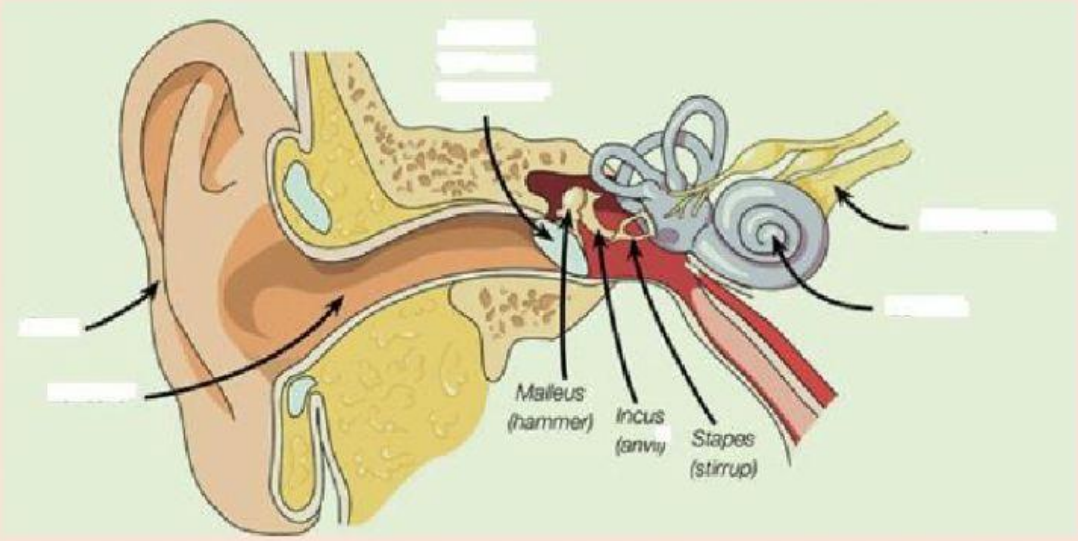
2nd ESO. TEST ABOUT UNIT 1.

Name and surname: **Group:**

1. Fill the gaps with the correct word:

Sound is the _____ that we feel when an object _____ in the air. After that, the sound w_____reach the elastic membrane called the _____and it moves the three tiny _____ that are in the middle e_____. Finally, the hearing c_____ that are in the c_____ move and send the information to our brain through the _____nerve. All of this is needed to h_____ a sound

2. Fill the gaps with the correct words_



3. Select the incorrect sentences about Noise Pollution:

- Noise pollution means 'Ruido ambiental' in Spanish
- There is noise pollution in airports or in traffic jams
- One harmful effect of noise pollution on our health is the insomnia
- The more decibels there are, the less noise pollution there is

4. Write down the translation to Spanish to the following words:

- Loss of hearing:
- Sound level meter:
- Eardrum:
- Ear:
- Noise:
- Hear:

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5. What sounds could you hear in an anechoic chamber if you were inside?.

(Select the correct answers).

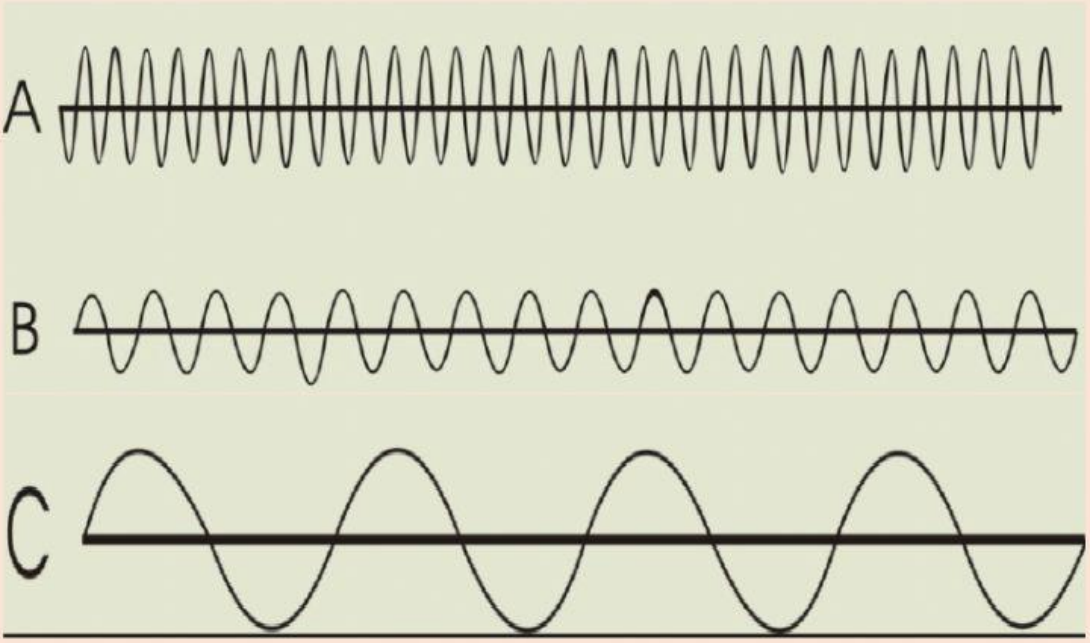
- My breathing
- My hearing cells
- My digestive system
- Noise pollution
- My heart beat
- Sounds outside the room

6. Match each adjective with its quality of sound:

- High sound:
- Loud sound:
- Long sound:
- Soft sound:
- Low sound:
- Short sound:

- DURATION
- PITCH
- DYNAMIC INTENSITY
- DURATION
- DYNAMIC INTENSITY
- PITCH

7. Which of these sound waves is higher? Which is louder?



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8. Complete the following sentences:

- The fewer vibrations a sound has, the _____ its sound will be

- The more time a sound is vibrating, the _____ its sound will be

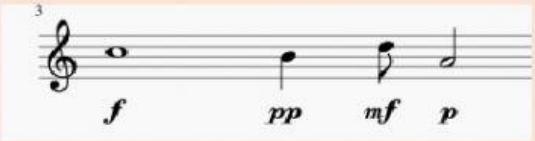
- The bigger a sound wave is, the _____ its sound will be

9- Complete this text with the correct words:

"All sounds have four qualities. The first one is called _____ and it lets us know if a sound is high or_____. A sound that is written high in the staff is_____er than another sound that is low. The second quality of sounds is the_____ and it lets us differentiate between _____ and soft sounds. We can find different dynamic _____ in some scores (such as pp or mf) that indicate us how soft or _____we have to play. The third quality is called _____ and it lets us know if a sound is long or_____. In a score we can know that because of the note_____, which are the different shapes that musical notes have. The last quality is _____ , which lets us distinguish between voices and _____

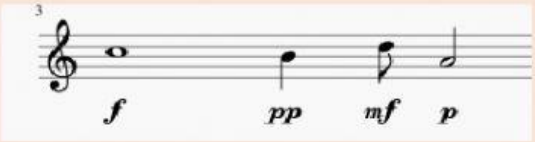
10- Order these sounds from lower to higher:

1	2	3	4
_____	_____	_____	_____



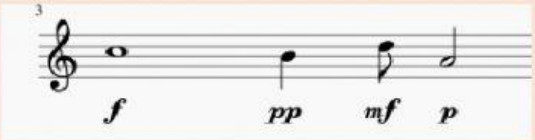
11- Order these sounds from softer to louder:

1	2	3	4
_____	_____	_____	_____



12- Order these sounds from shorter to longer:

1	2	3	4
_____	_____	_____	_____



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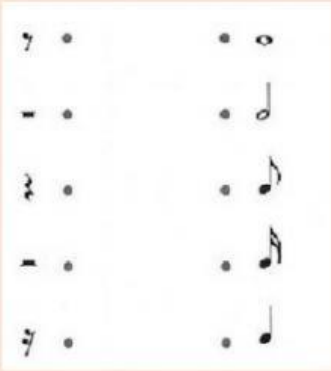
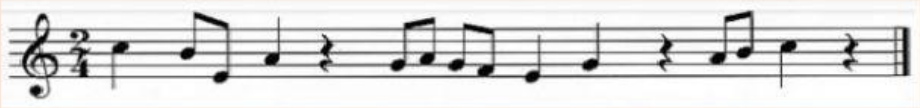
13. Match each note value with its rest and also each name with its value:

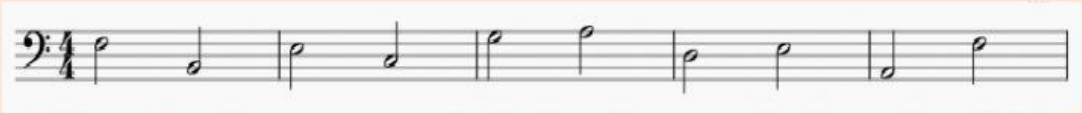


Crotchet	2 times
Quaver	4 times
Minim	½ time
Semibreve	1 time
Semiquaver	¼ time

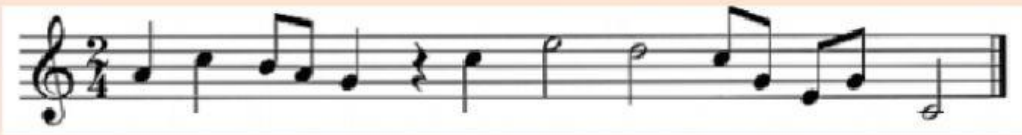
14. Write in English the name of the following musical notes:



15. Write in Spanish the name of the following musical notes:



16. Write how many different musical notes there are in the following score and how many different note values. You do not have to count the same note but higher again. Besides, you do not have to count a rest as different note value:



Different musical notes:

Different note values:

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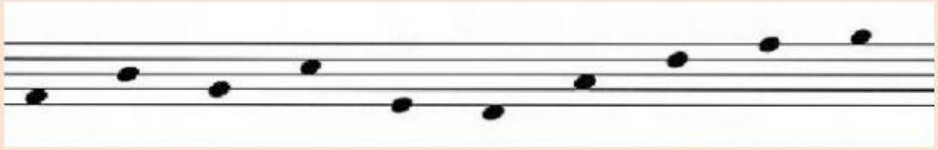
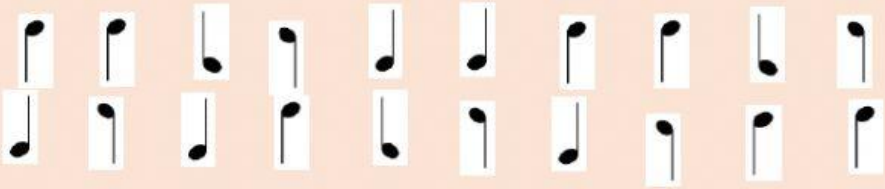
17.Drag each musical note to its head note. Pick only 1 note value in each column

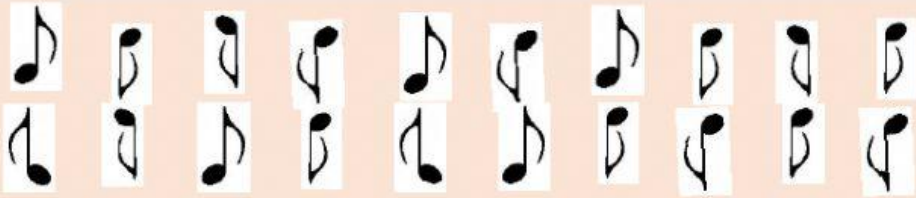


Drag here the excess of note values

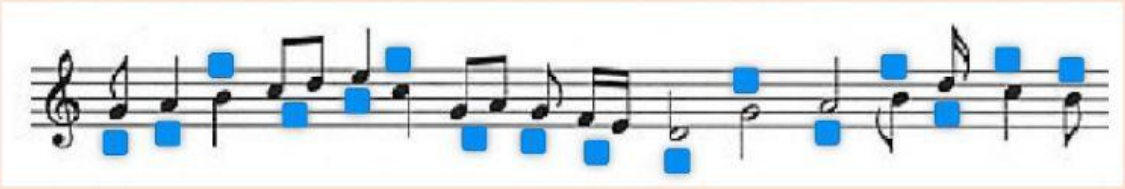


18. Drag each note value to its head note. Pick only 1 note value in each column

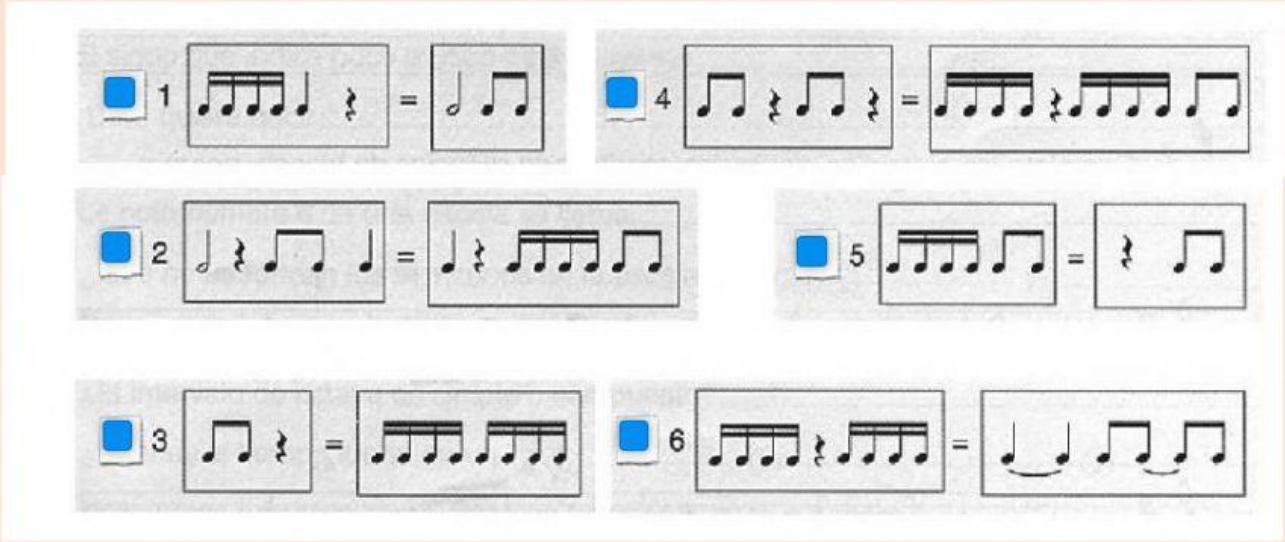
Drag here the excess of note values



19. Click the note values that are wrongly written



20. Write T (True) or F (False) if the equivalences are correct or not:



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