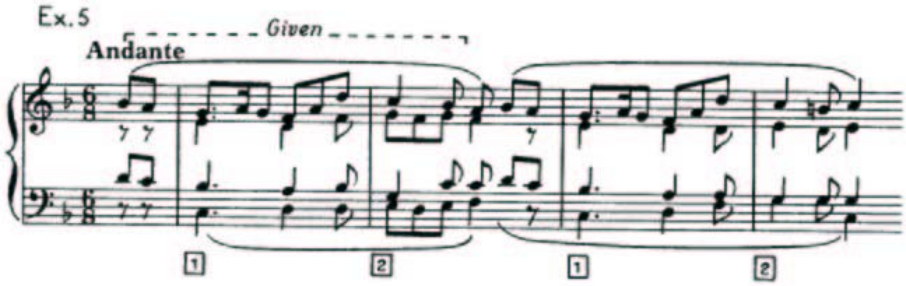
Redden Court school

GCSE Music Test 2



1.

a) What is the time signature of this example?

b) What is the key signature of this extract?

c) To what key does this extract modulate to?

d) This extract starts on the last two beats of the bar. What is the name for this?

e) What does the term Andante mean?

f) In the melody of bars 1 and 3 does the composer use a i) sequence ii) imitation? Underline the correct answer.

g) What cadence does the composer use in the last bar i) plagal cadence ii) imperfect cadence iii) perfect cadence. Underline the correct answer.

<u>Historical facts</u>

2)

a) Explain the terms homophony, polyphony and monophony.

b) How many movements are there in a Symphony?

c) What is a concerto and how many movements are there?

d) Using the letters ABCD, how many sections are there in
i)ternary form ii) rondo form iii) binary form?

e) What is the difference between a Chorale and a Mass?

f) What is a Requiem?

g) Name two classical composers.

h) The harpsichord is the main instrument of the baroque period. Why did the harpsichord die out in the classical period?

i) What is sonata form and where would we find its use?

j) What is the difference between discord and concord?

k) What is the term used for the bass line in Pachebel's Canon?

l) What is the term used when voices sing / instruments play in a weaving pattern?

m) Name 3 sections of a Mass?

n) Name 3 key characteristics of the baroque period?

o) What do we mean by the term basso continuo?

p) Chords can be written in three different ways. The first is root position. Name the last two?

q) Name two other styles of music from the Baroque period?

r) Name the seven elements of music?