

TEXAS MUSIC TEACHERS ASSOCIATION
Student Affiliate World of Music Quiz

Grade 4
2012-2013

Identity
Symbol

Name _____ School Grade _____ Date _____

15 MUSIC TERMS: Match the following terms with their correct definitions. There is one extra definition given.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <u>C</u> _____ | 1. Dynamics | <u>G</u> _____ | 6. Pentatonic | <u>K</u> _____ | 11. Pianissimo |
| <u>F</u> _____ | 2. Improvise | <u>H</u> _____ | 7. Secular | <u>I</u> _____ | 12. Tempo |
| <u>A</u> _____ | 3. Operas &
Oratorios | <u>J</u> _____ | 8. Rhythm | <u>E</u> _____ | 13. Staccato |
| <u>L</u> _____ | 4. Forte | <u>O</u> _____ | 9. Ballet | <u>M</u> _____ | 14. Ornaments |
| <u>B</u> _____ | 5. Chromatic | <u>N</u> _____ | 10. Legato | <u>D</u> _____ | 15. Vocal Music |

- A. Tell stories in music on a grand scale
- B. Containing many extra sharps, flats or naturals not found in the key
- C. Level of loudness or softness in music
- D. Music for a solo singer or group of singers
- E. To play the notes in a bouncing or disconnected manner
- F. To make up or change the music
- G. A scale limited to only five notes
- H. Non-religious music
- I. The speed of steady beats moving in time
- J. Lasting time of musical sounds
- K. To play very softly
- L. A symbol in music showing to play loudly
- M. Different kinds of melodic trills and turns which elaborate the music
- N. To play smoothly and connected
- O. A play in which the story is told through dancing
- P. List of compositions learned

8 MUSIC ERAS AND COMPOSERS:

A. Write the name of each era under its correct dates. (4 points)

Romantic Classical Contemporary Baroque

B. Write each composer's name on a line under his correct era. (4 points)

Bach Beethoven Haydn Menotti
Prokofiev Tchaikovsky Handel Grieg

1600 – 1750 1750 – 1800 1800 – 1900 1900 – NOW
Baroque ERA Classical ERA Romantic ERA Contemporary ERA

Bach _____ Beethoven _____ Grieg _____ Menotti _____

Handel _____ Haydn _____ Tchaikovsky _____ Prokofiev _____

20 TRUE OR FALSE: Circle **T** (True) or **F** (False) in front of each sentence.

- T** or **F** 1. The harpsichord was a keyboard instrument of the Romantic Era.
- T** or **F** 2. *Amahl and the Night Visitors* is about a rich shepherd boy.
- T** or **F** 3. *Peter and the Wolf* is a symphonic poem by the American composer Aaron Copland.
- T** or **F** 4. George F. Handel took the text for **Messiah** from the *Bible*.
- T** or **F** 5. Robert Schumann was a composer in the Contemporary Era.
- T** or **F** 6. A symphony orchestra includes string, woodwind, brass and percussion instruments.
- T** or **F** 7. The simple and strong rhythm of sea chanteys helped sailors work together.
- T** or **F** 8. *Peer Gynt Suite* was written for only trombone by Edvard Grieg.
- T** or **F** 9. Folk songs are often improvised during a performance.
- T** or **F** 10. *Grand Canyon Suite* is a symphonic poem by the Russian composer Sergei Prokofiev.

52 MULTIPLE CHOICE:

Select the letter (A or B) that correctly completes each statement.

- A _____ 1. Johann Sebastian Bach's family had (A. many B. few) musicians.
- A _____ 2. The symphony orchestra has (A. four B. eight) groups of instruments.
- A _____ 3. During the Romantic Era, the art song for voice and piano (A. was B. was not) an important type of music.
- A _____ 4. (A. Johann Burgmüller B. Constanze Weber) wrote pieces which are widely used today for many reasons, including their playability for small hands.
- A _____ 5. Robert Schumann was married to (A. Clara B. Anna Magdalena).
- B _____ 6. Melody, rhythm, tempo and (A. words B. dynamics) are musical elements which composers use in piano music to "tell a story."
- B _____ 7. *Amahl and the Night Visitors* is a modern opera written for (A. radio B. television).
- B _____ 8. (A. Johann Sebastian Bach B. Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach) wrote an essay about keyboard playing.
- B _____ 9. (A. Johann Christian Bach B. Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach) was the best known member of his family during his lifetime.
- B _____ 10. Baroque music is (A. monophonic B. polyphonic) in style.
- A _____ 11. Clara and Robert Schumann were a good musical team. One composed music for the piano, and the other, (A. Clara B. Robert) played the music in concerts.
- B _____ 12. Chromatic melodies contain many notes that (A. do B. do not) belong in the key of the scale of a composition.
- A _____ 13. Folk songs are created by (A. unknown B. famous) people.
- A _____ 14. (A. One movement B. Multi movement) sonatas are characteristic of the Baroque Era.
- B _____ 15. Melody is the (A. text B. tune) of a piece.
- B _____ 16. Edvard Grieg lived in the (A. Classical B. Romantic) Era.
- B _____ 17. Classical musical styles include (A. lieder B. concerto) forms.
- A _____ 18. Robert Schumann's *Album for the Young* is a set of (A. piano B. vocal) pieces.
- A _____ 19. Music of the Romantic Era is (A. more B. less) emotional.
- B _____ 20. During the Classical Era, piano music began to add (A. ornamentation B. the pedals).
- A _____ 21. Oratorios are (A. long B. short) musical compositions that tell a religious story.
- A _____ 22. The strings on the harpsichord are (A. plucked B. struck).
- B _____ 23. In *Peter and the Wolf*, the characters are represented by (A. keys B. instruments).
- A _____ 24. Bartók was a (A. Hungarian B. German) composer who moved to the United States.
- A _____ 25. Symphonic poems were developed in the (A. Romantic B. Classical) Era.
- A _____ 26. (A. Grofé B. Copland) wrote *Grand Canyon Suite*.

5 ANALYSIS:

Study the melodies below. Then place the letter A, B, C, D, or E beside the sentence that best describes the song.

- C _____ 1. Sailors sang this song as they worked together to raise the sails.
- B _____ 2. This *Hunting Song* by Schumann suggests the hunting horn and rushing horsemen.
- D _____ 3. The low music in this example is Grieg's *In the Hall of the Mountain King*.
- A _____ 4. This joyful piece is from Handel's *Messiah*.
- E _____ 5. This piano piece by Kabalevsky alternates major and minor keys.

A

fast

Re-joice, Re-joice, re-joice great-ly!

This musical score is for a vocal line in 4/4 time, marked 'fast'. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The lyrics are 'Re-joice, Re-joice, re-joice great-ly!'. The music features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a key signature of one sharp (F#).

B

fast and gaily

f

This musical score is for a piano piece in 6/8 time, marked 'fast and gaily'. The music is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features a strong, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The key signature has one flat (Bb), and the dynamic is marked 'f' (forte).

C

Way, hey, up she ris-es, Way, hey, up she ris-es,

This musical score is for a vocal line in 2/4 time. The melody is written on a single staff with a treble clef. The lyrics are 'Way, hey, up she ris-es, Way, hey, up she ris-es,'. The music consists of a simple, rhythmic melody of quarter and eighth notes in a key with one flat (Bb).

D

p
pp

This musical score is for a piano piece in common time (C). The music is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features a low, rhythmic melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the dynamics are marked 'p' (piano) and 'pp' (pianissimo).

E

mf

This musical score is for a piano piece in 2/4 time. The music is written on a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. It features a rhythmic melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#), and the dynamic is marked 'mf' (mezzo-forte).