1. Write the key signatures for the keys indicated below

\[
\text{Db Major} \quad \text{c# minor} \quad \text{Relative minor of G Major} \quad \text{Parallel Major of B minor}
\]

2. Using a key signature, write an ascending and descending f# melodic minor scale.

3. Construct the intervals above or below the given note as indicated.

\[
\text{Perfect 5th above} \quad \text{Minor 6th below} \quad \text{Augmented 4th above} \quad \text{Major 6th above}
\]

4. Construct a triad on each of the root notes given below.

\[
\text{Major} \quad \text{minor} \quad \text{Augmented} \quad \text{diminished}
\]

5. Construct the indicated chords in the key of E major.

\[
\text{I} \quad \text{IV} \quad \text{ii6} \quad \text{V4} \quad \text{vi}
\]

6. Identify the roman numeral and inversion symbols (where relevant) in the key of c minor.

\[
i
\]
Sample Undergraduate Musicianship Examination

Melody Dictation
(play entire exercise once; mm. 1-2 four times; entire exercise once; 3-4 four times, entire exercise once)

Rhythm Dictation
(sing entire exercise on "tah" six times)

Interval Recognition, 1-4 melodic, 5-8 harmonic (all simple intervals up to an octave)
(play each interval two times)

Triad Recognition, 1-4 root position, close position triads: M, m, A, d
5-8 open position, four-part chorale style: M, M6, m6/4; m, m6, m6/4, d, d6; A
(play each chord two times) Play in 4-part chorale voicing.

Chorale Dictation: notate the bass and soprano voices and add roman numeral and inversion symbols.
(play example ten times, accenting the bass four times, soprano 4 times, and play evenly 2 times)