EXERCISE 39-1 Analysis with chromatic mediants

Listen to and study the following excerpts, and answer the questions for each example.

Questions for Worksheet example 39-1:

1)	Assuming the key of C major, what is the best Roman numeral label for the following chords?
	m. 40:
	m. 41:
	m. 42:
	m. 43:
	m. 44:
2)	What term(s) best describe(s) the relationship between the chords in mm. 40 and 41?
3)	What term(s) best describe(s) the relationship between the chords in mm. 42 and 43?
4)	Why might have Fauré had the sopranos sing the word "Lux" (light) on C in mm. 45–46?
5)	The section in mm. 47–54 is remarkably chromatic. What term best describes the melodic process used in this passage?
6)	Assuming the first and final chords in mm. 47–54 determine its overall key (even though the passage is harmonically unstable), what key does this passage start and end in?
7)	What is the relationship between the key implied in mm. 40–45 and the key in the answer to question 6 above?



Worksheet example 39-1. Gabriel Fauré, Requiem, "Agnus Dei," mm. 40-54

Questions for Worksheet example 39-2:			
1)	What is the overall key of the opening section (mm. 1–38)?		
2)	What is the overall key of the second section (mm. 39–60)?		
3)	What term best describes the relationship between the keys in answers to questions 1 and 2 above?		
4)	In what key does the third section (mm. 61–72) begin?		
5)	What term best describes the relationship between the keys in answers to questions 2 and 4 above?		
6)	What term best describes the relationship between the keys in answers to questions 1 and 4 above?		
7)	What is the role of the F-sharp in the melody (piano, RH) in mm. 38–39?		
8)	Assuming the key of D major, what is the best Roman numeral label for the following chords? (There may be non-chord tones—use your ears and score analysis techniques to choose the <i>best</i> label.)		
	m. 45, last chord:		
	m. 46, first chord:		

mm. 51–52: _____

mm. 53–54: _____







Worksheet example 39-2. Chopin, Impromptu, op. 36, mm. 1–72