

There is one voice-exchange; mark it with the appropriate "X." There is a leading-tone diminished triad; part write it using special case #3. There is a tonicization; mark it using the arrow to indicate the chord to which it resolves.

Remember: you may leap to the chord member seventh of a dominant seventh chord as long as it resolves properly; the voice-exchange may be chromatic (an E-flat for example may "exchange" with an E-natural); you may omit the chord member fifth of a root position dominant seventh chord; and do not write a tonic roman numeral in the place of the beginning of a dominant complex.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a treble and bass staff. The treble staff contains the melody, starting with a treble clef, a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and a common time signature (C). The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The bass staff contains the accompaniment, starting with a bass clef, the same key signature, and a common time signature. The accompaniment consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines. The first measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The second measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The third measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The fourth measure contains a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a common time signature. The score ends with a double bar line.

C minor: