





PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

Name _____

Choose the best answer for each of the following questions.

- ___1. Rhythm is
 - a. a melody
 - b. the steady beat
 - c. a harmony part
 - d. note groupings
- ___2. An accent refers to
 - a. rondo form
 - b. strong beats
 - c. weak beats
 - d. duration
- ___3. Another term for 'cut time' is
 - a. fermata
 - b. pulse
 - c. alle breve
 - d. steady beat
- ___4. A bar line is
 - a. horizontal
 - b. vertical
 - c. syncopated
 - d. curved
- ___5. A steady beat is
 - a. consistent
 - b. syncopated
 - c. horizontal
 - d. vertical
- ___6. Rondo form is
 - a. AAB
 - b. ABC
 - c. ABA
 - d. ABACADA
- ___7. The syllable "ta" refers to
 - a. two sounds per beat
 - b. one sound per beat
 - c. a rest
 - d. a measure
- ___8. The syllables "ti ti" refer to
 - a. two sounds per beat
 - b. one sound per beat
 - c. a rest
 - d. a measure
- ___9. Attached to a notehead is
 - a. a flag
 - b. a stem
 - c. a fermata
 - d. a tie
- ___10. A quarter note gets
 - a. three beats
 - b. two beats
 - c. one beat
 - d. no beat
- ___11. A half note
 - a. is colored in
 - b. has a flag
 - c. gets two beats
 - d. has no stem
- ___12. Joining two eighth notes is
 - a. a flag
 - b. a bracket
 - c. a stem
 - d. a beam
- ___13. A whole note
 - a. is colored in
 - b. has no stem
 - c. gets two beats
 - d. gets one beat
- ___14. On a staff, a half rest sits
 - a. on the 3rd line
 - b. on the 2nd line
 - c. on the 1st line
 - d. on the 5th line
- ___15. Two half notes equal
 - a. a whole note
 - b. a quarter note
 - c. an eighth note
 - d. a triplet
- ___16. Four quarter notes equal
 - a. 2 eighth notes
 - b. 4 eighth notes
 - c. 2 half notes
 - d. 2 whole notes
- ___17. On a staff, a whole rest hangs from
 - a. the 2nd line
 - b. the 4th line
 - c. the 5th line
 - d. the 3rd line
- ___18. A bar line
 - a. joins notes
 - b. means repeat
 - c. sets measures
 - d. ends a song
- ___19. A double bar line means
 - a. the end
 - b. repeat
 - c. go faster
 - d. hold
- ___20. A quarter rest
 - a. lasts 4 beats
 - b. lasts 2 beats
 - c. lasts 1 beat
 - d. is dotted
- ___21. In each measure, duple meter has
 - a. two beats
 - b. four beats
 - c. three beats
 - d. six beats
- ___22. Music with three beats in each measure is
 - a. common time
 - b. duple meter
 - c. cut time
 - d. triple meter
- ___23. In $\frac{6}{8}$ meter, a dotted quarter note
 - a. gets 1 beat
 - b. gets 2 beats
 - c. gets 3 beats
 - d. gets 4 beats
- ___24. In $\frac{6}{8}$ meter, a dotted half note gets
 - a. two beats
 - b. three beats
 - c. four beats
 - d. six beats



- ___25. "Row, Row, Row Your Boat" is in
 a. $\frac{3}{8}$ time
 b. $\frac{6}{8}$ time
 c. $\frac{3}{4}$ time
 d. $\frac{4}{4}$ time
- ___26. An example of complex meter is
 a. $\frac{3}{4}$ time
 b. $\frac{6}{8}$ time
 c. $\frac{7}{8}$ time
 d. $\frac{4}{4}$ time
- ___27. Quintuple meter is
 a. $\frac{5}{4}$ time
 b. $\frac{4}{4}$ time
 c. $\frac{2}{4}$ time
 d. $\frac{6}{8}$ time
- ___28. Music with no steady beat is called
 a. non metric
 b. compound
 c. duple
 d. triple
- ___29. A triplet is
 a. 2 sounds per beat
 b. 3 sounds per beat
 c. no sound
 d. 4 sounds
- ___30. A time signature is found
 a. at the song's end
 b. in each measure
 c. after sharps
 d. over flats
- ___31. Common time is
 a. $\frac{2}{4}$ time
 b. $\frac{3}{4}$ time
 c. $\frac{4}{4}$ time
 d. $\frac{6}{8}$ time
- ___32. A rhythm instrument that can sustain a long sound is
 a. a drum
 b. a woodblock
 c. claves
 d. a triangle
- ___33. Syncopation puts accents on
 a. repeated notes
 b. rests
 c. steady beats
 d. weak beats
- ___34. A tempo marked 'largo' would be
 a. loud
 b. slow
 c. choppy
 d. fast
- ___35. A metronome is
 a. a drum stick
 b. a recorder
 c. a CD player
 d. a beat device
- ___36. A form of body percussion is
 a. moving
 b. clapping
 c. jumping
 d. sliding
- ___37. An ostinato is
 a. a repeated pattern
 b. a soft pattern
 c. an opera song
 d. a cymbal
- ___38. An anacrusis is
 a. a pick-up note
 b. the downbeat
 c. accented
 d. a steady beat
- ___39. If two notes of the same pitch are connected by a curved line, it is
 a. an anacrusis
 b. an accent
 c. a tie
 d. a retardando
- ___40. A double bar with two dots means
 a. to go faster
 b. to repeat
 c. end the piece
 d. change tempo
- ___41. Beats of measured silence are
 a. accents
 b. signatures
 c. dots
 d. rests
- ___42. If a dot after a note adds half the value of a note, a dotted half note
 a. gets 3 beats
 b. gets $1\frac{1}{2}$ beats
 c. gets 5 beats
 d. gets $2\frac{1}{2}$ beats
- ___43. A letter 'C' with a line through it means
 a. to count
 b. cut time
 c. to connect
 d. to accent
- ___44. A note with two flags is
 a. an 8th note
 b. a 16th note
 c. a 32nd note
 d. a whole note
- ___45. A hemiola has
 a. five beats
 b. seven beats
 c. six beats
 d. eight beats
- ___46. In $\frac{3}{2}$ time, a half note gets
 a. one beat
 b. two beats
 c. three beats
 d. four beats
- ___47. Another word for duration is
 a. value
 b. steady
 c. dynamics
 d. ostinato
- ___48. The first beat of a measure is
 a. the tempo
 b. the downbeat
 c. the pulse
 d. syncopated
- ___49. The rhythm syllables for 'United States' would be
 a.  |
 b.  |
 c.  |
 d.  |
50. Cross-rhythms are often found in
 a. Austria
 b. Africa
 c. Australia
 d. Alabama