

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 1 Practice 3

Page 1 of 2

Score : _____

100

1. Match the instrument names and pictures.

(7x4pts=28)

_____ xylophone

_____ clarinet

_____ trumpet

_____ double-bass

_____ basson

_____ viola

_____ flute



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J

K→



HISTORY PRACTICE #3

2. Match the terms to their correct meanings. (4x4pts=16)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>_____ band</p> <p>_____ orchestra</p> <p>_____ choir</p> <p>_____ ensemble</p> | <p>A. A large ensemble consisting of woodwinds, brass, and percussion instruments. No string section.</p> <p>B. A group of singers.</p> <p>C. A large ensemble consisting of strings, woodwinds, brass and percussion instruments.</p> <p>D. A group of people who perform instrumental or vocal music together.</p> |
|---|--|

3. Listen to the music. Choose and circle the instrument that plays the melody. Answer each question. (14x4pts=56)

- | | | | |
|----|--|----------|---------------------------|
| a. | What is playing this? ----- | band | orchestra |
| b. | Instrument ----- | cello | viola violin |
| | Is this piece staccato or legato? ----- | staccato | legato |
| c. | Instrument ----- | clarinet | oboe bassoon |
| | What is the tempo? ----- | Andante | Presto |
| d. | Instrument ----- | oboe | flute clarinet |
| | Is this melody staccato or legato? ----- | staccato | legato |
| e. | Instrument ----- | horn | trombone trumpet |
| | What is the mode of this piece? ----- | major | minor |
| f. | Instrument ----- | trumpet | xylophone timpani |
| g. | Instrument ----- | violin | viola cello |
| | How many people are playing? ----- | 1 person | 2 people many people |
| h. | Instrument ----- | trombone | horn trumpet |
| | Is the tempo Allegro or Largo? ----- | Allegro | Largo |

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Music History Level 2 Practice 3

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1. Match the pictures of the following composers to their names. Circle their native countries. (6x3pts=18)



A.



B.



C.

	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>	
Ludwig van Beethoven	_____	Germany	Austria	
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart	_____	Germany	Austria	
Johann Sebastian Bach	_____	Germany	Austria	

2. Match the following terms to their correct meanings. (10x3pts=30)

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| _____ theme&variations | A. A work for orchestra in multiple movements. |
| _____ toccata | B. A little toccata or ‘touch’ piece. |
| _____ minuet | C. The musical form in which the theme is repeated in various ways. |
| _____ waltz | D. Music with a strong beat designed for marching. |
| _____ toccatina | E. A graceful French Baroque dance in 3/4 time. Popular around 1650~1800. |
| _____ sonata | F. A ballroom dance in 3/4 time. Popular since late 18 th C. |
| _____ symphony | G. A work for one or more solo instruments, not voice. Usually in several movements. Prevalent from the 17 th Century on. Its name comes from the Italian ‘suonare’ to ‘sound.’ |
| _____ Opus (Op.) | H. A small-scale, technically less-demanding version of a sonata. |
| _____ sonatina | I. The work numbers for music compositions. |
| _____ march | J. A virtuoso composition for keyboard or plucked string instrument, featuring some brilliant passages. Originates in 16 th Century. Its name comes from the Italian ‘toccare’ to ‘touch.’ |

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

3. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the list below. (8x3pts=24)
Circle one correct answer to each question.

Name of Piece and composer

- A. Can Can by Offenbach
- B. Menuet from *Water Music* by Handel
- C. Canon in D by Pachelbel
- D. The Blue Danube Waltz by Strauss Jr.

a. Name of piece and composer : _____

Is this in $\frac{3}{4}$ or $\frac{2}{2}$? 3/4 2/2

b. Name of piece and composer : _____

Is this March or Menuet? March Menuet

c. Name of piece and composer : _____

What is the tempo of this piece at the beginning? Adagio Allegro

d. Name of piece and composer : _____

Is the beginning soft or loud? Soft Loud

4. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the lists below. (8x3pts=24)
For the first listening piece, answer what instrument plays it.

Name of piece

Name of Composer

- A. Symphony No.5, 1st movement
 - B. Toccata in d minor, BWV565
 - C. Für Elise, WoO59
 - D. Twinkle Variations, K.360/374b
- a. J.S.Bach
 - b. Beethoven (use twice)
 - c. Mozart

	1	2	3	4
Name of piece				
Name of composer				

What instrument plays the last listening piece? _____

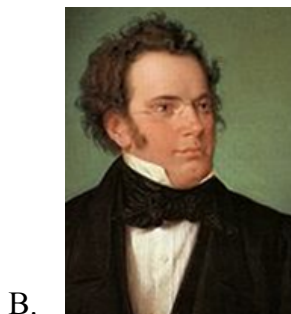
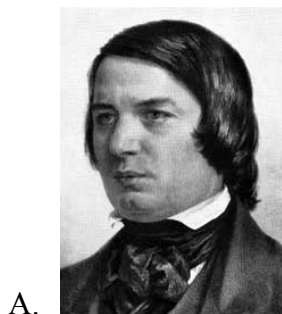
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CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 3 Practice 3 Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
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1. Match the names of the composers to their pictures. Circle their native countries. (4x2pts=8)
 Note: you will not need to use all of the pictures.



	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>
Joseph Haydn	_____	Austria	Germany
Franz Schubert	_____	Austria	Germany

2. Match the following terms to their correct meanings. (8x3pts=24)

_____ tarantella	A. A tune. A song-like vocal or instrumental composition.
_____ song	B. A folk dance in rapid 6/8, with shifts between major and minor. Its name was taken from the town of Taranto in southern Italy.
_____ chorus	C. A dance in Scottish style in late 18 th C. The ones in early 19 th C. in Vienna were in lively 2/4 time.
_____ lyrics	D. Text of a song.
_____ air (or arioso)	E. Music for voice.
_____ ecossaise	F. German songs for voice and piano.
_____ lieder	G. A spectacular dance on a stage with music. A classical dance form with graceful and precise steps and gestures.
_____ ballet	H. A group of singers, usually divided into four groups of soprano, alto, tenor, and bass.

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

3. Write in the names of each period. (3x3pts=9)

1600 ~ 1750

1750 ~ 1825

1825 ~ 1900

4. Which of the following composers invented a device that was supposed to help you play the piano faster, used it, and hurt his finger? Circle one correct answer. (2)

A. R. Schumann

B. J. S. Bach

C. Mozart

5. How many symphonies did Beethoven write? _____ (3)

6. Write the name of the period to which each of the following composers belongs. (3x2pts=6)

J. S. Bach _____

Mozart _____

Beethoven _____

7. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the lists below.

Name of piece

Name of Composer

(16x3pts=48)

A. Sonata Op.27, No.2, 1st movement “Moonlight”

a. J. S. Bach

B. “Trepak” from *Nutcracker Suite*

b. R. Schumann

C. “Hallelujah Chorus” from *Messiah*

c. Tchaikovsky

D. Traümerei from *Kindeszenen* Op.15, No.7

d. Beethoven (use twice)

E. Jesu, Joy of Man’s Desiring

e. Schubert (use twice)

F. Erlkönig, D.328

f. Handel

G. Ave Maria, D.839

H. Symphony No.9, 4th movement “Ode to Joy”

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of piece								
Name of composer								

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

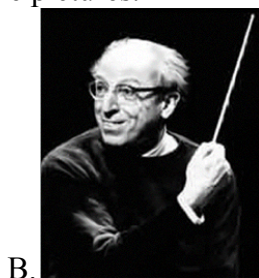
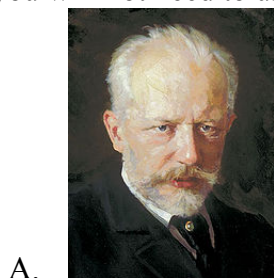
CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 4 Practice 3 Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. Write the name of the period to which each of the following composers belongs. (3x3pts=9)

Vivaldi	Tchaikovsky	Copland
_____	_____	_____

2. Match the names of the composers to their pictures. Circle the country each one is from.
 Note: you will not need to use all of the pictures. (4x3pts=12)



	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>		
Antonio Vivaldi	_____	Italy	Russia	United States	
Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky	_____	Italy	Russia	United States	

3. Match the following terms to their correct meanings. (7x3pts=21)

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| _____ prelude | A. A hymn tune of the German Protestant church, or one similar in style. |
| _____ chorale | B. A piece in the style of the songs of Venetian gondoliers. |
| _____ rhapsody | C. Music meant to depict non-musical ideas, such as water, bird-song, a painting or a story. |
| _____ invention | D. An instrumental piece that sounds as if it were improvised. |
| _____ barcarolle | E. A short contrapuntal composition in which a motive is developed freely. |
| _____ program music | F. Musical introduction to a composition or drama. |
| _____ chamber music | G. Music played by more than 1 person, by a small ensemble. Duo or Duet (2 people), Trio (3 people), Quartet (4 people), Quintet (5 people), etc. |

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4. Choose and circle one correct answer.

a. Swan Lake, Sleeping Beauty, and The Nutcracker are : (3)

- A. ballets written by Mozart
- B. ballet written by Tchaikovsky
- C. ballets written by Copland

b. Much of Copland’s music is based on : A. American jazz (3)

- B. American country music
- C. American folk tunes

c. “The Four Seasons” includes imitations of birds calling, dogs barking, and a thunderstorm, which makes it : (4)

- A. a variation
- B. program music
- C. a prelude
- D. a nocturne

5. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the lists below.

(16x3pts=48)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <u>Name of piece</u> | <u>Name of Composer</u> |
| A. Piano Quintet, D.667, 4 th movement “The Trout” | a. Gershwin |
| B. “Hoedown” from Rodeo | b. Schubert |
| C. “The Gift To Be Simple” from <i>Appalachian Spring</i> | c. Grieg |
| D. Eine Kleine Nachtmusik | d. Copland (use twice) |
| E. “In the Hall of the Mountain King” from <i>Peer Gynt Suite</i> | e. Brahms |
| F. Rhapsody in Blue | f. Chopin |
| G. Prelude Op.28, No.15 “Raindrop” | g. Mozart |
| H. Hungarian Dance No.5 | |

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of piece								
Name of composer								

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

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Music History Level 5 Practice 3 Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
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1. Match the following terms to their correct meanings. (10x3pts=30)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>_____ BWV</p> <p>_____ concerto</p> <p>_____ nocturne</p> <p>_____ jazz</p> <p>_____ ragtime</p> <p>_____ cadenza</p> <p>_____ Kirpatrick, Longo</p> <p>_____ harpsichord</p> <p>_____ arabesque</p> <p>_____ virtuoso</p> | <p>A. A musical style with African-American roots that features strong emphasis on syncopation and improvisation. Ragtime, Blues, Swing, and Bebop are some examples of this style.</p> <p>B. An ornate, whimsical composition, often for piano.</p> <p>C. Last names of two scholars who catalogued Domenico Scarlatti's works.</p> <p>D. An extended composition for one or more solo instruments with orchestral accompaniment.</p> <p>E. A solo piano composition with a dreamy mood, lyrical melody, and a broken chord accompaniment with pedal. This genre is said to have created by John Field, and was later developed by Chopin.</p> <p>F. A passage, usually improvised in a concerto, where a soloist plays alone to show his/her skills.</p> <p>G. A musician with excellent ability, technique.</p> <p>H. A keyboard instrument in which the strings are plucked.</p> <p>I. Abbreviation used to refer to the chronological catalog of works by J.S. Bach.</p> <p>J. A type of popular jazz piano pieces with syncopated melody and a steady left hand accompaniment often called stride bass. Popular in 1896~1918.</p> |
|---|---|

2. Match the names of the composers to their pictures. Circle their native countries. (4x3pts=12)
 Note: you will not need to use all of the pictures.



	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>	
Claude Debussy	_____	Germany	France	U. S. A.
Scott Joplin	_____	Germany	France	U. S. A.

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

3. Circle one correct answer. (2)

The order of movements of Classical and Romantic concertos usually is:

- A. 3 movements, fast-slow-fast C. 3 movements, slow-slow-fast
 B. 4 movements, fast-slow-slow-fast

4. Write the name of the period to which each of the following composers belongs.

Debussy _____ (3) Joplin _____ (3)

Handel _____ (2)

5. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the lists below.

Name of piece

Name of Composer

(16x3pts=48)

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| A. Piano Concerto in A minor, Op.16 | a. Chopin |
| B. Nocturne in C sharp minor (1830) | b. Satie |
| C. Maple Leaf Rag | c. S. Joplin |
| D. "Clair de lune" from <i>Suite Bergamasque</i> | d. Scarlatti |
| E. Gymnopédie No.1 | e. Debussy |
| F. Piano Concerto No.5, 1 st movement "Emperor" | f. Handel |
| G. Alla Hornpipe from <i>Water Music</i> | g. Grieg |
| H. Sonata in D minor, K.141 | h. Beethoven |

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of piece								
Name of composer								

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 6 Practice 3 Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. Write the missing period names in chronological order. (2x2pts=4)

_____ → _____ → Baroque → Classical

2. Match the following terms to their correct meanings. (6x3pts=18)

_____ mazurka	A. Person who cataloged Mozart's works.
_____ Köchel (K)	B. A polish folk dance in $\frac{3}{4}$, in faster tempo, with strong accents unsystematically placed on the 2 nd or 3 rd beat. Usually contains 2~4 sections of 6~8 measures phrases, each repeated. Tendency to end on dominant pitch.
_____ a capella	C. "Works without Opus number" – a catalog of a composer's works that don't have Opus numbers.
_____ suite	D. A set of dance pieces in Baroque period. Common dances are Allemande, Courante, Sarabande, Minuet, and Gigue. In 20 th Century, this is a set of pieces or movements.
_____ WoO	E. Unaccompanied voice ensemble.
_____ Gregorian chant	F. Religious medieval music sung in unison with no meter or accompaniment. Organized by Pope Gregory around 600AD.

3. Circle one correct answer to each question. (3x3pts=9)

- a. In the Baroque period, a suite was :
- A. A set of dance pieces in the same key
 - B. A set of improvised pieces in various keys
 - C. A set of dance pieces in various keys
- b. Who wrote the *Well-Tempered Clavier* (WTC)?
- A. Ravel B. J. S. Bach C. Brahms D. Chopin
- c. Which composer wrote mostly piano pieces such as nocturnes, mazurkas, preludes, and scherzos, and hardly any works for other instruments?
- A. Beethoven B. Chopin C. Brahms D. Copland

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

4. Write the name of the period to which each of the following composers belongs. (3x3pts=9)

Chopin _____ Brahms _____ Ravel _____

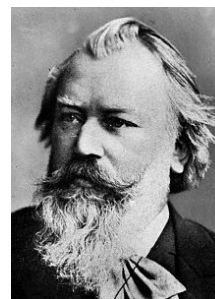
5. Match the name of the composer to their pictures. Circle their native countries. (4x3pts=12)
 Note: you will not need to use all of the pictures.



A.



B.



C.

	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>		
Maurice Ravel	_____	Germany	Poland	France	
Frédéric Chopin	_____	Germany	Poland	France	

6. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the lists below. (16x3pts=48)

Name of piece

- A. Mazurka Op.7, No.1
- B. "Gigue" from French Suite, BWV816
- C. Pavane for a Dead Princess
- D. Prelude in C major from *WTC Book I*
- E. Piano Concerto No.3, 1st movement
- F. Kyrie from *Missa Papae Marcelli*
- G. Dies Irae chant
- H. Boléro

Name of Composer

- a. Ravel (use twice)
- b. Anonymous
- c. Chopin
- d. Palestrina
- e. Rachmaninoff
- f. J. S. Bach (use twice)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<u>Name of piece</u>								
<u>Name of composer</u>								

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

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100

1. Match the following terms to their correct meanings. (7x3pts=21)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| _____ Hoboken (H.) | A. Musical introduction to an opera, oratorio, etc. |
| _____ fantasie | B. Speech-like singing, free in tempo and rhythm. |
| _____ consonance,
dissonance | C. Numbering catalog of Haydn's works. |
| _____ aria | D. A free-form instrumental work which sounds as if it were
improvised and alternates slow melodies and fast passages. |
| _____ opera | E. A dramatic play with scenery and acting in which the dialogue
is usually sung to orchestral accompaniment. |
| _____ overture | F. A song, tune, melody. Usually with an orchestral
accompaniment in opera, oratorio, or cantata. |
| _____ recitative | G. Terms that describe sounds that are stable (comfortable
to hear), or unstable (uncomfortable to hear). |

2. Write the name of the period to which each of the following composers belongs.

Stravinsky _____ (3) Dvořák _____ (2)
Mendelssohn _____ (2)

3. During which period was the sonata form developed? Circle one answer. (3)

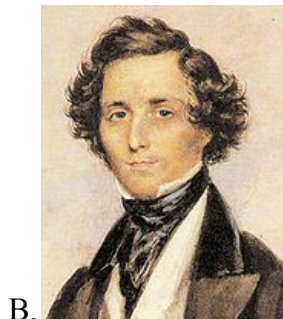
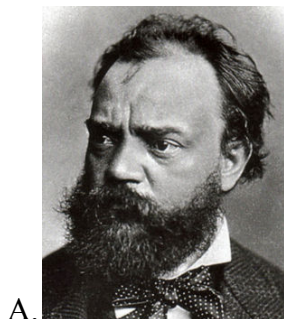
- A. Classical B. Baroque C. Romantic

4. Indicate the birth year for the following composers. (3x3pts=9)

Beethoven _____ Mozart _____ J. S. Bach _____

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

5. Match the names of the composers to their pictures. Circle their native countries. (4x3pts=12)
 Note: you will not need to use all of the pictures.



	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>	
Antonin Dvořák	_____	Germany	Russia	Czech Republic
Igor Stravinsky	_____	Germany	Russia	Czech Republic

6. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the lists below. (16x3pts=48)

<u>Name of piece</u>	<u>Name of Composer</u>
A. "Wedding March" from <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i>	a. Mozart
B. Overture from <i>Marriage of Figaro</i>	b. Mendelssohn
C. Largo al Factotum from <i>Il barbiere de Siviglia</i>	c. Rodrigo
D. "Royal March of the Lion from <i>Carnival of the Animals</i>	d. Rossini
E. Peter and Wolf	e. Prokofiev
F. "The Spring Divinations" from <i>Rite of Spring</i>	f. Stravinsky
G. Symphony No.9 "New World" Op.95, 4 th movement	g. Saint-Saëns
H. Concerto de Aranjuez, 2 nd movement	h. Dvořák

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of piece								
Name of composer								

HISTORY PRACTICE #3

4. Which composer wrote Hungarian dances and short piano pieces such as intermezzi and ballades? (3)

- a. Liszt b. Chopin c. Wagner d. Brahms

5. Listen to the following examples and choose the correct answers from the lists below. (16x3pts=48)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| <u>Name of piece</u> | <u>Name of Composer</u> |
| A. Hungarian Rhapsody No.2 | a. Bernstein |
| B. “Mondestrunken (Moon drunk)” from <i>Pierrot lunaire</i> | b. Liszt |
| C. Etude, Op.10, No.12 “Revolutionary” | c. Mussorgsky |
| D. “Mambo” from <i>West Side Story Symphonic Dances</i> | d. Wagner |
| E. “The Little” Fugue in G minor, BWV 578 | e. Chopin (use twice) |
| F. “Ride of the Valkyries” from Die Walküre | f. J. S. Bach |
| G. “Promenade” from <i>Pictures at an Exhibition</i> | g. Schoenberg |
| H. Polonaise Op.53 “Heroic” | |

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of piece								
Name of composer								

6. Choose three periods from the following choices and describe the character of music in each period you chose. (3x4pts=12)

- Baroque, Classical, Romantic, Impressionistic, 20th Century

Name of period: _____

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Name of period: _____

Name of period: _____
