

Name: _____ Date: _____

Dissect the Diatonic: A 6th Grade Music Theory Quiz

Synthesize complex harmonic structures and analyze modal shifts by engineering your own melodic resolutions and identifying intricate chordal inversions.

1. If a composer moves a melody from the Mixolydian mode to the Ionian mode without changing the key signature, which specific scale degree is altered, and how?

- A. The 3rd degree is lowered.
- B. The 7th degree is raised.
- C. The 4th degree is raised.
- D. The 6th degree is lowered.

2. In a piece written in E Major using Roman Numeral analysis, a triad consisting of the notes A, C#, and E would be labeled as a _____ chord.

- A. I (Tonic)
- B. ii (Supertonic)
- C. IV (Subdominant)
- D. V (Dominant)

3. A melodic minor scale features the same interval pattern when ascending as it does when descending.

- A. True
- B. False

4. You are analyzing a score where the bottom note of a C Major triad is an E. Which inversion has the composer used to change the bass resonance?

- A. Root Position
- B. First Inversion
- C. Second Inversion
- D. Third Inversion

5. To create a 'Perfect Authentic Cadence' (PAC), a composer must resolve a V chord to a I chord, ensuring that the _____ note is in the highest voice of the final chord.

- A. Mediant
- B. Dominant
- C. Tonic
- D. Leading Tone

6. The interval between the notes F and B natural is classified as a Tritone (Augmented Fourth).

- A. True
- B. False

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7. Which of the following describes the 'Relative Minor' relationship used by composers to transition between moods while keeping the same key signature?

- A. Starting a minor scale on the 2nd degree of the major scale.
- B. Starting a minor scale on the 4th degree of the major scale.
- C. Starting a minor scale on the 5th degree of the major scale.
- D. Starting a minor scale on the 6th degree of the major scale.

8. In the Circle of Fifths, adding one flat to a key signature (effectively moving from C Major to F Major) changes the _____ degree of the original key into a leading tone for the next.

- A. Tonic
- B. Subdominant
- C. Mediant
- D. Supertonic

9. A 'Deceptive Cadence' occurs when a V chord resolves to a vi chord instead of the expected I chord.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Which combination of intervals defines a 'Diminished Triad', often used to create extreme tension in a composition?

- A. A Major Third + a Major Third
- B. A Minor Third + a Minor Third
- C. A Major Third + a Minor Third
- D. A Minor Third + a Major Third