

AP Music Test-Vocabulary Test #3 Review

Terms

twelve-bar blues
turnaround
octave displacement
Stanza

Functions and Progressions

Functions

tonic function-The **tonic** diatonic function includes four separate activities or roles as the principal goal tone, initiating event, generator of other tones, and the stable center neutralizing the tension between dominant and subdominant.

dominant function-The **dominant** diatonic function has the role of creating instability that requires the tonic or goal-tone for release.

predominant or subdominant function-The **subdominant** diatonic function acts as a dominant preparation

Neighboring chord
Rate of harmonic change

Voice Leading

Common tone-is a kind of voice leading which keeps the movement of the top three voices as smooth as possible. These voices either stay stationary or move by step.

Cross relation (false relation)-a "chromatic contradiction" between two notes sounding simultaneously, (or in close proximity), in two different voices or parts. Example: When a G# is used in the tenor voice and a G natural is used in the bass voice of the same measure.

Overlapping voices-leaving a lower voice on a higher pitch than a higher voice (and vice versa)

Unresolved seventh

Objectionable parallels-Parallel 5ths and Octaves

Tendency tone- 7-1 except in 1-7-6-5, 4-3

Unresolved leading tone

Voice exchange

Miscellaneous Harmonic Terms

Flatted fifth
Lead sheet
Picardy third
Resolution
Texture

Performance Terms

Antiphonal

arco

terrace dynamics-During the **Baroque** period, the use of *terraced dynamics* was common. This meant a sudden change from full to soft, with no crescendo or decrescendo. The terraced dynamic was used for musical effect, to create an echo effect

Rhythm/Meter/Temporal Organization

agogic accent
dynamic accent
metrical accent
Cross rhythm
Diminution
Asymmetrical meter

Duration
Hemiola
Irregular meter
Meter

Augmentation
Changing meter (multimeter)

Scales/Keys/Modes

Accidental	Parallel key, parallel major or minor
Key signature	Pentatonic
Major	Relative key, relative major or minor
Minor	Scale degrees
harmonic minor	tonic ^1
melodic minor, ascending/descending	supertonic ^2
natural minor (Aeolian)	mediant ^3
Mode	subdominant ^4
Ionian	dominant ^5
Dorian	submediant ^6
Phrygian	leading tone ^7
Lydian	Tetrachord
Mixolydian	Tonal
Aeolian	Tonality
Locrian	Tonic
Modality	Whole-tone scale

Text/Music Relations

Texture

Other terms that may be used on the AP Music Theory Exam

