

MEMORIAL ORCHESTRA

TERMS TEST

Name:

Grade:

Define the following terms. If it is an abbreviation – you will need to include the full word in your definition. Answer in complete sentences – spelling and grammar will be graded.

Accel.	
Allargando	
Animato	
Come prima	
Con fuoco	
Dolce	
Largamente	
Lunga	
Meno mosso	
Molto	
Piu mosso	
Poco	
Poco a poco	
Rall.	
Rit.	
Simile	
Sostenuto	
Stringendo	
Tempo primo	
Tenuto	

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THEORY TEST

Name:

1. What is the Italian term for medium soft and what is the abbreviation?
2. Explain L'istesso tempo.
3. Define rallentando
4. What string-playing performance practice is characteristic of Mozart?
5. What are the differences between slurs and ties?
6. What does D. S. al fine mean?
7. What does the dot to the left of the half note mean?
8. Name the sharps or flats (in order) that appear in the B Major Key Signature.
9. Name the enharmonic spelling of G-sharp.
10. What is a complete definition of articulation?

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1. What is the Italian dynamic term for a note or series of notes that suddenly loud then immediately soft and what is the abbreviation for that term?

2. Define accelerando.



3. What is an example of a slow tempo marking?

4. What are two differences between ties and hooks?

5. What is the Italian roadmap designation to go back to the beginning of the piece?



6. What does the dot to the right of a quarter note mean?

7. Name the sharps or flats (in order) that appear in the A-flat Major Key Signature.



8. What time signature has no sharps and no flats?



9. What is the enharmonic spelling of C#?

10. What is the recommended way to play spiccato on a string instrument?

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1. Name the seven sharps in the order that they would appear in a key signature
2. Name the seven flats in the order that they would appear in a key signature
3. What sharps or flats are in the D Major key signature?
4. What sharps or flats are in the C Major key signature?
5. What sharps or flats are in the Db Major key signature?
6. What is the name of the major key that has Bb, Eb, Ab and Db in the key signature?
7. What is the name of the major key that has F#, C#, G#, D#, A#, E# and B# in the key signature?
8. What is the name of the major key that has F# and Gb in the key signature?
9. What is the name of the major key that has Bb in the key signature?
10. What is the rule for determining the name of a major key when it has flats in the key signature?

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1. What does *pp* stand for in Italian and what is the English translation?
2. List any three tempos on a continuum where the slowest tempo is to the left.
3. Define *accelerando*.
4. How have you been instructed to play eighth notes in the first and third movements of Handel?
5. Compare and contrast slurs, ties and hooks.
6. What is the Italian designation to go back to the sign and then cut to the end section?
7. What is the name of the major key that has one flat in the key signature?
8. Name the sharps or flats (in order) that appear in the E Major Key Signature.
9. Name the enharmonic spelling of B-flat.
10. What is the significance of each number in a time signature?

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1. What is the Italian abbreviation for *fortississimo*? What is the English translation?
2. What is an Italian synonym of *ritenuto*?
3. Name a tempo marking that is faster than *allegro*.
4. What is the name of the composer you played at the last concert?
5. What note is enharmonic with C-flat?
6. What is the difference in *D.S.* and *D.C.*?
7. What is the name of the major key that has five flats in the key signature?
8. What is the name of the major key that has F#, C#, G#, D#, A# and E# in the key signature?
9. Show the EXACT placement of the main beats (not subdivided beats) in the following line.



10. Analyze the following line and show the most appropriate subdivisions for the entire line.



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1. List the abbreviations for six Italian dynamic markings from softest to loudest consecutively.
2. What is the meaning of *L'istesso tempo*?
3. What note is enharmonic with Fx?
4. What Italian term tells you to go to the end section of the piece?
5. What is the name of the major key that has one sharp in the key signature?
6. What is the name of the major key that has Bb, Eb and Ab in the key signature?
7. Show the EXACT placement of the main beats (not subdivided beats) in the following line.

Musical notation for question 7: A staff in 6/8 time signature. The first measure contains six eighth notes. The second measure contains a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a sixteenth note followed by a sixteenth-note triplet. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

8. Show the EXACT placement of the main beats (not subdivided beats) in the following line.

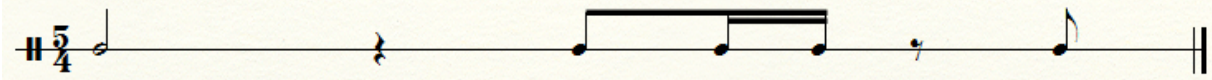
Musical notation for question 8: A staff in 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a half note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fifth measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The sixth measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

9. Write the starting count for each note and rest. It is not necessary to write the subdivisions between the notes and rests. (You may write them, but they will not be graded.) Example on back.

Musical notation for question 9: A staff in 4/4 time signature. The first measure contains a quarter note, a quarter rest, and a quarter note. The second measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The third measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fourth measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The fifth measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note. The sixth measure contains a quarter note, a quarter note, and a quarter note.

10. Create a rhythmic line for the following. The first measure must have exactly 13 notes or rests, the second measure must have exactly 2 notes or rests.

Musical notation for question 10: A staff in 7/4 time signature. The first measure is empty. The second measure contains a single note.



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1. List the abbreviations for six Italian dynamic markings from softest to loudest consecutively.

2. What is the meaning of *L'istesso tempo*?

3. What note is enharmonic with Fx?

4. What Italian term tells you to go to the end section of the piece?

5. What is the name of the major key that has one sharp in the key signature?

6. What is the name of the major key that has Bb, Eb and Ab in the key signature?

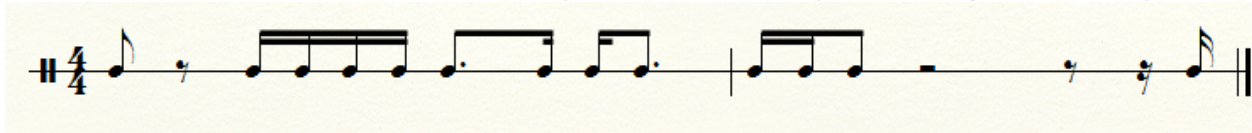
7. Show the EXACT placement of the main beats (not subdivided beats) in the following line.



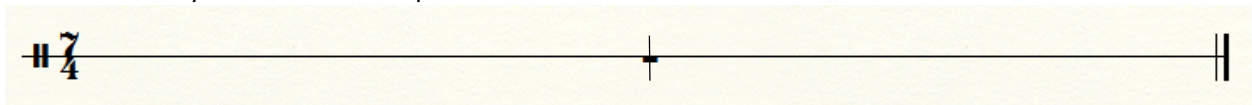
8. Show the EXACT placement of the main beats (not subdivided beats) in the following line.

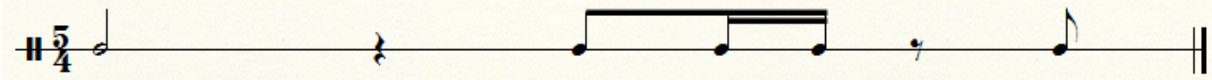


9. Write the starting count for each note and rest. It is not necessary to write the subdivisions between the notes and rests. (You may write them, but they will not be graded.) Example on back.



10. Ignore all of the above instructions. Instead of putting any serious answers – write a ridiculous or funny answer for each question on the test.





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Let's see if this will work: Read all instructions before answering anything on this test!

1 - 5. I can think of at least seven different ways to produce a bigger sound on your instrument. Tell me five of them.

1.

2.

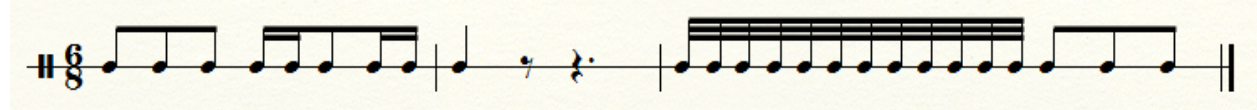
3.

4.

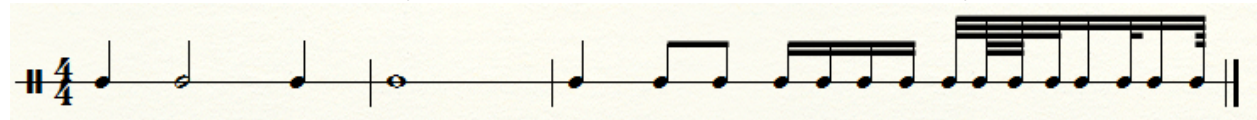
5.

6. What is the name of the major key that has F#, C#, G#, D#, A# and E# in the key signature?

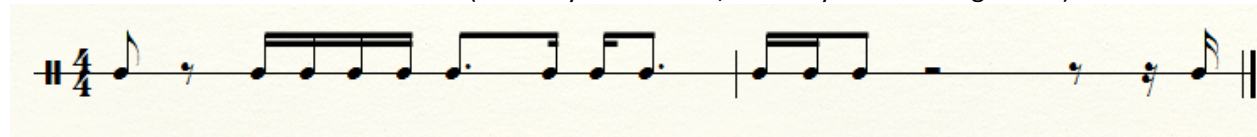
7. Show the EXACT placement of the main beats (not subdivided beats) in the following line.



8. Show the EXACT placement of the main beats (not subdivided beats) in the following line. Answers to the first five questions of this test need to be written in complete sentences.



9. Write the starting count for each note and rest. It is not necessary to write the subdivisions between the notes and rests. (You may write them, but they will not be graded.)



10. Create a rhythmic line for the following. The first measure must have exactly 3 notes or rests, the second measure must have exactly 11 notes or rests.

