

Worksheet 9-2

**RNA Answer Key**

1. Roman Numeral Analysis

g: i vii<sup>o6</sup> i<sup>6</sup> iv | i<sup>♯</sup> V i ||

**Note:**

The use of the use a predominant "iv" before the Cad<sup>♯</sup> means that the '4' of the Cad<sup>♯</sup> should be treated as a S(4-3). If the predominant chord was a "ii" chord, the '4' would need be treated as an APT.

2. Roman Numeral Analysis

b: i v<sup>6</sup> iv<sup>6</sup> (i<sup>♯</sup>) | ii<sup>o6</sup> V i ||

**Note:**

Note the descending bass line and its use of *uninflected*  $\hat{7}$  (m. 1, beat 2). The uninflected  $\hat{7}$  is harmonized using minor dominant chord (v). The leading tone (*raised*  $\hat{7}$ ) is, of course, employed at cadence (m. 2, beat 2).

3. Roman Numeral Analysis

E $\flat$ : I (IV<sup>♯</sup>) I IV | V I<sup>6</sup> ii<sup>6</sup> V | I ||