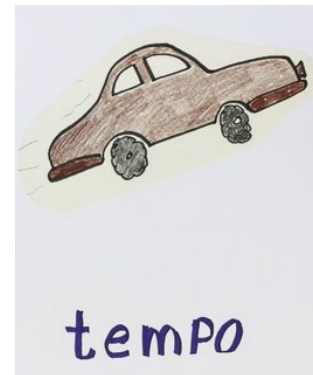


1. tempo

- ☐ A a dance in 3/4 meter
- ☐ B getting gradually louder
- ☐ C the speed of the music
- ☐ D the highest sounding pitches



2. allegro

- ☐ A a tempo that is fast
- ☐ B to sing without instruments
- ☐ C pattern of volume changes in music
- ☐ D the lowest pitches in music



3. a capella

- ☐ A singing without mechanical instruments, just voices
- ☐ B to play music very slowly
- ☐ C to sing quieter and quieter
- ☐ D a marking meaning to go to the beginning and then to the Fine

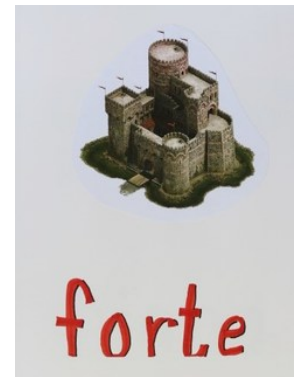
4. andante

- ☐ A to make up the music as you go along, spontaneous
- ☐ B a group plays exactly the same, no harmony, one song
- ☐ C a tempo that is walking speed
- ☐ D the highest sounding pitches



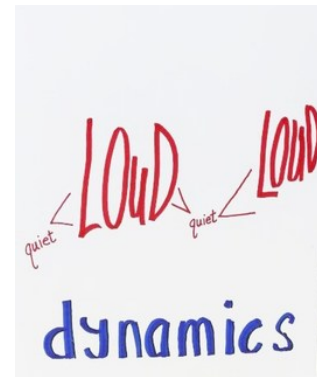
5. forte

- ☐ A a dance in 3/4 meter
- ☐ B to play music very loud and strong
- ☐ C to sing without instruments, only voices
- ☐ D partner notes that support a melody



6. dynamics

- ☐ A to play all together as one. One song.
- ☐ B To sing quieter and quieter
- ☐ C the speed of the music
- ☐ D the pattern of volume changes



7. ostinato

- ☐ A to play very loud and strong
- ☐ B the lowest pitches in music
- ☐ C to play music very slowly
- ☐ D a short melody or rhythm that is repeated over and over

8. piano

- ☐ A a quiet dynamic level
- ☐ B a loud dynamic level
- ☐ C a fast tempo
- ☐ D a slow tempo

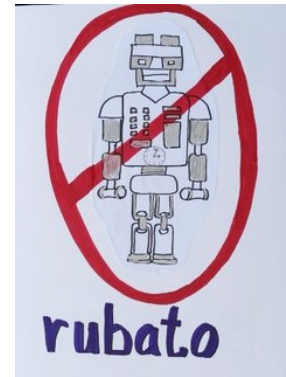


9. Which American musician was nicknamed "Mr. Broadway"

- ☐ A George M. Cohan
- ☐ B Stephen Sondheim
- ☐ C Leonard Bernstein
- ☐ D Stephen Foster

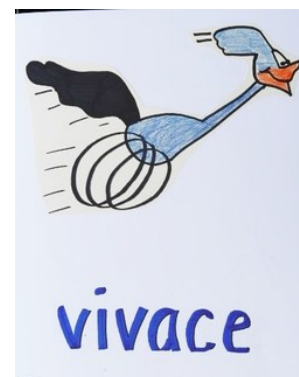
10. rubato

- ☐ A the tempo that is fast
- ☐ B to play smoothly
- ☐ C to play with the tempo often changing
- ☐ D the highest sounding pitches



11. vivace

- ☐ A to play short and separated notes
- ☐ B to play very very fast
- ☐ C to sing without instruments
- ☐ D a dance in 3/4 meter



12. timbre

- ☐ A the color and quality of the sound
- ☐ B to play very smoothly
- ☐ C the lowest pitched notes
- ☐ D to make up the music as you go along



13. meter signature

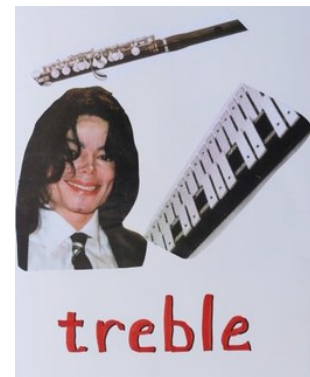
- ☐ A the number of beats in a measure
- ☐ B to play very slowly
- ☐ C to play loud and strong
- ☐ D pattern of volume changes

14. unison

- ☐ A to sing together as one, one song, no harmony
- ☐ B to sing without instruments, only voices
- ☐ C the highest sounding pitches
- ☐ D the tempo that is normal walking speed

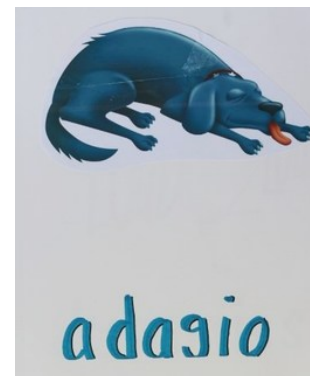
15. treble

- ☐ A the lowest sounding pitches
- ☐ B the highest sounding pitches
- ☐ C medium walking tempo
- ☐ D a repeating melody or rhythm throughout a song



16. adagio

- ☐ A to sing without instruments, only voices
- ☐ B a medium fast walking tempo
- ☐ C a slow tempo
- ☐ D a super-duper really fast tempo



17. improvise

- ☐ A to sing together one song, no harmonies
- ☐ B to make up the music as you go along
- ☐ C to play short and separated notes
- ☐ D to play smooth connected notes.



18. decrescendo

- ☐ A to play loudly then get much quieter
- ☐ B to make up music as you go along
- ☐ C raggedy time, to vary the speed of the song
- ☐ D to play only the lowest pitched notes



19. Great Delta Blues guitarist and singer

- ☐ A Robert Johnson
- ☐ B Ira Gershwin
- ☐ C George M Cohan
- ☐ D Louis Armstrong

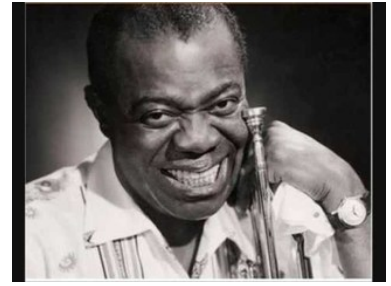
20. Famous symphony combining jazz and classical music by George Gershwin.

- ☐ A God Bless America
- ☐ B Rhapsody in Blue
- ☐ C Hoe Down from Rodeo
- ☐ D Symphony #7



21. The city where Louis Armstrong grew up and learned to play jazz.

- ☐ A New York
- ☐ B Chicago
- ☐ C New Orleans
- ☐ D Pittsburgh



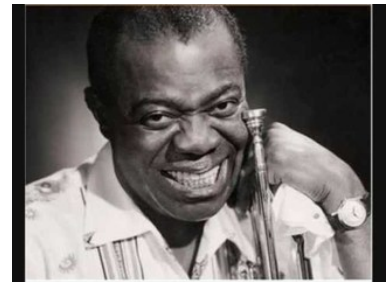
22. The first most famous 'hit song' by George Gershwin.

- ☐ A Camptown Races
- ☐ B What a Wonderful World
- ☐ C Alexanders Ragtime Band
- ☐ D Swanee



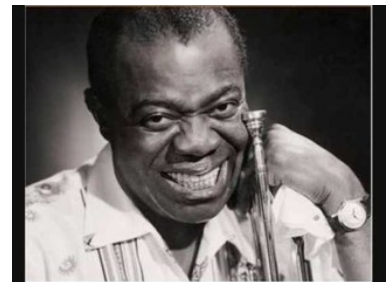
23. Louis Armstrong's nickname.

- ☐ A Satchmo
- ☐ B First man of song
- ☐ C The March King
- ☐ D Father of Jazz



24. Which is one of Louis Armstrong most famous songs

- ☐ A What a Wonderful World
- ☐ B Winter Wonderland
- ☐ C White Christmas
- ☐ D Witch Doctor

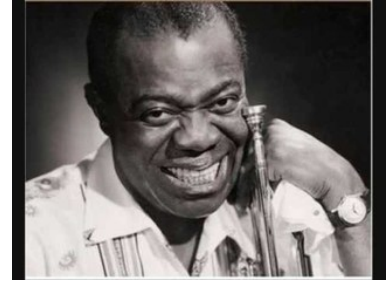


25. A musical style that is singing nonsense syllables while improvising melodies.

- ☐ A scat
- ☐ B ragtime
- ☐ C vaudeville
- ☐ D Minstrel Shows

26. Louis Armstrong combined blues and ragtime to help develop this American genre.

- ☐ A Rock n Roll`
- ☐ B Jazz
- ☐ C waltz
- ☐ D avant garde



27. What profession was Stephen Foster most famous for?

- ☐ A Marching Band conductor
- ☐ B Singing and playing jazz
- ☐ C playing the guitar
- ☐ D writing songs



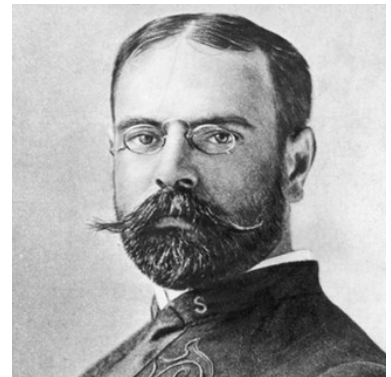
28. Which song was written by Stephen Foster?

- ☐ A Camptown Races
- ☐ B Stars and Stripes Forever
- ☐ C Jim Crow
- ☐ D White Christmas



29. What instrument was created for John Philip Sousa?

- ☐ A Sousaphone
- ☐ B Saxophone
- ☐ C Sackbut
- ☐ D Snare Drum



30. John Philip Sousa was famous for conducting which group?

- ☐ A Christie Minstrels
- ☐ B Chick Corea Band
- ☐ C The Four Cohans
- ☐ D US Marine Band



31. What is another word for Scott Joplin's 'raggedy time'?

- ☐ A Jazz
- ☐ B tempo
- ☐ C rubato
- ☐ D legato



32. What instrument technique was Scott Joplin famous for?

- ☐ A Strident piano
- ☐ B scat
- ☐ C improvising
- ☐ D playing legato



33. What were Minstrel Shows?

- ☐ A Song and dance shows that made fun of black people
- ☐ B Shows that combined song and a story
- ☐ C Shows that featured Marching bands
- ☐ D The shows selling songs on Tin Pan Alley

34. Where was Stephen Foster from?

- ☐ A New York
- ☐ B Chicago
- ☐ C New Orleans
- ☐ D Pittsburgh



35. What is an apprentice?

- ☐ A A person who conducts marching bands
- ☐ B A person who trades their labor for education and training
- ☐ C A person who sells songs on Tin Pan Alley
- ☐ D A person who stars in a Minstrel Show

36. What are Jim Crow laws?

- ☐ A laws that protect music and ideas from being used without permission
- ☐ B laws that discriminate against blacks or minorities
- ☐ C laws that define the use of rubato
- ☐ D laws that govern the treatment of apprentices

37. "The Entertainer" was written by what famous composer?

- ☐ A Scott Joplin
- ☐ B John Philip Sousa
- ☐ C Stephen Foster
- ☐ D George Gershwin

38. What are Copyright Laws?

- ☐ A Laws protecting music and ideas from being used without permission.
- ☐ B Laws that discriminate against blacks or minorities
- ☐ C Laws that define the use of rubato
- ☐ D Laws that govern the treatment of apprentices

39. Who wrote the famous song "The Thunderer?"

- ☐ A Scott Joplin
- ☐ B John Philip Sousa
- ☐ C Stephen Foster
- ☐ D George Gershwin

40. Who wrote the song "Oh Susannah?"

- ☐ A Scott Joplin
- ☐ B John Philip Sousa
- ☐ C Stephen Foster
- ☐ D George Gershwin

41. What was Scott Joplin's nickname?

- ☐ A Mr Interlocutor
- ☐ B First Lady of Song
- ☐ C The March King
- ☐ D The King of Ragtime



42. Minstrel show players wore this on their face.

- ☐ A lipstick
- ☐ B masks
- ☐ C burnt cork
- ☐ D fake moustaches

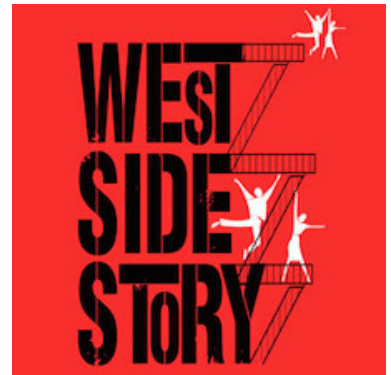
43. What was Ella Fitzgerald's nickname?

- ☐ A The March King
- ☐ B First Lady of Song
- ☐ C King of Ragtime
- ☐ D Jim Crow



44. Which were the two lead characters in West Side Story?

- ☐ A Ralph and Anita
- ☐ B Doc and Chico
- ☐ C Action and Arlene
- ☐ D Tony and Maria



45. What was Ella Fitzgerald's most famous song?

- ☐ A The Entertainer
- ☐ B Oh Susannah
- ☐ C White Christmas
- ☐ D A Tisket a Tasket



46. What is a virtuoso musician?

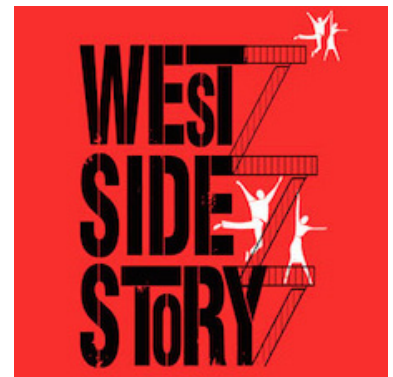
- ☐ A A person who can scat
- ☐ B A person who writes music
- ☐ C A person who dances in minstrel shows
- ☐ D A person who is an absolute master musician.

47. What was the name of America's first musical in the modern style?

- ☐ A Peter Pan
- ☐ B Wicked
- ☐ C Oklahoma
- ☐ D West Side Story

48. Who was killed in the musical West Side Story?

- ☐ A Tony, Maria and Chino
- ☐ B Tony, Bernardo and Riff
- ☐ C Tony, Riff and Action
- ☐ D Tony, Little John and Anita



49. In the musical OKLAHOMA! Why did Curley sell everything he had to buy Laurey's lunch basket?

- ☐ A Because he really wanted the new school for his children
- ☐ B Because he wanted to make Gertie jealous.
- ☐ C Because he wanted Will Parker to marry her instead of Ali Hakim
- ☐ D Because he was in love with her and didn't want Judd to have her.



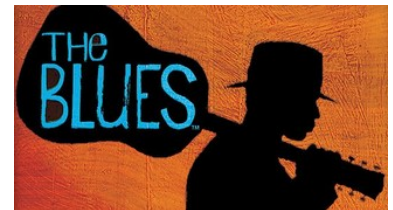
50. In the musical OKLAHOMA, which character sings the opening song, "Oh What a Beautiful Morning?"

- ☐ A Wil Parker
- ☐ B Ali Hakim
- ☐ C Curley
- ☐ D Judd



51. What is the 12 bar Blues pattern?

- ☐ A c c c c f f c c g f c c
- ☐ B c c c g f f c c g f c c
- ☐ C c c c c g g c c f g c c
- ☐ D c c c c f f c c f g c c



52. The condenser microphone requires phantom power to operate.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False



53. The human ear can hear sounds that are 15,000 vibrations per second.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

54. The "quaver" is another name for quarter note.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

55. In West Side Story, Maria is initially afraid she will look like a baby at the dance. Why?

- ☐ A She has to wear a white dress.
- ☐ B She has braces.
- ☐ C She has to be escorted by her brother.
- ☐ D She has to wear flat shoes.



56. A dynamic microphone works with a magnet and a coil. It has a limited pickup range and is good for use in a crowded room.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False



57. Stephen Sondheim wrote the musical "Into the Woods."

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False



58. What causes a feedback loop in a sound system?

- ☐ A A microphone is near a speaker and sound is coming from the speaker and going into the microphone.
- ☐ B A microphone is being held too close to the speaker's mouth and the sound is reflecting off their body.
- ☐ C The bass volume of a speaker is turned up too loud.
- ☐ D Two microphones are placed too close to one another.



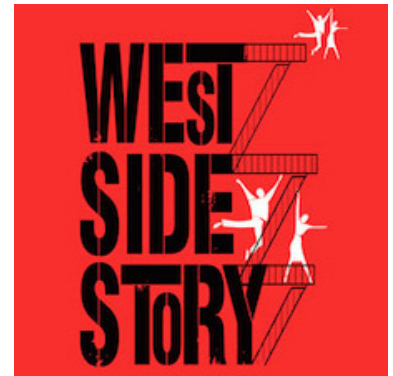
59. What does the "Phantom Power" switch on a sound mixing board do?

- ☐ A It gives extra electricity to the speakers for added volume.
- ☐ B It separates the dedicated electricity lines into the speakers.
- ☐ C It sends power out to the condenser microphones.
- ☐ D It switches the soundboard to battery power.



60. Who is "Riff" in the musical West Side Story?

- ☐ A He is the leader of the Jets and is in love with Maria
- ☐ B He is the leader of the Sharks and is in love with Anita
- ☐ C He is a part of the Jets gang and fights in the rumble
- ☐ D He is a part of the Sharks gang and fights in the rumble



61. How long does a copyright last in the U.S.?

- ☐ A 70 years past the owner's death
- ☐ B 50 years past the owner's death
- ☐ C 100 years past the owner's death
- ☐ D 25 years past the owner's death

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62. What is the term of respect given to a conductor or music teacher?

- ☐ A Maestro
- ☐ B Composer
- ☐ C Monsieur
- ☐ D Captain

63. Symphony

- ☐ A A group of guitars
- ☐ B A group of violins
- ☐ C A group of musicians playing together
- ☐ D A piece of music written for a soloist.



64. A cadenza is a section of a bigger pice of Classical music that is played by the brass section.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

65. A Drone is a musical instrument used exclusively in the Broadway musicals

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

66. A gigue is a dance in triple meter, 3/4.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

67. The verse is the part of the song that is sung over and over, but the words are different each time.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False

68. Aaron Copland wrote the song called "hoedown from Rodeo"

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False



69. Nadia Boulanger was a famous 20th century composer, but she was also equally famous for being a music teacher.

- ☐ A True
- ☐ B False