

No Bull Theory Book Self-Test Questions

Volume 2, Chapter 1

1. How many frets higher are the notes on the D string compared to the same notes on the low E string?
2. How many frets higher are the notes on the G string compared to the same notes on the A string?
3. How many frets higher are the notes on the B string compared to the same notes on the D string?
4. How many frets higher are the notes on the high E string compared to the same notes on the G string?

Volume 2, Chapter 2

1. What is "sus" short for?
2. In a sus chord, the 3rd of the triad is replaced by which two possible notes?
3. What is the interval formula for a sus4 chord?
4. What is the interval formula for a sus2 chord?
5.
 - a. What are the notes in a Dsus4 chord?
 - b. What are the notes in a Dsus2 chord?
6.
 - a. What are the notes in an Asus4 chord?
 - b. What are the notes in an Asus2 chord?
7. Are sus chords major, minor, or can they be used as either?

Volume 2, Chapter 3

1. Where is the key signature typically written in a piece of music?
2. Do a major key and its relative minor key share the same key signature?
3. Name the major keys that match the following key signatures:
 - a. No sharps or flats
 - b. One sharp
 - c. Three sharps
 - d. One flat
 - e. Two sharps
4. Name the minor keys that match the following key signatures:
 - a. No sharps or flats
 - b. Two flats
 - c. One sharp
 - d. One flat
 - e. Four sharps
5. True or False: Chord sheets and guitar tabs always show the key signature.

Volume 2, Chapter 4

1. What is a compound interval, and why is it useful to understand them?
2. What is the 9th interval in relation to the basic scale degrees?
3. What is the 11th interval in relation to the basic scale degrees?
4. What is the 13th interval in relation to the basic scale degrees?
5. Can compound intervals be sharpened or flattened like intervals within the octave?
6. Given that the D major scale is: D, E, F \sharp , G, A, B, C \sharp — what are the following intervals from D?
 - a. 11th
 - b. 13th
 - c. 9th
 - d. \flat 13th
 - e. \flat 9th
 - f. \sharp 11th
 - g. \sharp 9th

Volume 2, Chapter 5

1. What is the main benefit of using chord inversions in a progression?
2. What is a chord called when the **root is in the bass**?
3. What is a chord called when the **3rd is in the bass**?
4. What is a chord called when the **5th is in the bass**?
5. What are the **bass notes** for each inversion of a **B major chord**?
 - a. Root position
 - b. 1st inversion
 - c. 2nd inversion
6. What are the **chord symbols** for each inversion of **A major**?
 - a. Root position
 - b. 1st inversion
 - c. 2nd inversion

Volume 2, Chapter 6

1. What is a 9th in a chord context?
2. What is the formula for a **major add9 chord**?
3. What is the formula for a **minor add9 chord**?

4. Given the D major scale (D, E, F#, G, A, B, C#):
 - a. What are the notes in a Dadd9 chord?
 - b. What are the notes in a Dm(add9) chord?
5. Can a major add9 chord generally be used in place of a major triad?
6. Can a minor add9 chord generally be used in place of a minor triad?
7. What is the key difference between an **add9 chord** and a **sus2 chord**?

Volume 2, Chapter 7

1. What happens when you move **clockwise** around the circle of fifths?
2. What happens when you move **counterclockwise** around the circle?
3. How can you use the circle to find how many **sharps** a key has?
4. How can you use the circle to find how many **flats** a key has?
5. How do you find the **relative minor** of a major key using the circle?
6.
 - a. How do you find the **IV and V chords** in any major key using the circle?
 - b. In the key of D \flat major, what are the IV and V chords?
7.
 - a. How do you use the circle to find a **II–V–I progression**?
 - b. What is the II–V–I in the key of D \flat major?

Volume 2, Chapter 8

1. How many common types of seventh chords are introduced in this chapter?
2. What is another name for the **minor 7 flat 5** chord?
3. What is the formula for a **major 7** chord?
4. What is the formula for a **dominant 7** chord?
5. What is the formula for a **minor 7** chord?
6. What is the formula for a **minor 7 flat 5** chord?
7. Given the **G major scale**: G A B C D E F#
 - a. What are the notes in a **Gmaj7** chord?
 - b. What are the notes in a **Gm7** chord?
 - c. What are the notes in a **G7** chord?
 - d. What are the notes in a **Gm7 \flat 5** chord?

Volume 2, Chapter 9

1. What kinds of triads can be replaced with which seventh chords?
2. What are the seventh chord types in any major key's harmonized scale?
3. Can you mix seventh chords and triads in a single progression?
4. What is one chord that sometimes replaces a dominant 7th?

5. What is the relative minor key of G major?
6. What are the seventh chords in the key of E minor?

Volume 2, Chapter 10

1. What does the Roman numeral system tell us about chords in a key?
2. Are major and minor chords written using different cases of Roman numerals?
3. How would the following chords be notated using Roman numerals in the key of G?
 - a. C
 - b. Em
 - c. Bm
 - d. A7
 - e. F#°
 - f. Cm
 - g. G7
4. What are the Roman numerals for the chords in the key of E natural minor?

Volume 2, Chapter 11

1. What is a mode?
2. What is the name of the major scale we derive modes from?
3. How do the notes in a mode relate to the parent scale?
4. What is another name for the major scale when discussing modes?
5. What is the second mode of the major scale and what is its interval formula?
6. What is the third mode of the major scale and its interval formula?
7. What is the fourth mode of the major scale and its interval formula?
8. What is the fifth mode of the major scale and its interval formula?
9. What is the sixth mode of the major scale and its interval formula?
10. What is the seventh mode of the major scale and its interval formula?
11. State whether each of the following is true or false:
 - a. The interval formulas for each mode stay the same, no matter the parent scale.
 - b. The formula of a mode defines it and cannot be changed.
 - c. The fourth mode of the major scale is Mixolydian.
 - d. The Aeolian mode is like the harmonic minor scale.
 - e. Modes contain the same notes as the parent scale, but sound different because of emphasis and root change.

Volume 2, Chapter 12

1. Which modes fit with major7 chords?
2. Which mode fits with dominant7 chords?

3. Which modes fit with minor7 chords?
4. Which mode fits with minor7 \flat 5 chords?
5. (True or False?) The same mode cannot be used over an entire progression. We always need to play a different mode on each individual chord in a progression.
6. Which modes work over a Cmaj7 chord?
7. What mode works over A7, A9, and A13 chords?
8. What modes work over a Gm7 chord?
9. What mode fits with Fm7 \flat 5?
10. Which modes can work over a B5 chord?