

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Modal Mastery and Harmonic Analysis for Seniors

Can you distinguish between a borrowed chord and a secondary dominant? Analyze advanced voice leading and modal shifts in complex arrangements.

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**1. In the context of modal mixture, which chord is most commonly 'borrowed' from the parallel minor to add color to a cadence in a major key?**

- A. Major II (II)
- B. Minor iv (iv)
- C. Major VI (VI)
- D. Augmented fifth (I+)

**2. True or False: The Lydian mode is characterized by a raised fourth scale degree, making it the only standard church mode with an augmented fourth interval from the tonic.**

- A. True
- B. False

**3. An Italian Sixth chord (It+6) typically resolves directly to the \_\_\_\_\_ chord to create a strong pull toward the dominant.**

- A. Tonic (I)
- B. Subdominant (IV)
- C. Dominant (V)
- D. Leading Tone (vii°)

**4. Which of these interval sequences defines the 'Phrygian' mode starting on E?**

- A. W-W-H-W-W-W-H
- B. W-H-W-W-H-W-W
- C. H-W-W-W-H-W-W
- D. W-W-W-H-W-W-H

**5. Identify the function of a D7 chord in the key of G Major when it is used as a 'Secondary Dominant' leading to the vi chord (E minor).**

- A. V/V
- B. V/vi
- C. V7/ii
- D. bII7

**6. The substitution of a V chord with a chord built a tritone away (e.g., Db7 replacing G7) is a common jazz technique known as \_\_\_\_\_ substitution.**

- A. Relative
- B. Parallel

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- C. Tritone
- D. Deceptive

**7. True or False: In a fully diminished seventh chord (vii°7), every interval between adjacent notes is a major third.**

- A. True
- B. False

**8. What is the primary difference between a French Sixth (Fr+6) and a German Sixth (Ger+6) chord?**

- A. The Fr+6 contains a second above the bass, while Ger+6 contains a third.
- B. The Fr+6 uses a whole tone scale base, the Ger+6 uses a minor triad base.
- C. The Fr+6 includes a second scale degree, while the Ger+6 includes a third scale degree.
- D. There is no difference in pitch content, only in spelling.

**9. When a composer uses a 'Picardy Third,' they are ending a piece that is in a \_\_\_\_\_ key with a tonic chord that has been made \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. Major / Minor
- B. Minor / Major
- C. Dorian / Phrygian
- D. Atonal / Tonal

**10. True or False: A 'Neapolitan Sixth' chord (N6) is a major triad built on the lowered second scale degree, typically used in first inversion.**

- A. True
- B. False