

MUS 233 Reading Sheet Questions for chapters 16-18

Use these questions to guide you through the reading and be prepared to answer them in class. This sheet does not need to be handed in

Chapter 16

Define *essential chromaticism*:

Define *secondary function*:

Define *tonicize*:

A secondary dominant usually resolves **up** to the next chord by what interval?

The quality of a secondary dominant will be (circle two):

minor, major-minor 7th, major, minor 7th, augmented

Can a diminished chord be tonicized?

Why is a V/IV in a major key less convincing than a V⁷/IV?

In a minor key, a VII or VII⁷ chords are diatonic, but they can also be analyzed as?

What secondary dominant (triad or 7th) would come just before a cadential six-four?

Can a secondary dominant resolve deceptively?

Can a secondary dominant be immediately followed by another secondary dominant?

Chapter 17

List the three types of leading-tone chords:

If a triad is minor, it is tonicized by what secondary leading-tone 7th chord?

If a triad is major, it is tonicized by what two secondary leading-tone 7th chords?

Can a secondary leading-tone chord replace (be a substitute for) a secondary dominant?

Can a secondary leading-tone chord be immediately followed by another secondary leading-tone chord?

The highlighted portion of example 17-14 can be called an *extended* secondary function. How would you define that?

Chapter 18

Define *modulation*:

Define *closely related keys*:

Define *distantly related*, or *foreign relationships*:

How many chords (minimum) must be in common in a *common chord* modulation?