

Fundamentals Review

Triads

Practice Test

Belmont University
School of Music

1. Which chord correctly spells an E♭ major chord in root position?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Four staves of music notation for question 1. Each staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (E-flat), and a common time signature. The first staff shows a C major chord (E-flat, G, B-flat). The second staff shows an A minor chord (E-flat, G, B-flat). The third staff shows a D major chord (D, F-sharp, A). The fourth staff shows a G major chord (G, B, D).

2. Which chord correctly spells a C♯ diminished chord in first inversion?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Four staves of music notation for question 2. Each staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (C-sharp), and a common time signature. The first staff shows a C-sharp diminished chord in first inversion (A, C-sharp, E). The second staff shows a G major chord (G, B, D). The third staff shows a D major chord (D, F-sharp, A). The fourth staff shows an A major chord (A, C-sharp, E).

3. Which chord correctly spells an B♭ minor chord in second inversion?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Four staves of music notation for question 3. Each staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The first staff shows a B-flat minor chord in second inversion (F, B-flat, D). The second staff shows a G major chord (G, B, D). The third staff shows a D major chord (D, F-sharp, A). The fourth staff shows an A major chord (A, C-sharp, E).

4. Which chord is *not* in second inversion?

A.

B.

C.

D.

Four staves of music notation for question 4. Each staff has a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (C-sharp), and a common time signature. The first staff shows a C-sharp major chord (C-sharp, E, G). The second staff shows a G major chord (G, B, D). The third staff shows a D major chord (D, F-sharp, A). The fourth staff shows an A major chord (A, C-sharp, E).

Use the following example to answer questions 5 – 7.

A musical staff in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The staff consists of two systems separated by a repeat sign. The first system contains nine measures labeled 1 through 9 above the staff. Measures 1 through 8 each contain a single chord: 1 (G major), 2 (G major), 3 (G major), 4 (G major), 5 (G minor), 6 (G minor), 7 (G minor), 8 (G minor), and 9 (G major). Measure 9 begins with a bass note (B-flat) followed by a whole rest. The second system starts with a bass note (B-flat) and continues with a whole rest.

5. Chord 5 could be described as which of the following.

- a. G minor in root position
- b. G major in 1st inversion
- c. Gm7 in root position
- d. B♭ minor with G in the bass

6. Which statement is true?

- a. Chords 3 and 6 are inverted.
- b. Chords 7 and 8 are inverted.
- c. Chords 6 and 7 are inverted.
- d. Chords 2 and 3 are inverted.

7. What is the quality of chord 7?

- a. major
- b. minor
- c. diminished
- d. augmented