

Quiz 2: “Lab Gring!”

Requirements:

- Answer within 15 seconds per question for 1 point
- Max score is 10 points, but your receiving score will be max at 6 points
- Taking this quiz in class only before the end of the semester

Questions:

1. Numeric formular for four-note rootless voicing of Xmaj9 (major 9th chord)

Answer: 3, 5, 7, 9 or 7, 9, 3, 5 (answer with either one is ok)

2. Play on piano a four-note rootless voicing of Xmaj9 (3 flats or 3 sharps, your choice)

Answer: E, G, B, D or B, D, E, G (if the random pitch is C)

3. Numeric formular for four-note rootless voicing of Xm9 (minor 9th chord)

Answer: b3, 5, b7, 9 or b7, 9, b3, 5 (answer with either one is ok)

4. Play on piano a four-note rootless voicing of Xm9 (3 flats or 3 sharps, your choice)

Answer: Eb, G, Bb, D or Bb, D, Eb, G (if the random pitch is C)

5. Numeric formular for four-note rootless voicing of X13 (dominant 13th chord)

Answer: 3, 13, b7, 9 or b7, 9, 3, 13 (answer with either one is ok)

6. Play on piano a four-note rootless voicing of X13 (3 flats or 3 sharps, your choice)

Answer: E, A, Bb, D or Bb, D, E, A (if the random pitch is C)

7. What chord tone moves in shell voicings ii-V-I and how does it move?

Answer: b7 moves down a half step to the 3 of the next chord

8. How do tensions or color notes move in three/four-note rootless voicing ii-V-I

Answer: ii to V: stay as a common tone, V to I: move down a whole step

9. If the melody lands on root of a major 9th chord, how do we avoid the unpleasant clash?

Answer: moves the 7 to 6 instead, resulting in the 6/9 chord

10. There are two inversions in each voicing we learned. What are the possible of the lowest pitches?

Answer: either 3 (b3) or 7 (b7) at the bottom