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Counterpoint Week 9 HW
Chapter 10 Self-Test (pg 144)
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1) In a two-part invention the two initial announcements of the motive are normally in what keys?

Tonic key and dominant key.

2) What are the closely related keys of E major?

B major, G# minor, A major, F# minor, C# minor

3) What are the freer passages that come between full announcement of the motive in an invention?

Short “bridge” passages may be inserted between announcements of the motive in an invention.

4) Give two functions of these passages, They may be based on what material?

These passages can be used for a smooth transition from one key to another and transition between motives. These may be based on episodes developed freely out of the motive.

5) Give the criterion for determining whether a key is considered “foreign.”

The term “foreign” is applied to a key whose signature differs by two or more sharps or flats from that of the original key.

6) Cite two functions of the accompanying voice that sometimes occurs with the motive at the start of Bach’s inventions.

When the motive is announced at the start along with another voice, the material may be free or it may be a countermotive. Its functions include defining the key, the harmony, the rhythmic structure, or all of these.

7) Approximately how many measures long are the longest motives in Bach's inventions and sinfonias?

"Motives in the Bach Two-Part Inventions range all the way from a half measure, as in Example 1a, to four measures, as in b. ("M." there stands for motive, "CM." for countermotive.)"

8) Define "invention."

Invention could be defined as a short contrapuntal work entering around the development of material from one or two motifs.