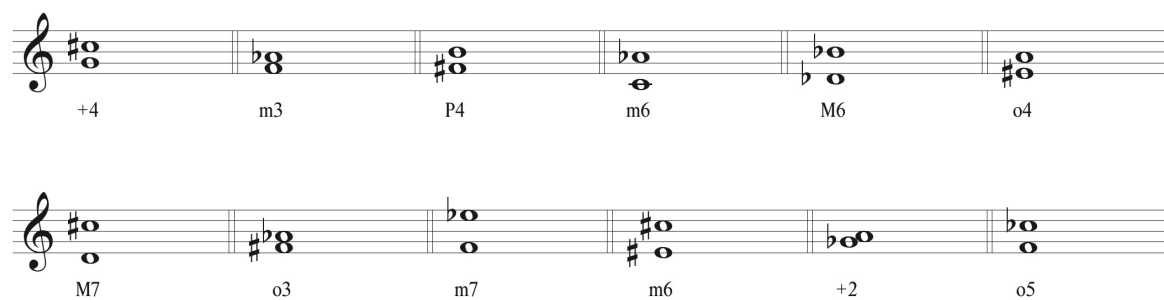


SELF-TEST Answers

Chapter 1

SELF-TEST 1



Intervals shown in the first row: +4, m3, P4, m6, M6, o4.

Intervals shown in the second row: M7, o3, m7, m6, +2, o5.

Chapter 2

SELF-TEST 2

B Harmonic Minor F Harmonic Minor



C# Melodic Minor



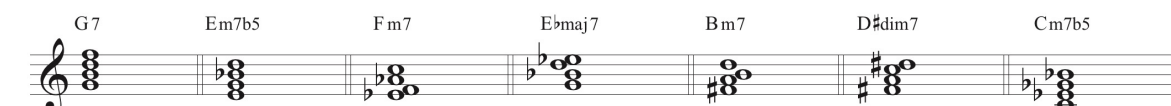
Chapter 3

SELF-TEST 3-1



Root:	G#	F	E $\flat$	D	C	F	A
Type:	dim	M	aug	aug	m	m	M

SELF-TEST 3-2



Root:	G	E	F	E $\flat$	B	D#	C
Type:	Mm7	dm7	mm7	MM7	mm7	dd7	dm7

SELF-TEST 3-3

	C/E	D/F#	Ebmaj7/Bb	Ab/Eb	F#dim7/Eb	Dm7b5/F	Am7/G
Root:	C	D	Eb	Ab	F#	D	A
Type:	M	Mm7	MM7	M	o7 (dd)	ø7 (dm)	mm7
Bps:	6	6 5	4 3	6 4	4 2	6 5	4 2

	Gm7	C#m7/G#	Faug/C#	Bdim7/Ab	Em7b5/G	Gm/Bb	Dbmaj7/C
Root:	G	C#	F	B	E	G	Db
Type:	mm7	mm7	+	o7	ø7	m	MM7
Bps:	7	4 3	6 4	4 2	6 5	6	4 2

SELF-TEST 3-4

1.

	D/F#	Gm	Bdim/D	Bb/F	Ab/Eb	A dim					
G:	V ⁶	Eb:	iii	C:	vii ^{o6}	F:	IV ⁶ ₄	Ab:	I ⁶ ₄	Bb:	vii ^o

2.

	F#m	F#m/C#	Db	G/B	D#m/A#	Bbm/Db					
A:	vi	E:	ii ⁶ ₄	Gb:	V	D:	IV ⁶	B:	iii ⁶ ₄	Db:	vi ⁶

SELF-TEST 3-5

1.

	Fm7/Eb	Bm7b5/F	Abmaj7	C#m7/G#	D7/C	Am7b5/C					
Db:	iii ⁴ ₂	C:	vii ^{ø4} ₃	Ab:	IM7	E:	vi ⁴ ₃	G:	V ⁴ ₂	Bb:	vii ^{ø6} ₅

2.

	Abmaj7/Eb	E7	Bm7/D	C#m7/E	Am7	Abm7/Gb					
Eb:	IVM ⁴ ₃	A:	V ⁷	D:	vi ⁶ ₅	B:	ii ⁶ ₅	F:	iii ⁷	Gb:	ii ⁴ ₂

SELF-TEST 3-6

1.

g: V_4^6 eb: $vii^\circ 6$ c: $vii^\circ 6$ f: ii° g#: i_4^6 bb: VI^6

2.

a: VI e: $ii^\circ 4$ f#: V d: iv^6 b: III_4^6 c#: VI^6

SELF-TEST 3-7

1.

g: $IIIM^7$ b: $vii^\circ 5$ f: V_5^6 c#: VIM_2^4 g: $ii^\circ 7$ f#: iv_3^4

2.

a: $ii^\circ 5$ c: V_2^4 g#: i_3^4 d: iv^7 b: $IIIM_3^4$ e: VIM_5^6

SELF-TEST 3-8

1. Bach, "In allen meinen Taten"

C: I 6 ii_5^6 V I 6 V

같은 chord 에 inversion 만 바뀌었을 때는
그냥 Bps (전위symbol) 만 써 줘도 된다

2. Bach, "Wer nur den lieben Gott lässt walten" from Cantata No. 88

Bm F#/A# Bm F#7 G C#m7b5/E F#

b: i V⁶ i V⁷ VI ii^{°6/5} V

3.

F: I V⁶ vi ii⁶ V bVI bVII

I V vi ii⁶ V⁷ I

inversion 이 바뀔 때 마다 써준 경우,
하지만 전체적으로 봤을 때 I, V 만 써도 무방

Chapter 4

SELF-TEST 4

1.

A D A E7/G#A E /D A/C#A E7 A

A: I 6 IV 6 I V^{6/5} I V 4/2 I^{6/5} V⁷ I

4-3 suspension 이라고 적는다

2.

The musical score is in 3/4 time, C major. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has five measures, and the second system has five measures. The voice part is on the top staff, and the piano accompaniment is on the bottom staff. Chord symbols are written above the voice staff, and Roman numerals are written below the piano staff. Annotations include 'app' (appoggiatura), 'n' (note), 'p' (piano), 'leap', and 'step'. A blue bracket in the first system indicates a comparison of notes within a large structure. A blue bracket in the second system indicates a comparison of notes across measures.

Chord symbols: C, A m7, F, G7, E7/G#, A m7, F, C/G, G7, /F.

Roman numerals: I, vi7, IV, V7, V₅⁶/vi, vi7, IV, I₄⁶, V7, 4/2.

Annotations: app, n, p, leap, step.

*이런 경우 커다란 structure 안에서 비교 가능

* 보통 NCT 를 구분할 때, 같은 voice 에서 앞 뒤에 나오는 chord tone 을 보고 비교하여 구별한다고 했다. 하지만, m. 2 와 m. 4 에서 처럼 *으로 표시된 note 의 경우 단선율이다가 첫 beat 에 화음이 생겨서 비교할 같은 voice 가 없는 것 처럼 보인다. 이런 경우는 커다란 structure 를 보고 뼈대가 어디서 이어지는 지 생각해서 보면 NCT 를 찾기가 쉽다.

Chapter 5

SELF-TEST 5

1.

Allegro

G D7/A D7/F# G C

p *fp*

G: I V₃⁴ ₅⁶ I (IAC) IV

G/B D7/A G D7/F# G C/E G/D D7 G

fp *f*

I⁶ V₃⁴ (I) V₅⁶ I IV⁶ I₄⁶ V⁷ I (PAC)

V

2.

E♭ /G /B♭ /G E♭ /B♭ B♭7/A♭ E♭/G A♭ E♭/G B♭7/D E♭

pp *dolce*

E♭: I 6 ₄⁶ ₃⁵ ₄⁶ V₂⁴ I⁶ (IAC) IV I⁶ V₅⁶ I

B♭ B♭7/D E♭ B♭ E♭m /G♭ /B♭ /G♭ E♭m B♭ B♭7 C♭

pp *dolce*

V ₅⁶ I V (HC) e♭: i 6 ₄⁶ ₃⁵ ₄⁶ V⁷ VI (DC)

V

Chapter 6

SELF-TEST 6

60

C m F m7 B $\flat$ 7 E $\flat$ maj7 A $\flat$ maj7 D m7

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

c: i iv⁷ V⁷/III III M7 VI M7 ii ϕ ⁷

circle of fifths

65

G 7 A $\flat$ Cm/G F $\sharp$ dim7 G 7 F $\sharp$ dim7 G 7 F $\sharp$ dim7 G

p *f* *p*

V⁷ VI i ϕ ₄ vii ϕ ⁷/V V vii ϕ ⁷/V V

Root: C - F - B $\flat$ - E $\flat$ - A $\flat$ - D - G

Chapter 7

SELF-TEST 7-1

1.

F $\sharp$ 7 G 7/B E $\flat$ 7 A 7/G C 7/G F $\sharp$ /A $\sharp$

E: V⁷/V a: V⁶₅/III E $\flat$: V⁷/IV F: V⁴₂/vi D $\flat$: V⁴₃/iii e: V⁶/V

2.

B $\flat$ 7 B $\flat$ 7/A $\flat$ A/E A 7/C $\sharp$ C $\sharp$ 7 B 7/A

f: V⁷/VII B $\flat$: V⁴₂/IV c: V⁶₄/ii ϕ g: V⁶₅/V A: V⁷/vi D: V⁴₂/ii

SELF-TEST 7-2

1.

$D^{\circ}7$ $F^{\#}m7b5/E$ $Dm7b5/C$ $E^{\circ}7$ $G^{\#}7/F$ $B^{\#}7/F^{\#}$

$a: vii^{\circ}7/V$ $F: vii^{\circ}4_2/ii$ $Bb: vii^{\circ}4_2/iv$ $g: vii^{\circ}7/VII$ $d: vii^{\circ}4_2/V$ $A: vii^{\circ}6_4/iii$

2.

$A^{\circ}7/Gb$ $D^{\#}7/F^{\#}$ $D^{\#}7/A$ $Em7b5/G$ $E^{\circ}7$ $B^{\circ}7/F$

$Db: vii^{\circ}4_2/vi$ $B: vii^{\circ}6/IV$ $b: vii^{\circ}4_3/iv$ $Eb: vii^{\circ}6_5/ii$ $Ab: vii^{\circ}7/vi$ $f: vii^{\circ}4_3/V$

SELF-TEST 7-3

(M.M. ♩ = 120)

A E $C^{\#}m$ $F^{\#}m$ B E $Bm/F^{\#}$ $E/G^{\#}$ A $F^{\#}m$ Bm/D E A

$A: I$ V iii vi V/V V ii^6_4 V^6_5 I vi ii^6 V I

$vii^{\circ}7/iii$ $vii^{\circ}7/vi$

만일 이 chord 를 NCT로 처리하면 $ii \rightarrow I$ 의 좋지 않은 진행이 된다
 Chord tone 으로 처리해야지 $ii \rightarrow V \rightarrow I$ 의 자연스러운 진행이 되므로 분석에 넣는다

음가 (note duration)가 짧기 때문에 NCT으로 처리할 수 있으나
 정확하게 그 다음 chord 의 leading-tone 역할을 해주어서 secondary 로 취급

SELF-TEST 7-4

Bm $F^{\#}7$ Bm A D $F^{\#}7$ Bm G/B $D^{\#}dim7/A$ Em/G Bm/F

60 60

trau - rig von des Ber - ges Hö - hen schaut das Ö - de Schloss her-ab. A - ber Nachts, im Tra - les grun - de,

$b: i$ V^7 i V/III III V^7 i VI^6 $vii^{\circ}4_3/iv$ iv^6 i^6_4

A에 sharp 이 없어서 accidental 로 취급하고
 Secondary chord 로 분석을 한다

SELF-TEST 7-5

p Gm7/D F/C G7/D

그 때 에 어 린 염 소 — 와 표 범 이 함 께

p

F: ii⁴₃ I⁶₄ II⁴₃

F/C Gm7/D F/C

뛰 놀 — 며 이 리 도 어 린 양 과 — 함 께

I⁶₄ ii⁴₃ I⁶₄

G7 *cresc.* C7

똥 굴 며 살 리 라 —

cresc. II

V⁷/V V⁷

위의 음악에서 첫째단 세번째 마디와 세번째단 첫째마디의 chord 는 같지만, 뒤에 나오는 화성에 따라서 그 하는 역할이 다르므로 roman numeral 표기를 다르게 해준다.

Chapter 8

SELF-TEST 8

1.

- 1) e: G, a, b, C, D
- 2) B $\flat$: c, d, E $\flat$, F, g
- 3) E: f $\sharp$, g $\sharp$, A, B, c $\sharp$
- 4) b: D, e, f $\sharp$, G, A
- 5) f $\sharp$: A, b, c $\sharp$, D, E
- 6) D $\flat$: e $\flat$, f, G $\flat$, A $\flat$, b $\flat$

2.

- 1) E Major/ C $\sharp$ Minor: Relative and Closely Related
- 2) E Major/ F $\flat$ Major: Enharmonically Equivalent
- 3) E Major/ E Minor: Parallel
- 4) E Major/ A Major: Closely Related
- 5) E Major/ F Major: Foreign

Chapter 9

1.

G: I V⁶ I IV⁶ IV V I V V vi IV vii^{°7} I 6 V 7 I

C: I⁶ closely related

G: I

G major key 에 대한 C major key 의 관계: closely related key (Subdominant key)

2.

- a. 악보에 표기
- b. the key of C minor
- c. parallel
- d. sequential modulation

Langsam.

Signstimme.

Pianoforte.

p *fp* *pp* *fp* *fp*

Die Lie - be hat ge - lo - gen, die

Sor - ge la - stet sch wer, be - tro - gen, ach, be - tro - gen hat al - les mich um - her!

Es flie - ssen hei - sse Trop fen die Wan - ge stets her - ab,

parallel key

sequential modulation

Cm D $\flat$ /F G sus D $\flat$ /A G Die Lie - be hat ge - lo - gen, die

Cm A $\flat$

4 Dm $\flat$ 5 D $\flat$ /A G C A Dm/F C/G G $\flat$ C C $\flat$

ii ϕ $\flat$ $\flat$ $\flat$ $\flat$ $\flat$ V $\flat$ $\flat$ $\flat$ /V V C: I V/ii ii $\flat$ $\flat$ I $\flat$ $\flat$ $\flat$ V $\flat$ I V $\flat$ /IV

7 Dm/F C/E G $\flat$ C Cm B $\flat$ /D F $\flat$ B $\flat$ D $\flat$ /F A $\flat$ /E $\flat$ E $\flat$ 7 A $\flat$

ii $\flat$ $\flat$ I $\flat$ $\flat$ V $\flat$ I B $\flat$: ii I $\flat$ $\flat$ V $\flat$ I A $\flat$: IV $\flat$ $\flat$ I $\flat$ $\flat$ $\flat$ V $\flat$ I

Chapter 10

SELF-TEST 10

1.

written

Piccolo

sounding

one 8ve up

2.

written

Trumpet in B $\flat$

sounding

M2 down

3.

written

Alto Sax.

sounding

M6 down

4.

written

Double Bass

sounding

one 8ve down

Chapter 11

SELF-TEST 11-1

E G/D D F/C
 nie - mand wacht und off - net dir,
pp *dim.*
 E: I $\flat$ III $\frac{6}{4}$ $\flat$ VII $N\frac{6}{4}$
 C Em A $\sharp$ dim7 B7
 ich er - wach' und wei - ne bit - ter - lich, wei
f *p*
 $\flat$ VI (ct $\circ$ 7) $i\frac{6}{4}$ $vii^{\circ}7/V$ V7

SELF-TEST 11-2

1.

F2 D $\flat$ D2 C m7 F C m7
mf *mf*
 F: I $\flat$ VI $\frac{6}{4}$ I v^7 I v^7

2.

Dm Gm C7 F B♭ Gm A7 Em/G F♯m Bm7 Em C♯dimD

et pau - pe - rum su - o - rum, et pau - pe - rum su - o - rum

D: V i iv V⁷/♭III V/♭VI ♭VI iv V⁷ ii⁶ iii vi⁷ ii vii^o I
(♭VII⁷) (♭III)

Chapter 12

SELF-TEST 12

1.

D/F♯ F Dm/A F/A D^o7/F C7

F: V⁶/ii D: ♭III A: iv⁶₄ e: N⁶ E♭: vii^o₅⁶ c: V⁷/iv

E/G♯ A♭/E♭ G/B B♭/D C7/B♭ Cm7b5

f♯: VII⁶ G: N⁶₄ B: ♭VI⁶ a: N⁶ A♭: V⁴₂/vi B♭: ii^o₅⁶

2.

G/D B^o7/F D♭/F E7/G♯ B♭/D Fm7b5

A: ♭VII⁶₄ f: vii^o₃⁴/V C: N⁶ d: V⁶₅/V G: ♭III⁶ E♭: ii^o₅⁷

Am/C A^o7/E A♭/C D♭7/F C♯/G♯ (B♭maj7)
A maj7

E: iv⁶ B: vii^o₃⁴ g: N⁶ D♭: V⁶₅/IV b: V⁶₄/V A♭: NM7

3.

F C/E F
p
 C: IV I⁶ IV
 C/E E^b Dm7 D^b
 I⁶ ^bIII ii⁷ N
 C7 Dm G7 Am
 V⁷/IV ii V⁷ vi **DC**
mp

Chapter 13

SELF-TEST 13-1

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
 D: Fr+6 e: N⁶ F: V⁶₅/vi ^bb: Ger+6 f: It+6
 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.
 A: ii^ø₂⁴ f: Ger+6 E: Fr+6 E: ^bVI⁶ d: V⁴₃/VII

SELF-TEST 13-2

1.

Allegretto

p

g: i⁶ $\frac{5}{3}$ V⁶ i v⁶ It⁺⁶ V

2.

c: i⁶ VI⁶ Ger⁺⁶ V i V i V

3.

Allegro con brio.

ff *p*

c: (i V) i vii⁰⁷ V^{6/5} i V^{6/5} i V^{6/5} i It⁺⁶ V

cresc. *f*

4.

g: i Ger+6 V Ger+6 / 4 iv Ger+6 / 4 iv ii°₄/₂ i

보통의 경우처럼 6̂가 bass에 위치하지 않고
#4가 bass에 위치해 있다

보통은 V로 진행하는데
여기서는 뒤의 iv에 대한 Ger+6

Chapter 15

SELF-TEST 15

Andante (♩ = 60)

G: I V₃/₄ I IV₄/₆ ct°7 I

cantabile

common-tone

Chapter 16

SELF-TEST 16

1.

B: I⁶ ⁵/₃ 6 ⁵/₃ 6 I⁺ I iii I iii⁶/₄ I 6

mf

G: V⁺ (D, F[♯], A[♯])

B[♭]의 enharmonic spelling

2.

오른손 part가 Bass clef (낮은 음자리)여서 오른손 part 가 bass

inversion 유의 (오른손이 더 낮은 음역)

3.

Gesang

Auf, he - be die fun - kein-de Scha - le em - por - rum Mund,

Piano

f

Bb: I add2

NCT 로 처리하거나 (app) 11th 음으로 취급

und trin - ke beim Freu - den - mah - le dein Herz ge - sund.

Bb: I 4^6, V 7, I

V

Chapter 17

SELF-TEST 17

30 stumm — wer - den wir uns in dei Au - gen scha uen,

30 *immer ruhig*
und auf uns sinkt des Glück - kes Stum - mes Schwel - gen...

G: I_4^6 V^7 V^9/IV G^7 V^4/vi $B7/F$

$\flat VII^7$ N^6 V^4-3

F7 $A\flat/C$ Dsus D

G7 $\xrightarrow{\text{Ch.M}}$ B7 $\xrightarrow{\text{TT}}$ F7 $\xrightarrow{\text{Ch.M}}$ $A\flat$

위의 Strauss 곡에서 m.31 부터 m. 36 까지 전통적인 chord progression 을 따르지 않기 때문에 Roman Numeral 이 의미가 없다. Roman Numeral 을 적었지만, 서로 상관관계가 없다는 것을 알아 챌 수 있을 것이다. 이럴 경우 위의 답처럼 lead-sheet symbol 을 쓰고 그 chord 들이 무슨 관계가 있는지 적는다. G7 에서 B7 으로 옮겨갔는데 이 둘의 관계는 chromatic mediant (Ch.M)이다. 그리고 B7 과 F7 의 root 끼리 Tritone (TT) 의 관계로 움직인다. F7 과 $A\flat$ 과의 관계는 또다시 chromatic mediant relationship 을 사용하여 전통적인 chord progression 을 따르지 않는 chord 들끼리 mirror (좌우대칭)의 pattern 을 가진다.

Chapter 18

SELF-TEST 18

1. Lydian (tonal center: F)
2. Phrygian (tonal center: G)
3. Dorian (tonal center: A)

PART II Analysis

Chapter 20

SELF-TEST 20-1

1. Strophic Form

Liedlich ♩ = 69

Singstimme

Pianoforte

pp

G: I ii $\frac{4}{2}$ V $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ I $\frac{6}{5}$

5

app *p* *p* *e* *n*

war so jung und mor - gens schön, lief er schnell es nah' zu sehn, sah's mit vie - len Freu - den.
Röslein sprach: ich ste - che dich, dass du e - wig denkst an mich, und ich will's nicht lei - den.
Röslein wehr - te sich und stach, half ihm doch kein Weh und Ach, musst' es e - ben lei - den.

cresc.

I V $\frac{4}{2}$ I $\frac{6}{5}$ ii $\frac{6}{5}$ V $\frac{7}{4}$ vi I $\frac{6}{5}$ ii $\frac{6}{5}$ V $\frac{7}{4}$ I

D: IV

11 *nachgebend* *p* *wie oben*

Röslein, Röslein, Rös - lein roth, Röslein auf der Hei - den.
Röslein, Röslein, Rös - lein roth, Röslein auf der Hei - den.
Röslein, Röslein, Rös - lein roth, Röslein auf der Hei - den.

pp

I I $\frac{6}{5}$ $\frac{5}{3}$ IV 6 I $\frac{6}{4}$ V $\frac{7}{4}$ I IV ii I $\frac{6}{4}$ V $\frac{7}{4}$ I

G: V $\frac{4}{2}$ V

2. Binary Form

Musical score for a binary form in G major, 3/4 time. The score consists of three systems of piano and bass staves.

System 1 (mm. 1-5): Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Chord symbols: G: I, ii.

System 2 (mm. 6-10): Includes a repeat sign and a first ending. Chord symbols: ii⁶, V⁶/V, I, G: V⁶₅, I.

System 3 (mm. 13-17): Includes a second ending and a final cadence. Chord symbols: V⁶₅, I, vii⁰/IV, IV, vii⁰/ii, ii, V, I.

SELF-TEST 20-2

1. First Theme: mm. 1-30
2. Transition: mm. 31-55
3. Second Theme: mm. 56 - 76
4. Closing Section: mm. 76- end

Sonata Form

Beethoven, Piano Sonata No. 5, Op. 10, No. 1, Exposition

Exp 2 (PT) Molto Allegro e con brio. mm. 1-16. 4+4-1 4(2+2)+4

9 rep 2+2

17 seq. 2+2

25

37

48

Handwritten musical score for the Exposition of Beethoven's Piano Sonata No. 5, Op. 10, No. 1. The score is in B-flat major, 3/4 time, and consists of six systems of staves. The first system (mm. 1-16) includes a key signature change from B-flat major to D-flat major (B-flat minor) at measure 11. The second system (mm. 17-24) features a key signature change back to B-flat major at measure 21. The third system (mm. 25-36) includes a key signature change to D-flat major (B-flat minor) at measure 29. The fourth system (mm. 37-47) features a key signature change back to B-flat major at measure 41. The fifth system (mm. 48-57) includes a key signature change to D-flat major (B-flat minor) at measure 51. The sixth system (mm. 58-67) features a key signature change back to B-flat major at measure 61. The score is annotated with various musical terms and symbols, including dynamics (f, p, pp, ff, sp), articulation (accents, slurs), and structural markings (seq., rep., mod., transition, extended). The notation includes treble and bass staves with notes, rests, and figured bass.

Bb-pedal (second theme) 2/17 in second theme of key of dominant (V) 21/16.

transition: sequential modulation.

[illegible]

Answer 의 종류: tonal answer

a 3 Voci

Stretto. III
Statement 4

answered by inversion.
Statement inverted

imitation
Statement inverted

CS

Episode 4

Statement 5

seq. $\frac{1}{3} \times 9$

Episode
seq. 1+1 (↓2)

Seq 1+1+1 (↓2)

dimin.

G:

F:

Seq 1+1+1

Subject

d. (mod.)

seq. $\frac{1}{3} \times 3$

Statement 5 (closing)

5

rallent.

sf

dimin.

p

Chapter 22

SELF-TEST 22

1.

Exercise 1, measures 125-131. The score is in B-flat major (two flats) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with 'zi' and 'z' above groups of notes. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with slurs and accents. Measure 125 starts with a circled 'x' in the right hand.

2.

Exercise 2, measures 128-131. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The right hand has a fast, flowing melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with 'x' and 'y'. The left hand has a more rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents, marked with 'y' and 'y aug.'. Measure 128 starts with a circled 'x' in the right hand.

Exercise 2, measures 132-135. The score continues in D major and 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with 'x' and 'y'. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents, marked with 'y' and 'y'. Measure 132 starts with a circled 'x' in the right hand.

Chapter 23

SELF-TEST 23

1.

Exercise 1, measures 10-14 and 15-19. The score is in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with slurs and accents, marked with 'rep. 1+1' and 'Seq. 1+1+1 (↑2)'. The left hand has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents, marked with 'rep. 1+1+1 (mod.)' and 'Seq. 1/2+1/2 (↓2)'. Measure 10 starts with a circled 'x' in the right hand.

[illegible]