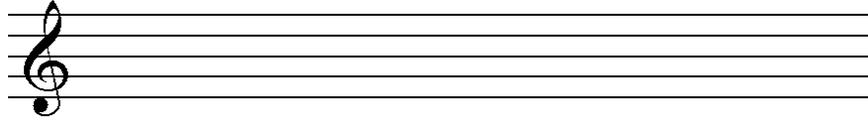


6. Write a **descending** whole tone scale using **eighth notes** beginning on **D**.



7. Identify these string instruments by filling in the blanks:

- The _____ is played by the concertmaster and is the smallest of the string orchestra.
- The _____ is a non-standard orchestral string instrument using pedals and many tuning pegs. Glissandos and arpeggios are played often on this upright instrument.
- The _____ has the largest body and is usually bowed in the orchestra and plucked in jazz.
- The _____ is held between the knees when played and is the tenor voice of the string family.
- The sound of the _____ is rich and dark in tone color and is usually read in the alto clef.



a.



b.



c.



d.



e.

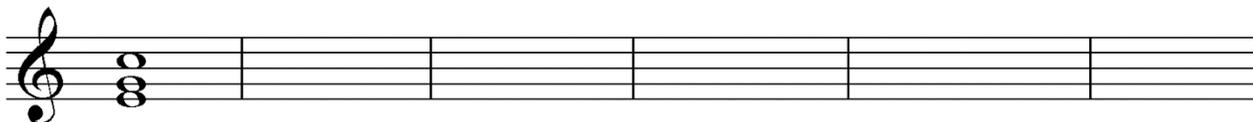
8. Indicate the music historical period in which the following forms originated or had their greatest popularity.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| fugue _____ | string quartet _____ | art song/lieder _____ |
| concerto _____ | sonata allegro _____ | symphony _____ |
| prelude _____ | etude _____ | waltz _____ |
| minuet _____ | program music _____ | |

9. Write i, iv, or V below each measure to indicate which chord provides the best harmonization of this melody.



10. Write the requested inverted triads.



Ex. C Major 1st g# minor 1st E^b Major 1st a^b dim 2nd F Aug 2nd B dim. 1st

11. A. The approximate dates of the **Impressionist** era in music history are _____ to _____.

B. Match the composer to his description: (**Debussy, Ravel**)

_____ French; composed *Mother Goose Suite*, first for piano duet, then for orchestra; also composed the popular *Bolero* for orchestra featuring a repeated melody presenting a crescendo throughout the piece.

_____ French; influenced by Javanese gamelan orchestra; wrote 24 piano preludes; famous for *Claire de Lune*; preferred flute tone color in orchestral works

C. Choose the item number from the box that best matches the given definition.

1 whole tone scale	2 chromatic scale	3 parallelism	4 tritone
5 Impressionism	6 Romanticism	7 program music	8 pentatonic scale

_____ instrumental music based on a story

_____ set of notes with twelve pitches, each a semitone above or below its adjacent pitches

_____ interval of three whole steps

_____ musical style focused on the evocative, coloristic effects of sound rather than traditional harmonic progression

_____ scale with five notes per octave

_____ series of chords with same intervallic structure

_____ ascending or descending series of tones made up entirely of whole steps

_____ musical style closely aligned with poetry and literature and often using chromatic harmony

12. Write the time signature best represented by these rhythms.

Select from these: **C**, **C**, **2/4**, **3/4**, **6/8**, **9/8**, **12/8**. Any time signature will be used only once.

a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

d. _____ e. _____