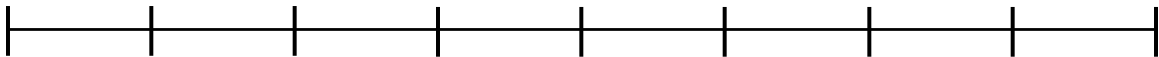


**Theme Analysis Practice Quiz**  
**Semester 3 Theory (MUSC 2101)**

Following are timelines and scores for four themes from classical sonatas. You will hear all of these passages twice. For all four passages, provide a formal analysis on the timelines below. Label the *overall form* (sentence, period, hybrid, compound period), the constituent *phrases* (presentation, continuation, antecedent, consequent, compound basic idea, etc.), the *sub-phrase units* (basic idea, contrasting idea), keys, harmonic functional zone (T/S/D), and cadences (HC, PAC, IAC). Then on the score, label each new chord with appropriate Roman numerals and figured-bass symbols.

1) Mozart, Piano Sonata in A Major, K. 331, I., mm. 1–8



**Tema.**  
Andante grazioso. (♩ = 120.)

The musical score for the first theme of Mozart's Piano Sonata in A Major, K. 331, I., measures 1–8. The score is in treble and bass staves, key of A major (three sharps), and 3/4 time. It includes fingerings, dynamics (p, f), and articulation marks.

2) Beethoven, Piano Sonata in C minor, Op. 10/1, II., mm. 1-8



100

Adagio molto.

The musical score is in C minor, 2/4 time, and consists of 20 measures. It is marked "Adagio molto." and includes dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *fp*, *f*, and *p*. The score is divided into four systems of five measures each, with measure numbers 5, 10, 15, and 20 circled at the end of each system. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and fingerings.

3) Mozart, Piano Sonata in G Major, K. 283, II., mm. 1-4



Andante. (♩ = 58.)

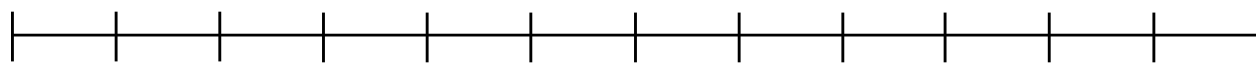
P.T.  
H.S.

*p* *mp* *p* *mf* *f* *mf*

*Ep.*

The musical score is for the second movement of Mozart's Piano Sonata in G Major, K. 283. It is in G major, 4/4 time, and marked Andante. The tempo is indicated as ♩ = 58. The score is in two systems. The first system contains measures 1-4, and the second system contains measures 5-8. The right hand (treble clef) and left hand (bass clef) are both present. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-5. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a fermata over the final note.

4) Beethoven, Piano Sonata in F Major, Op. 10/2, I., mm. 1-12



**Sonate N°6.**

**Allegro.**

The musical score is written for piano and consists of two systems. The first system shows measures 1 through 8. The right hand (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes in measure 1, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The left hand (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The second system shows measures 9 through 12. The right hand continues with a melodic line, including a trill (*tr*) in measure 12. The left hand features a more active bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a piano (*p*) dynamic in measure 10 and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic in measure 12. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major), and the time signature is 2/4.