

Part II: Realize the Figured Bass Below

- 1) provide a separate and complete stream of roman numerals (12: one point each); NB: if a harmony gets re-voiced, don't repeat the roman numeral, just show voice-leading, as in a i that moves to a i6; just show "i-----6".
- 2) show arrows (preparation of all chord member sevenths, delayed resolutions of all chord member sevenths, resolutions of all chord member sevenths, all "home" leading tones in leading-tone seventh chords, dominant chords, all "away" leading tones in the leading tone seventh chords and dominant chords of a triad that is tonicized, "tritones" in the diminished ii, the half-diminished ii, the half-diminished vii and the fully-diminished vii (13: 1 point each).
- 3) label the cadences (2: 2 points each).
- 4) show tonicization with an arrow or a double function as in V7/iv followed by a iv at the destination chord (1: 10 points).
- 5) write no melodic augmented or diminished intervals (-3 each).
- 6) write no parallel perfect intervals (-5 each).
- 7) show the pivot modulation (1: 6 points for pivot chord; 5 points for new key).

DC IAC

B minor:

- i V_2^4 / \dot{IV} \dot{IV}_6 —
- V VI
- i \dot{IV}_4^6 i \dot{IV}_5^6
- \dot{ii}_5^6 V I

D major:

- $8\ 7$
- $6\ 5$
- $4\ \#3$
- $8\ 7$
- $6\ 5$
- $4\ 3$

Figured bass notation below the staves:

- Top staff: 4 2 6 8 — 7 6 4 6 5 8 7
- Bottom staff: 6 5 4 3 8 7