor	v. Eb minor	w. F# minor	x. G# minor

6. Fill in the information below by comparing the following theme and its variation.

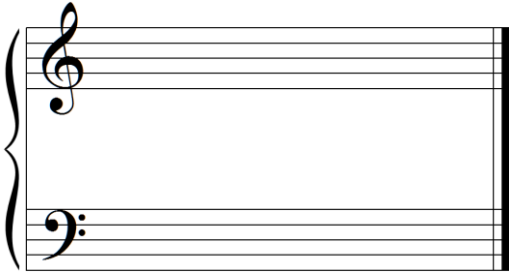
**Theme**

**Variation 1**

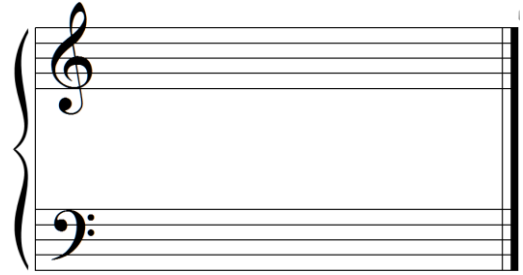
Elements Varied	Elements Same	Figure/Rhythm?

### Harmony and Voice Leading

- Include key signature
- Realize the following harmonic progressions in 4-part chorale style (a.k.a., SATB)
  - **Reminder:** Ensure that the two voice-leading principles discussed in class are followed



f minor: i       $V_3^6/V$        $V_4^6 \rightarrow_3^5$



E major: I       $V_3^6/IV$       IV