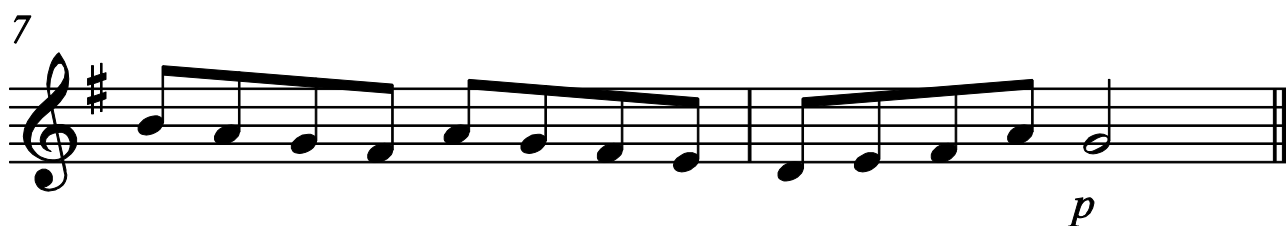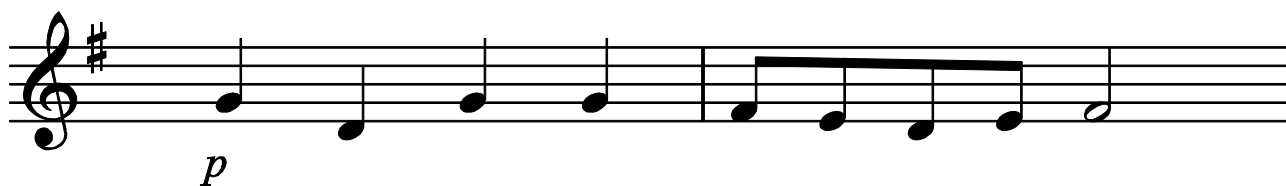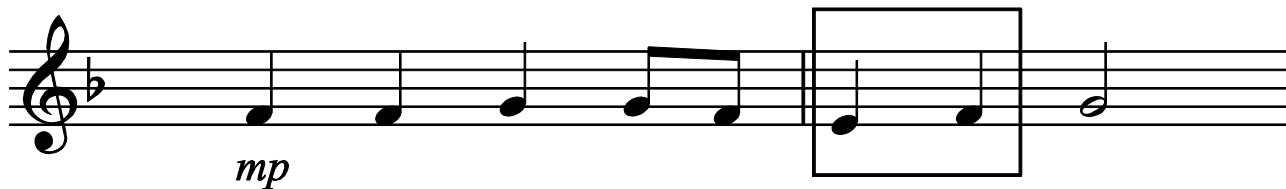# Assignment 8 : 15 Practice Questions

1. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a) Name the key signature used in this music. _____

(b) Inert the time signature in the correct place.

(c) Give the meaning of the dynamic marking in bar 1. _____

(d) Mark an 'X' at the first example of a semitone.

(e) Give the meaning of the dynamic marking used in bar 3. _____

(f) Place a circle around an example of a descending sequence.

(g) Give the meaning if the dynamic marking used in bar 5. _____

(h) Place the appropriate sign to indicate a change in dynamic at bar 7.

(i) Give the value of the longest note used in this piece of music. _____

(j) Write an Italian term at the correct place to indicate the tempo as moderate.

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2. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.
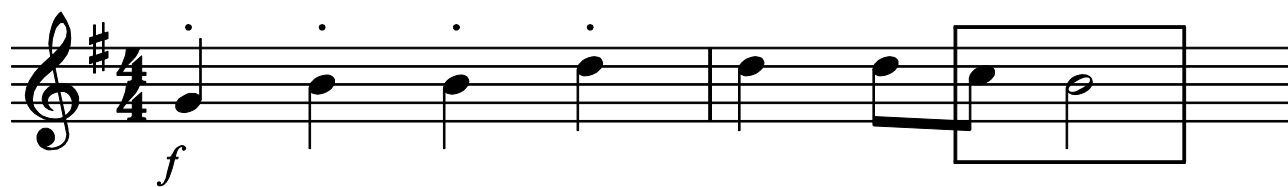

(a) Name the key signature used in this music. _____

(b) Insert the time signature in the correct place.

(c) Give the meaning of the dynamic marking in bar 1. _____

(d) Write an Italian term at the correct place to indicate the tempo as slow.

(e) Bars 1-4 are an example of _____

(f) The distance between the two boxed notes in bar 2 is a _____

(g) The distance between the two boxed notes in bar 4 is a _____

(h) The symbol used above the note in bar 5 is known as a _____

(i) The dynamic marking used in bar 4 indicates the volume gets _____

and is known as _____

(j) The dynamic marking used in bar 5 indicated the volume gets _____

and is known as _____

3. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a) Name the key signature used in this music. _____

(b) Give the meaning of the dynamic marking in bar 1. _____

(c) Write an Italian term at the correct place to indicate the tempo as fast.

(d) The symbols above the notes in bar 1 indicate _____

(e) The distance between the two boxed notes in bar 2 is a _____

(f) The dynamic marking in bar 4 means _____

(g) The distance between the two boxed notes in bars 7 and 8 is a _____

(h) The note with the least value in this music is a _____ and gets _____ beats while the note with the greatest value in this music is a _____ and gets _____ beats.

(i) The notes in bar 1 make up chord I while the notes in bar two make up chord _____

4. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a)   Name the key signature used in the music _____

(b)   Insert the time signature in the correct place.

(c)   Give the meaning of the dynamic marking used at the beginning if the music

        _____

(d)   Write an Italian term at the correct place to indicate the tempo as slow

(e)   Give the bar numbers of a two bar sequence _____

(f)   Give the meaning of the dynamic marking at bar 5.

(g)   Give the bar number where the music is loudest _____

(h)   Circle one example of a semitone.

(i)   Insert 1st and 2nd time bar markings at bars 8 and 9.

(j)   How many bars of music will be heard when this music is played in full?

        _____

(k)   The value of the longest note in this music is _____ and is known as a

        _____

(l)   The beginning of this music is an example of _____

5. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a)   Name the key signature used in the music. _____

(b)   Insert the time signature in the correct place.

(c)   Name the dynamic direction given in bar 2. _____

      This means the music gets _____

(d)   The symbol used in bar in bar 4 is known as a _____

(e)   Complete the ascending scale in bar 5.

(f)   Bar 7 is an example of   ☐ ascending sequence

                                ☐ repetition

                                ☐ descending sequence

(g)   Circle an example of an octave leap.

(h)   Insert a sign to show that this music is to be repeated.

6. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a) Insert the time signature at the correct place.

(b) The dynamic marking used in bar 1 means _____

(c) The name of the boxed note in bar 2 is _____

(d) The dynamic marking used in bar 5 is called _____ and

means _____

(e) The distance between the two boxed notes in bar 7 is a _____

(f) The symbol used in bar 8 is known as a _____

(g) The note with the greatest value in the music is called a _____

and gets _____ beats.

(h) Mark with 'X' the first example of a tone.

(i) Mark with 'Y' the first example of a semitone.

(j) The key signature of this music is _____

7. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

Complete the following.

The music has 3 beats in the bar and this Scottish dance is known as a [ ]

This time signature is also known as [ ]

The dynamic change over bars 6 and 7 is known as a [ ]

The dynamic marking at bar 9 is known as [ ] and means [ ]

The symbol used over the final note is called a [ ]

The final note is known as a [ ] and gets [ ] beats.

This piece of music is played by violins, violas and cellos who are part of the [ ] family. The music is played smoothly otherwise known as [ ]

8. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a)   The key of the music is _____

(b)   The Italian tempo marking tells us that the music is _____

(c)   The time signature is 6/8 and this Scottish dance is known as a _____

(d)   The dynamic marking at bar 1 means _____

(e)   A change in dynamic takes place over bars _____

(f)   The tempo marking over bars 11 and 12 means _____

(g)   The symbol used in bas 12 means _____

(h)   Complete the descending sequence in bar 15.

(i)   Circle one example of an ascending sequence.

(j)   Circle one example of a descending sequence.

(k)   The note with the greatest value is called _____ and gets _____ beats.

9. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

Andante

(a) Insert the time signature at the correct place.

(b) The key signature of this piece is _____

(c) Circle one example of an octave leap.

(d) A change in dynamic takes place over bars _____

(e) The quietest bar of the music is bar _____

(f) Place an 'X' over an example of a semitone.

(g) The note with the greatest value in the music is the _____

and gets _____ beats.

(h) Insert 1st and 2nd time markings at bars 8 and 9.

(i) How many bars of music are played in this piece? _____

(j) Place an 'S' over an example of an descending sequence.

(k) The Italian tempo marking Andante means _____

(l) An oboe plays this melody. This instrument is part of the _____

family.

(m) The four loudest bars of music are _____

10. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a) Insert the key signature F Major at the correct place.

(b) Name the distance of the two boxed notes in bar 1 _____

(c) Circle the first example of grouped semiquavers.

(d) The beginning of the music is an example of _____

(e) The dynamic *dim* used in bar 4 tells the performer _____

(f) The tempo direction used in bar 5 means _____

(g) Name two bars that are an example of repetition _____

(h) The sign used above the last note in bar 7 is _____ and

indicates that the note must be played _____

(i) The sign used in bar 7 is a _____

(j) If the music continued, what tempo marking would tell the performer to return

to the original speed? _____

11. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a)   Insert the time signature at the correct place.

(b)   The tempo marking Allegro means _____

(c)   The dynamic marking at bar 1 means _____

(d)   Insert the correct dynamic change marking to show that the music gets louder from bar 6.

(e)   Insert an appropriate dynamic marking at bar 7.

(f)   Insert a note to complete bar 3.

(g)   Insert an continue the descending sequence at bar 9,

(h)   Name the note marked '**X**' _____

(i)   The note with the greatest value is the _____ and gets _____ beats and the note with the least value is the _____ and gets _____ beats.

(j)   The trumpet plays this melody and is part of the _____ family.

(k)   The key signature of this music is _____

(l)   Add a sign to show that the music is to be repeated.

(m)   In total there will be _____ bars performed in this music.

12. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

Moderato

(a)   The key of the music is _____

(b)   Circle the first example of a scotch snap.

(c)   Mark with '**O**' an example of an octave leap.

(d)   Name the distance of the two boxed notes in bar 4.

(e)   Name the distance of the two boxed notes in bar 5.

(f)   Describe the tempo marking in bar 7 _____

(g)   The Italian tempo marking means _____

(h)   Name the bar made entirely of scotch snaps _____

(i)   This type of Scottish dance is known as a _____

(j)   The symbol used in bar 8 indicates a _____

(k)   The note with the least value in this music is called a _____

and is worth _____ beat.

13. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a)   Insert the time signature in the correct place.

(b)   The key signature of the music is _____

(c)   The dynamic marking at the beginning of the music is _____

and means _____

(d)   The beginning of the music is an example of _____

(e)   The dynamic of the music changes at bar _____

(f)   Circle an example of grouped semiquavers.

(g)   The letter name of the second note in bar 7 is _____

(h)   The accidental marked with '**X**' is known as a _____

(i)   The note with the greatest value is called a _____ and

gets _____ beats.

(j)   The time signature is also known as _____

14. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

(a)   Insert the time signature at the correct place.

(b)   The key of the music is.

(c)   The sign used above the notes in bars 1 and 2 are known as _____

          and mean _____

(d)   The dynamic marking at the beginning of the music is _____

(e)   Continue the ascending sequence at bar 6.

(f)   The note with the least value is known as a _____ and

          gets _____ beat.

(g)   The symbol used at the end of the music is called a _____

(h)   Insert a sign at the end of the music to indicate a repeat.

(i)   The loudest bars of music are heard at bars _____

(j)   The letter name of the lowest note in the music is _____

(k)   The accidental used in this key signature is known as a _____

(l)   This melody is played on the clarinet which is a member of the

          _____ family.

(m)   Insert a tempo marking meaning quickly.

15. Look at the following musical excerpt and then answer the questions below.

Allegro

(a)   The key of the music is _____

(b)   The music starts of chord I. Insert the correct chords at bar 3 and 4.

(c)   The tempo marking Allegro means _____

(d)   The dynamic *cresc* at bar 5 means _____ and indicates

that the music gets _____

(e)   The accidental at '**X**' is a _____

(f)   The accidental at '**Y**' is a _____

(g)   The dynamic marking *dim* means _____

(h)   Insert the appropriate sign to indicate this music is repeated.

(i)   Circle an example of an octave leap.

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