

CHAPTER 17 Analysis exercises

In this section you will encounter musical examples from Arne to Brahms. Listen carefully to the extracts before you respond. You may listen as often as you wish.



Audio 17.11

This is an extract from the 3rd movement of Mozart's Piano Sonata in F major, K 280. Listen carefully before answering the following questions.

- a) Identify using roman numerals the harmony highlighted.
- b) Name the cadence at the end of the extract: _____
- c) Identify the circled pitch in bar 5 as either a:
passing note or auxiliary note



This is an extract from the 1st movement of Mozart's Piano Sonata in G major, K 283.

- a) Identify using roman numerals the harmony highlighted.
- b) Name the type of cadence at the end of the extract: _____

Allegro Mozart

p

f



Audio 17.13

This extract is from Beethoven's 'Happy and Sad', WoO 54. Listen carefully and answer the questions below.

- a) Name the key: _____
- b) Identify using roman numerals each of the harmonies highlighted.
- c) Name the final cadence: _____
- d) Identify the circled pitches in bar 1 as either:
 Passing notes or auxiliary notes

Con moto Beethoven



Audio 17.14

The extract below is the opening phrase of Brahms' Waltz in D minor, Op. 39. The harmony changes per bar. Identify using roman numerals, each chord change.

Andante espressivo Brahms



Audio 17.15

Below is an extract from Heller's Study in E major 'Celestial Voices' Op.45, No.9.

- a) Identify using roman numerals, the chording in the highlighted areas.
- b) Identify the type of cadence ending the extract: _____

Andante, quasi Allegretto

Heller



Audio 17.16

This extract is from Sonata No. 6 (2nd mvt. Gig) by Thomas Arne. Listen and answer the following questions.

- a) Name the key: _____
- b) Identify using roman numerals, each chord change.
- c) Identify the circled notes as passing or auxiliary:
 Bar 2, C: _____ A: _____ Bar 3, B: _____ Bar 4, A: _____

Allegro con brio

Arne



This extract is from the 2nd movement of Mozart's Piano Sonata, K 280. Listen carefully and answer the following questions.

- Name the key: _____
- There are two harmonic changes per bar. Using roman numerals identify the harmonic activity as highlighted.
- Name the final cadence: _____

Adagio Mozart



This extract is from Beethoven's Minuet in G major, WoO 10, No. 2. Listen carefully and answer the following questions.

- Identify using roman numerals, the harmony in the highlighted areas.
- Name the type of cadence at the end of the extract: _____

Minuet Beethoven



Audio 17.19

This is an extract from Schubert's Minuet in C sharp minor, D600.

- a) Identify using roman numerals, the chords highlighted.
- b) Name the cadence at the end of the extract: _____

Minuetto Schubert

f

sempre staccato

fz

fz



Audio 17.20

This extract is from Brahms' Waltz in E major, Op. 39. For the most part the harmony changes per bar (bars 1 - 6).

- a) Identify the chords using roman numerals.
- b) Name the final cadence: _____

Poco meno mosso Brahms

The musical score consists of two systems of piano accompaniment. The first system contains measures 1 through 4, and the second system contains measures 5 through 6. The key signature is E major (three sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking is 'Poco meno mosso' and the dynamic is 'p'. Light blue vertical bars highlight the chord changes in the bass line of each measure. The final cadence in measure 6 is a half-cadence (V7 - V).



This extract is part of the Toccata from Paradisi's Piano Sonata in A major. The harmony changes per quaver in the highlighted area.

- Identify using roman numerals the harmony used.
- Name the type of cadence concluding the extract: _____

Presto Paradisi

ff

sempre forte *rall.* *sff*



Audio 17.22

This extract is from the 3rd movement of Haydn's String Quartet Op. 2 No. 4.

- a) Name the key: _____
- b) Identify using roman numerals the chords in the highlighted area.
- c) Name the cadence formed across bars 9 – 10: _____
- d) Comment on the quality of the final chord: _____

Haydn

Adagio

The musical score is presented in four systems, each with four staves (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass). The key signature is E-flat major (three flats) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The first system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system, which is highlighted in light blue, contains bars 9 and 10. The third system features piano (*p*) and piano-piano (*pp*) dynamics. The fourth system continues with piano (*p*) dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamics.



Audio 17.23

This extract is from the 1st movement of Haydn's String Quartet Op. 2, No. 4 in F major.

- a) Identify using roman numerals, the harmony in the highlighted areas.
- b) Name the cadence that occurs at the end of the extract: _____
- c) Identify the circled pitches in bar 12 as either:
 passing or auxiliary

Presto Haydn



Audio 17.24

This extract is from the 3rd movement of Haydn's String Quartet Op. 17, No. 1.

- a) Name the key: _____
- b) The harmony changes per bar in the highlighted area at the beginning of the quartet. Identify using roman numerals, the chords used.
- c) Identify the chords in the final bar.
- d) Name the cadence formed at the end of the extract: _____
- e) Identify the circled pitches in the first violin part, as either passing or auxiliary notes.
E: _____ A: _____



Audio 17.25

This extract is from the Finale of Haydn's String Quartet Op. 2, No. 2.

- a) Name the tonic key: _____
- b) Identify using roman numerals, the final three chords.
- c) Name the cadence: _____

Presto Haydn