MUTH 2500 Spring 2018 Final Exam (with answers)

10	9	1	11	2	5	0	6	4	8	7	3
11	10	2	0	3	6	1	7	5	9	8	4
7	6	10	8	11	2	9	3	1	5	4	0
9	8	0	10	1	4	11	5	3	7	6	2
6	5	9	7	10	1	8	2	0	4	3	11
3	2	6	4	7	10	5	11	9	1	0	8
8	7	11	9	0	3	10	4	2	6	5	1
2	1	5	3	6	9	4	10	8	0	11	7
4	3	7	5	8	11	6	0	10	2	1	9
0	11	3	1	4	7	2	8	6	10	9	5
1	0	4	2	5	8	3	9	7	11	10	6
5	4	8	6	9	0	7	1	11	3	2	10

1) Is the following a perfectly formed 12-tone matrix? (10 points) (yes or no)

2) If your answer above was "yes", how can you tell that it's perfect? If your answer was "no", why is it imperfect (10 points)

3) What are three significant features of the Berg Lyric Suite row <5409728136te> (5 points each = 15 points)

- 4) P5 of the above matrix is <54869071e32t>; write out R1 (10 points)
- 5) Order numbers 1, 2, and 3 of P1 forms what pitch-class set in normal form and to what prime form does it belong? (5 points each = 10 points); use [x] for normal form and (x) for prime form or set class.
- 6) The F-natural on the downbeat of measure 23 in the first horn of the second variation of Webern's Opus 21 is order number 1 of which permutation of the row? (10 points)
- 7) Take a look at the beginning of Variation VI of Webern's Opus 21, second movement. The bass clarinet in measure 66 begins what permutation of the row? (10 points) The clarinet in measure 67 begins what permutation of the row (10 points)?



- 8) What does Dallapiccola do in his Quaderno no. 4 that Webern would never have done in terms of serial techniques (5 points)?
- 9) Name one tonal implication of Dallapiccola's Quaderno no. 6? (5 points)
- 10) Take a look at the E-flat and B-flat in the lower right-hand corner of the beginning of Dallapiccola's Quaderno no. 5. If you know that a new permutation begins with one of these notes, how do you know which note is order number 1 of a permutation? (5 points)

N. 5 - CONTRAPUNCTUS SECUNDUS (CANON CONTRARIO MOTU)



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