

2. Identify the following intervals, specifying both quality (P, M, m, d, A) and size (2, 3, 4, etc.).

A musical score for piano with two staves. The right hand (treble clef) contains a sequence of notes: C4, E4, G4, B4, D5, F5, A5, C6. The left hand (bass clef) contains a sequence of notes: C3, E3, G3, B3, D4, F4, A4, C5. The notes are grouped into pairs, each pair representing an interval. The intervals are: C-E (major 2nd), E-G (major 2nd), G-B (major 2nd), B-D (major 2nd), D-F (minor 3rd), F-A (major 2nd), A-C (minor 3rd).

3. Identify the following triads by Roman numeral within C, a, G, e, F, and d.
Use uppercase and lowercase numerals as dictated by the qualities of the triads.

If a triad is foreign to a key, write "X"; do NOT write a Roman numeral with alterations.

A musical score for piano with two staves. The right hand (treble clef) contains four triads: C4-E4-G4, C#4-E4-G4, C4-E4-G4, and C4-E4-G4. The left hand (bass clef) contains four triads: C3-E3-G3, C3-E3-G3, C3-E3-G3, and C3-E3-G3. The triads are: C major, C# minor, C major, and C major.

C:

a:

G:

e:

F:

d: