

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 1 Practice 1

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____

100

1. Match the instrument names and pictures.

(7x4pts=28)

_____ oboe

_____ double bass

_____ tuba

_____ flute

_____ horn

_____ clarinet

_____ trumpet



A



B



C



D



E



F



G



H



I



J

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

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

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

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

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

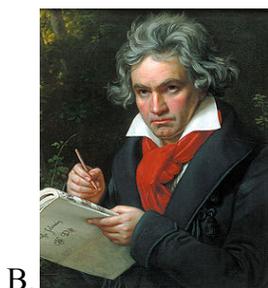
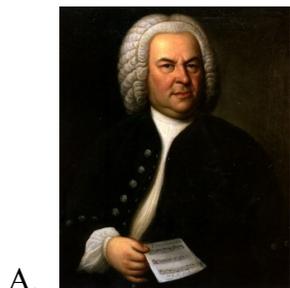
HISTORY PRACTICE #1

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Music History Level 2 Practice 1

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



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

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

_____ Opus (Op.)	A. A little toccata or ‘touch’ piece.
_____ minuet	B. The musical form in which the theme is repeated in various ways.
_____ march	C. A small-scale, technically less-demanding version of a sonata.
_____ toccata	D. A work for orchestra in multiple movements.
_____ theme&variations	E. A ballroom dance in $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Popular since late 18 th C.
_____ waltz	F. A work for one or more solo instruments, not voice. Usually in several movements. Prevalent from the w7th Century on. Its name comes from the Italian ‘suonare,’ to ‘sound.’
_____ symphony	G. Music with a strong beat designed for marching.
_____ tocatina	H. A graceful French Baroque dance in $\frac{3}{4}$ time. Popular around 1650~1800.
_____ sonatina	I. 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.’
_____ sonata	J. The work numbers for music compositions.

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

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. Stars & Stripes Forever by Sousa
- B. Can Can by Offenbach
- C. The Blue Danube Waltz by J. Strauss Jr.
- D. William Tell Overture by Rossini

a. Name of piece and composer : _____

What is the tempo?

Allegro vivace

Largo

b. Name of piece and composer : _____

c. Name of piece and composer : _____

What is the tempo of this piece at the beginning?

Presto

Andantino

What is playing this piece?

band

orchestra

d. Name of piece and composer : _____

What is playing this piece?

band

orchestra

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

Name of piece

Name of Composer

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

	1	2	3	4
Name of piece				
Name of composer				

What instrument plays the first listening piece? _____

(4)

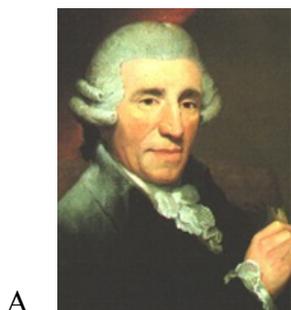
HISTORY PRACTICE #1

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 3 Practice 1

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>	
Robert Schumann	_____	Germany	Austria
Joseph Haydn	_____	Germany	Austria

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

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| _____ lieder | A. German songs for voice and piano. |
| _____ tarantella | B. 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 | C. A group of singers, usually divided into four groups of soprano, alto, tenor, and bass. |
| _____ chorus | D. Text of a song. |
| _____ ballet | E. A tune. A song-like vocal or instrumental composition. |
| _____ song | F. Music for voice. |
| _____ air (or arioso) | G. A spectacular dance on a stage with music. A classical dance form with graceful and precise steps and gestures. |
| _____ ecossaise | H. 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. |

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

3. Write in the names of each period. (3x3pts=9)
 1600 ~ 1750 1750 ~ 1825 1825 ~ 1900

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

5. Write the name of the period to which each of the following composers belongs. (4x2pts=8)

Mozart _____ Beethoven _____

R. Schumann _____ J. S. Bach _____

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

Name of piece Name of Composer (16x3pts=48)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| A. Ave Maria, D.839 | a. Beethoven |
| B. “Trepak” from <i>Nutcracker Suite</i> | b. Tchaikovsky |
| C. “Hallelujah Chorus” from <i>Messiah</i> | c. Schubert (use twice) |
| D. Erlkönig, D.328 | d. Handel |
| E. Symphony No.9, 4 th movement “Ode to Joy” | e. Haydn |
| F. “Happy Farmer” Op.68, No.10 | f. R. Schumann |
| G. Symphony No.94, 2 nd movement “Surprise” | g. J. S. Bach |
| H. Jesu, Joy of Man’s Desiring | |

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

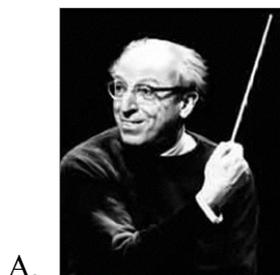
HISTORY PRACTICE #1

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 4 Practice 1

Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. 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>	
Antonio Vivaldi	_____	Italy	Russia United States
Aaron Copland	_____	Italy	Russia United States

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

_____ program music	A. A short contrapuntal composition in which a motive is developed freely.
_____ chamber music	B. An instrumental piece that sounds as if it were improvised.
_____ barcarolle	C. Music meant to depict non-musical ideas, such as water, bird songs, a painting or a story.
_____ chorale	D. 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.
_____ prelude	E. A piece in the style of the songs of Venetian gondoliers.
_____ rhapsody	F. A hymn tune of the German Protestant church, or one similar in style.
_____ invention	G. Musical introduction to a composition or drama.

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

Copland	Vivaldi	Tchaikovsky
_____	_____	_____

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

4. Choose and circle one correct answer.

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

- A. choruses written by Handel
- B. symphonies written by Copland
- C. ballets written by Tchaikovsky

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

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

c. Much of Copland’s music is based on : (3)

- A. German chorales
- B. American folk tunes
- C. Baroque preludes

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 Quintet, D.667, 4 th movement “The Trout” | a. Tchaikovsky |
| B. Hungarian Dance No.5 | b. Schubert |
| C. Hoe Down from <i>Rodeo</i> | c. Mozart |
| D. Eine Kleine Nachtmusik | d. Copland |
| E. Overture to 2 nd Act from <i>Swan Lake</i> | e. Vivaldi |
| F. Rhapsody in Blue | f. Grieg |
| G. In the Hall of Mountain King from <i>Peer Gynt</i> | g. Gershwin |
| H. “Spring” from <i>Four Seasons</i> | h. Brahms |

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

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 5 Practice 1 Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

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

Joplin _____ (2) Debussy _____ (3)

Handel _____ (3)

2. 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

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

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

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

4. 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.



A.



B.



C.

	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>	
Claude Debussy	_____	Germany	France	U. S. A.
Geroge Frederic Handel	_____	Germany	France	U. S. A.

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

<u>Name of piece</u>	<u>Name of Composer</u>	
A. Brandenburg concerto No.5, 1 st movement	a. Chopin	(16x3pts=48)
B. Piano Concerto in A minor, Op.16	b. Mendelssohn	
C. Maple Leaf Rag	c. S. Joplin	
D. “Clair de lune” from <i>Suite Bergamasque</i>	d. J. S. Bach	
E. Sonata K.141	e. Scarlatti	
F. Nocturne in C sharp minor (1830)	f. Satie	
G. Gymnopédie No.1	g. Grieg	
H. Violin Concerto in E minor Op.64, 1 st movement	h. Debussy	

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

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

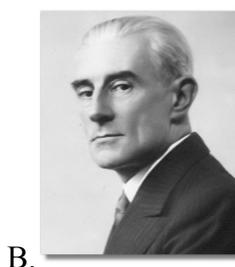
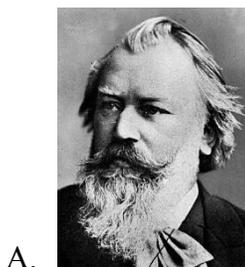
CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

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

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

_____ → _____ → Baroque → Classical

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



	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>	
Johannes Brahms	_____	Germany	Poland	France
Maurice Ravel	_____	Germany	Poland	France

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

_____ Gregorian chant	A. Person who cataloged Mozart’s works.
_____ mazurka	B. Unaccompanied voice ensemble.
_____ Köchel (K)	C. A set of dance pieces in Baroque period. Common dances are Allemande, Courante, Sarabande, Minuet, and Gigue.
_____ suite	D. A polish folk dance in 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.
_____ a capella	E. “Works without Opus number” – a catalog of a composer’s works that don’t have Opus numbers.
_____ WoO	F. Religious medieval music sung in unison with no meter or accompaniment. Organized by Pope Gregory around 600AD.

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

Chopin _____ Brahms _____ Ravel _____

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

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

a. In the Baroque period, a suite was :

- A. A set of improvised pieces in various keys
- B. A set of dance pieces in the same key
- C. A set of dance pieces in various keys

b. Who wrote the *Well-Tempered Clavier* (WTC)?

- A. Handel B. Mozart C. Beethoven D. J. S. Bach

c. Which composer wrote mostly piano pieces such as nocturnes, mazurkas, preludes, and scherzos, and hardly any works for other instruments?

- A. Brahms B. Copland C. Chopin D. Tchaikovsky

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

Name of piece

Name of Composer

- A. Prelude in C major from *WTC Book I*
- B. Mazurka Op.7, No.1
- C. Lullaby Op.49, No.4 “Wiegenlied”
- D. Symphonie Fantastique, 5th movement
- E. Dies Irae chant
- F. Kyrie from *Missa Papae Marcelli*
- G. “Gigue” from French Suite, BWV816
- H. Pavane for a Dead Princess

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

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

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 7 Practice 1 Page 1 of 2 Score : _____
100

1. 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.



A.



B.



C.

	<u>Picture</u>		<u>Country</u>	
Felix Mendelssohn	_____	Germany	Russia	Czech Republic
Antonin Dvořák	_____	Germany	Russia	Czech Republic

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

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

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

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

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

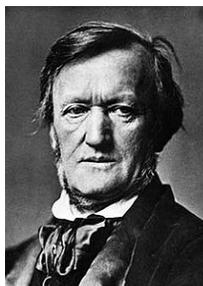
CSMTA Achievement Day Name : _____ Teacher code : _____

Music History Level 8 Practice 1 Page 1 of 3 Score : _____
100

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

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| _____ fugue | A. A stately Polish dance in triple meter, in moderato tempo. |
| _____ ballad (ballade) | B. A study that deals with some particular technical difficulty. |
| _____ scherzo | C. The most developed form of imitative counterpoint in two to six voices. The subject is stated (usually in tonic and dominant, and other related keys) in all voices of a polyphonic texture. The subject can appear backwards (retrograde), upside-down (inversion), and backwards and upside-down at the same time (retrograde-inversion.) |
| _____ extended techniques | D. A simple narrative poem that is meant to be sung. Or an instrumental, song-like, solo piece. |
| _____ etude | E. A middle movement, or a section of a large work, usually lighter in character. Or an independent work in small scale, often a lyrical piece for piano, in 19 th ~ 20 th C. |
| _____ atonal | F. Lacking a tonal center or key. |
| _____ intermezzo | G. Methods of performance which use an instrument in unusual ways, such as reaching inside the piano to play the strings. |
| _____ polonaise | H. "Joke;" a piece usually in triple meter and often light, quick, and playful. |

2. Write the name of the composer seen in the picture. Circle his native country and the period in which he lived.



Name _____ (4)

Period ----- Baroque Classical Romantic Impressionistic (3)

Country --- Germany Russia Hungary (3)

3. Circle one correct answer. Franz Liszt : (3)

1. wrote many symphonies.
2. was a famous virtuoso pianist and a teacher.
3. wrote much music for ballet.

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

4. Which composer wrote Hungarian dances and short piano pieces such as intermezzi and ballades? (3)
- a. R. Schumann b. Chopin c. Liszt 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. "The Banshee"	a. Schoenberg
B. Polonaise Op.53 "Heroic"	b. Liszt
C. Intermezzo, Op.118, No.2	c. Mussorgsky
D. "The Little" Fugue in G minor, BWV 578	d. Cowell
E. "Promenade" from <i>Pictures at an Exhibition</i>	e. Chopin
F. "Ride of the Valkyries" from <i>Die Walküre</i>	f. Brahms
G. Hungarian Rhapsody No.2	g. J. S. Bach
H. "Mondestrunken (Moon drunk)" from <i>Pierrot lunaire</i>	h. Wagner

	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: _____

HISTORY PRACTICE #1

Name of period: _____

Name of period: _____
