

Chapter 17 Assignment 1

How does the composer evade each of the marked cadences in the examples below? Is each a relatively extreme evasion or a relatively mild one?

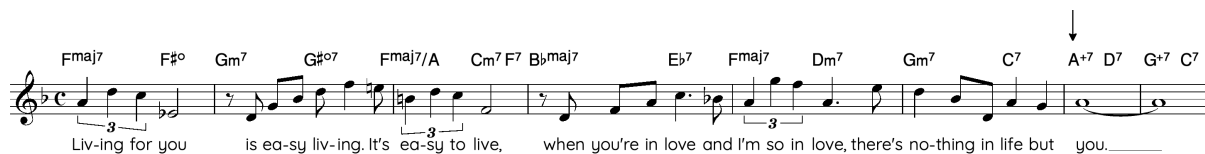


Example 1. Roy Orbison, “Oh, Pretty Woman,” 2:43-2:58 (1964).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3KFvoDDs0XM>

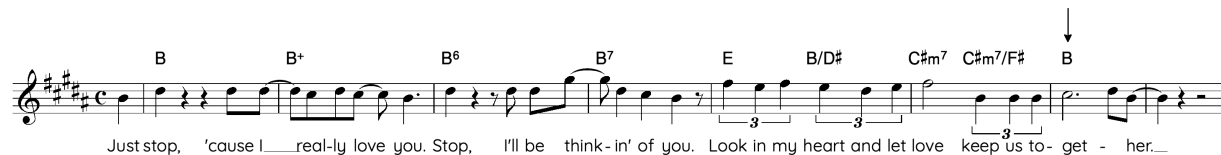


Example 2. Julie von Webenau, *Piano Sonata in E^b Major, Op. 3, II*, mm. 13-16 (1830).



Example 3. Ralph Rainger and Leo Robin, “Easy Living,” mm. 1-8 (1937).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RX7TA3ezjHc>



Example 4. Neil Sedaka and Howard Greenfield, “Love Will Keep Us Together,” 0:25-0:40 (1973).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0aU57V6VBW0>

80

Violin I

concertino

Violin II

Violin I

ripieno

Violin II

Viola

Violoncello

concertino

Bassi

Adagio.

(tr)

6

6 4 5 7

6 4 #

Example 5. George Frideric Handel, *Concerto Grosso in B Minor, Op. 6, No. 12, HWV 330, II*, mm. 80-84 (1739).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i78Cbte4uIE>

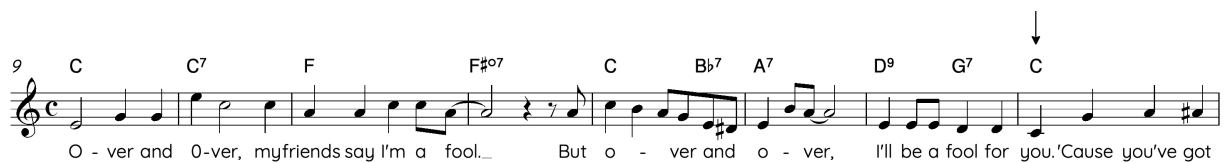
Chapter 17 Assignment 2

How does the composer elide each marked cadence in the examples below? Is each a relatively extreme elision or a relatively mild one?



Example 1. Jorge Ben, "Mas Que Nada," mm. 25-32 (1963).

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oCM_VWzSiMo



Example 2. Lloyd Price and Harold Logan, "(You've Got) Personality," mm. 9-16 (1959).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MvPU-cvaKCM>

Musical score for Example 3, Amy Beach's "Romance for Violin and Piano, Op. 23" (mm. 1-5, 1893). The score is in 4/4 time and A major. The tempo/mood is marked "Andante espressivo." The score is for Violin and Piano. The Violin part is on a single staff, and the Piano part is on a grand staff (treble and bass). Dynamics are marked: *pp* (pianissimo) for the Violin at the end of the phrase and for the Piano in the first and last measures. A downward arrow points to the final measure of the Violin part.

Example 3. Amy Beach, *Romance for Violin and Piano, Op. 23*, mm. 1-5 (1893).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FjDxUkk1ao0>



Example 4. Taylor Swift, Max Martin, and Shellback, “I Knew You Were Trouble” from *Red*, 0:40-0:48 (2012).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FLhmxjrWxQc>

Chapter 17 Assignment 3

For each of the marked cadences in the following examples, determine the local key, the type of cadence, and whether each is elided, evaded, both, or neither.

8

Wie im wa - chen Trau - me schwebt sein Bild _____ mir vor, taucht aus tief - stem

13

Dun kel hel - ler, hel - ler nur em - por.

pp

Example 1. Robert Schumann, “Seit ich ihn gesehn” from *Frauenliebe und –Leben*, Op. 42, mm. 8-17 (1840).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yPamMqJBfDE>

33

37

41

Example 2. Arcangelo Corelli, “Adagio” from *Violin Sonata in D Major, Op. 5, No. 1*, mm. 33-44 (1700).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5DJKB5itR8E>

Tony Adagio

p dolce Make of our hands one hand, Make of our hearts one heart,

9 Make of our vows one last vow: On - ly

14 Maria
Make of our death will part us now.

Example 3. Leonard Bernstein, “One Hand, One Heart” from *West Side Story*, mm. 1-17 (1957).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i5Mi6-AiXI4>

Em C D Em

Ev-'ry move you make, ev-'ry step_ you take, I'll be watch-ing you. (Instrumental)

5 C D G Ev-'ry breath you take, ev-'ry move you make

I'll be watch-ing you.

Example 4. Sting, “Every Breath You Take” from *Synchronicity*, 2:46-3:02 (1983).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OMOGaugKpzs>

Cm7 Am7(b5) Dm7(b5) G+7 Cm7 G+7 Cm7 Am7(b5) Dm7(b5) A7

7 Dm7 G+7 Cm7 Fm7

12 Eb7 Dm7(b5) G+7 Ab7 G+7

Example 5. Stanley Turrentine, “Sugar,” mm. 1-16 (1970).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLaIrVB1av4>