



Identity  
Symbol

TEXAS MUSIC TEACHERS ASSOCIATION  
Student Affiliate World of Music Quiz

Grade 6  
2013-2014

Name \_\_\_\_\_ School grade \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**MUSIC TERMS (10):** Match the following terms with their correct definitions.  
There is **one** extra definition.

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| ___ 1. Gregorian Chant | ___ 6. Chord             |
| ___ 2. Triad           | ___ 7. Consonant         |
| ___ 3. Half Cadence    | ___ 8. Authentic Cadence |
| ___ 4. Sonatina        | ___ 9. Interval          |
| ___ 5. Dissonant       | ___ 10. Ternary          |

- A. A collection of sacred melodies from the Middle Ages
- B. Intervals sounding stable, smooth, and at rest
- C. Two-part form
- D. A shorter or "little" sonata; the first movement has an ABA or ABA' design
- E. Three or more tones sounding at the same instant
- F. An intermediate cadence in which any chord, often IV, moves to V
- G. A final cadence with V or V7 moving to I
- H. The distance in pitch between two tones
- I. Intervals sounding unstable, sharp, harsh, and active
- J. Three-tone chords that are built of thirds
- K. Three-part form

**MUSIC ERAS (4) AND COMPOSERS (8)****Eras:**

Contemporary  
Classical  
Baroque  
Romantic

**Composers:**

J.S. Bach  
Mozart  
Haydn  
Prokofiev  
Gershwin  
Tchaikovsky  
Handel  
Grieg

Place the ERAS and COMPOSERS below the correct dates.

1600-1750	1750-1800	1800-1900	1900-NOW
_____ Era	_____ Era	_____ Era	_____ Era

**FILL IN THE BLANKS (20):** Place the correct word from the bank in each blank below.

Word Bank (10 words)

FORTE	DANCE	THREE	POLYPHONIC	ORCHESTRA
CHICKERING	BINARY	HARPSICHORD	CADENCE	ORATORIO

- \_\_\_\_\_ texture is two or more independent melody lines sounding at the same time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ form is a two-part form.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to as the "Father of American piano-making."
- The Classical sonata form has \_\_\_\_\_ sections.
- A harmonic \_\_\_\_\_ is a specific two-chord progression.
- The first piano was called *gravicembalo col piano e* \_\_\_\_\_.
- A suite is a group of four or more pieces based on \_\_\_\_\_ styles.
- A symphony is a sonata for \_\_\_\_\_, usually having four movements.
- The strings of the \_\_\_\_\_ are plucked by a plectrum.
- An \_\_\_\_\_ is a long vocal composition for choir, soloists, and accompaniment, which usually tells a religious story but does not use costumes, scenery, or dancing.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE/PIANO (20):** Select the letter (**A** or **B**) that correctly completes each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Piano strings are (**A.** plucked **B.** struck) by hammers.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The modern piano evolved from the (**A.** monochord **B.** violin) and the dulcimer from the Middle Ages.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A plucked instrument, almost identical to the dulcimer, was the (**A.** piano **B.** psaltry).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Rediscovered at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the (**A.** piano **B.** harpsichord) is now used to play and teach Baroque music.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The monochord has (**A.** one string **B.** many strings).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The harpsichord uses (**A.** hand **B.** pedal) stops to change the sound of the strings.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The earliest clavichord of the 16<sup>th</sup> century had a keyboard of (**A.** five **B.** three) octaves
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A tangent is made of (**A.** bone **B.** brass).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. A plectrum is a small piece of (**A.** crow quill **B.** ivory).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Tangents strike the string of a (**A.** clavichord **B.** dulcimer).

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**COMPOSITIONS (8):** Use **C** for Clementi or **G** for Gershwin to indicate the composer of the following compositions.

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Gradus ad Parnassum | _____ 5. An American in Paris |
| _____ 2. Sonata in Bb        | _____ 6. Sonatina Op. 36      |
| _____ 3. La La Lucille       | _____ 7. Porgy and Bess       |
| _____ 4. Rhapsody in Blue    | _____ 8. Concerto in F        |

**MULTIPLE CHOICE/COMPOSERS (30):** Select the letter (**A** or **B**) that correctly completes each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A tone poem is a (**A. one-** **B. two-**) movement composition of descriptive style for orchestra.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. (**A. Gershwin** **B. Clementi**) is regarded as the originator of the proper technique of the piano.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Clementi wrote more than 100 (**A. mazurkas** **B. sonatas**) for piano.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. At age (**A. 18** **B. 14**) Gershwin had his first song published.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. *Rhapsody in Blue* begins with an ascending wail by the (**A. clarinet** **B. trumpet**).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. (**A. Gershwin** **B. Clementi**) learned about the world of classical music from Maxie Rosenzweig, a talented violinist.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. (**A. Clementi** **B. Gershwin**) designed the Classical sonata form.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. (**A. *Porgy and Bess*** **B. *Oklahoma***) is a popular opera composed by George Gershwin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Clementi had a business in England that built pianos and (**A. published music** **B. sold clothing**).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. (**A. Paul Whiteman** **B. Liberace**) asked Gershwin to write a jazz-style piano concerto for his program.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. In 1919, Gershwin had a contract to write his first musical comedy, (**A. *La La Lucille*** **B. *Porgy and Bess***).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. In Vienna, Emperor Josef II asked (**A. Gershwin** **B. Clementi**) to participate in a musical duel with Mozart.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. After *Porgy and Bess*, Gershwin turned his attention to movies and moved to (**A. Broadway** **B. Hollywood**).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. (**A. Field** **B. Chopin**) was a student of Clementi who composed the first nocturnes.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. (**A. Beethoven** **B. Gershwin**) used Clementi's sonatas for his nephew to practice.