



Identity Symbol

TEXAS MUSIC TEACHERS ASSOCIATION  
Student Affiliate World of Music Quiz

Grade 7  
2012-2013

Name \_\_\_\_\_ School Grade \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

20 **MUSIC TERMS:** Match the following terms with the correct definition.  
There is one extra definition.

- |                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| ___ 1. Modulation           | A. the process of changing from one key to another key                  |
| ___ 2. Chromatic            | B. music for voice and piano, also called "art song"                    |
| ___ 3. Symphonies           | C. multi-movement works for orchestra                                   |
| ___ 4. Baroque Concerto     | D. using tones belonging to the scale or key                            |
| ___ 5. Polyphonic texture   | E. three-part form (ABA)  |
| ___ 6. Era                  | F. last half of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century                            |
| ___ 7. Repertoire           | G. three or more notes sounding together                                |
| ___ 8. Authentic Cadence    | H. a music style from the Classical Era                                 |
| ___ 9. Basso Continuo       | I. any chord moving to the V chord                                      |
| ___ 10. Ornaments           | J. a fixed period of time in history                                    |
| ___ 11. Ternary             | K. two or more independent lines sounding at the same time              |
| ___ 12. Homophonic Texture  | L. compositions learned   |
| ___ 13. Classical Era       | M. melodic repetition beginning on a difference pitch                   |
| ___ 14. Half cadence        | N. Baroque accompaniment part   |
| ___ 15. Sequence            | O. different kinds of melodic turns and trills                          |
| ___ 16. Symphonic Poem      | P. the V chord moving to the I chord                                    |
| ___ 17. Lieder              | Q. containing many extra sharps, flats or naturals not found in the key |
| ___ 18. Diatonic            | R. one melody line with accompaniment                                   |
| ___ 19. Improvise           | S. also called "tone poem"  |
| ___ 20. Classic Sonata Form | T. small group of solo instruments                                      |
|                             | U. to create music during performance                                   |

- 16 **MUSIC ERAS AND COMPOSERS:** Match each era with its correct date.  
Then place each composer under his era.

**ERAS**

Classical  
Baroque  
Contemporary  
Romantic

**COMPOSERS**

Hindemith  
Stravinsky  
Beethoven  
Clementi  
Scarlatti  
Mendelssohn  
Telemann  
Haydn  
Prokofiev  
Chopin  
MacDowell  
Couperin

1600-1750

1750-1800

1800-1900

1900-now

_____ Era	_____ Era	_____ Era	_____ Era
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

- 30 **MULTIPLE CHOICE:** Select the letter (A) or (B) which correctly completes each statement.

- \_\_\_ 1. The (**A. piano** **B. harpsichord**) was a favorite keyboard instrument of the Baroque Era.
- \_\_\_ 2. W. A. Mozart composed magnificent (**A. operas** **B. oratorios**) during the 1780's.
- \_\_\_ 3. The Baroque Era is characterized by elaborate (**A. atonal passages** **B. ornaments**).
- \_\_\_ 4. The great German operas of Wagner were developed in the (**A. Baroque** **B. Romantic**) Era.
- \_\_\_ 5. W.A. Mozart studied the music of (**A. Bach & Handel** **B. Beethoven & Haydn**) to learn about contrapuntal style.
- \_\_\_ 6. In a/an (**A. tone poem** **B. opera**), we have characters in costume, backed by scenery.
- \_\_\_ 7. At the St. Thomas School, Bach was a cantor. Cantor means (**A. teacher** **B. student**).
- \_\_\_ 8. One movement sonatas, dance forms, marches, and polyphonic styles are from the (**A. Classical** **B. Baroque**) Era.
- \_\_\_ 9. Baroque orchestral instruments sounded (**A. loud** **B. soft**).
- \_\_\_ 10. At age eight, W. A. Mozart composed (**A. tone poems** **B. symphonies**) for orchestra.
- \_\_\_ 11. *The Magic Flute* is a comic opera composed by (**A. J.S. Bach** **B. W. A. Mozart**).
- \_\_\_ 12. The Baroque suite is a group of (**A. dance** **B. orchestra**) pieces.
- \_\_\_ 13. The Bach family worked in (**A. Germany** **B. Austria**) as church and town musicians.
- \_\_\_ 14. Johann Christoph (**A. admired** **B. became jealous of**) his brother's great musical talent.
- \_\_\_ 15. J.S. Bach composed many works for (**A. violin** **B. organ**) while at Weimar.

16 **TRUE/FALSE:** Write **T** (true) or **F** (false) in the blanks.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Anna Magdalena Bach transposed much music for her husband.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. In *The Magic Flute*, you can find humorous music.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Mozart admired the pianos built in Vienna by Johann Andreas Stein.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. There is contrast of tempo and meter between movements of a Baroque Suite.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. W.A. Mozart married Constanze Weber and they lived in poverty.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Symphonies have same keys, tempos, form, and style between movements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Wolfgang's father, Leopold Mozart, published a widely used book on piano playing.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. While visiting King Frederick II of Prussia, Bach tried out new pianos.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. J.S. Bach's Chorale settings usually have homophonic texture.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. J.S. Bach was responsible for the music of four large Lutheran churches in Vienna.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The harpsichord was a favorite keyboard instrument of the Classical Era.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. J.S. Bach was famous as a composer during his lifetime.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. A period in music is distinctive or notable because of its new or different events or people.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Baroque trumpets and horns had no valves.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Atonal music, electronic music, and American jazz are from the Contemporary Era.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. J.S. Bach composed many operas.

6 **COMPOSERS AND COUNTRIES:** Match each composer to the country with which he is associated. Countries may be used more than once.

- |                    |                     |                    |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| _____ 1. MacDowell | _____ 7. Chopin     | A. Austria         |
| _____ 2. Bartok    | _____ 8. Mozart     | B. France          |
| _____ 3. Schumann  | _____ 9. Couperin   | C. Germany         |
| _____ 4. Handel    | _____ 10. Prokofiev | D. Germany/England |
| _____ 5. Clementi  | _____ 11. Haydn     | E. Hungary         |
| _____ 6. Grieg     | _____ 12. Copland   | F. Italy/England   |
|                    |                     | G. Norway          |
|                    |                     | H. Poland          |
|                    |                     | I. Russia          |
|                    |                     | J. United States   |

6 **COMPOSITIONS:** Use **(B)** for Bach or **(M)** for Mozart to indicate the composer of the following.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Minuet and Trio

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Rondo in F Major

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Invention in a minor

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Minuet in F Major

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Prelude in C Major

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik*

6 **ANALYSIS:** Study the musical example below by Mozart. Then select the letter **(A or B)** which correctly completes each statement.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Pick-up to measures 7-8 is an/a **(A. exact repetition B. varied repetition)** to the pick-up to measures 5-6.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The form of the piece is **(A. binary B. ternary)**.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The melodic range in measures 1 - 4 is **(A. medium B. narrow)**.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The music is **(A. modulating B. non-modulating)**.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The ending cadence in measures 11-12 is a/an **(A. authentic B. half)** cadence.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. The piece is written in **(A. d minor B. F Major)**.

Mozart: "Allegro"

F: I V I

V V I V I