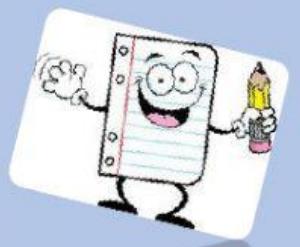




Level 4: Review



1. Match each musical symbol with its rest.



2. Complete these sentences.

- Duration describes how long or short sounds can be.
- Sounds can be high or low, depending on the frequency.
- Pitch helps us distinguish the difference between one voice and another, or one instrument and another.
- Volume determines how loud or soft a sound is.

3. Which styles of music are from Central Europe? Tick.

Celtic music

The polka

Jazz manouche

Tyrolean singing

Romani music

The jota

4. When you add these musical symbols and rests together, what are their sums? Write your answers.

5. Match.

It was Created by Eastern European gypsies.

Greek music

It is a popular Italian dance.

Tyrolean singing

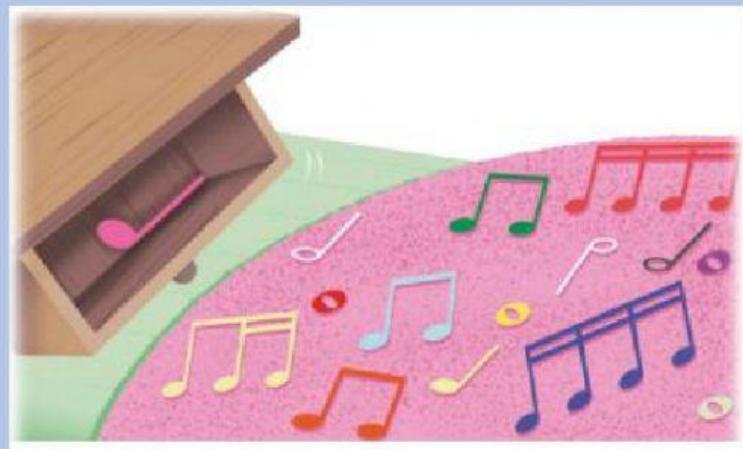
The bouzouki and baglama are two of its most typical instruments.

Tarantella

It is one of the typical musical styles of Central Europe.

Romani music

6. The musical notes have fallen down! Help us to count how many there are of each type.



Crotchets:

Two quavers:

Four semiquavers:

Minims:

Semibreves:

Quaver and two semiquavers:

7. What do these markings indicate? Match.

Tempo

The intensity of the music

Volume

The speed of the music

Tone

The height of the sound

8. Write T for true or F for false.

- The music on the coast of the Mediterranean Sea includes Celtic music.
- Jazz manouche, Tyrolean singing (yodelling) and polka all come from Central Europe.
- Gypsies created the Romani music found on the coast of the Atlantic Ocean.
- Asian instruments are similar to Spanish instruments.
- The oldest Asian music is Indian music.
- The performer is very important in Asian music.
- Bollywood is a mix of different Asian dances.

9. Which of these two drawings represents a ritardando and which represents an accelerando? Match.



10. Tick the basket that has the same duration as the symbols below.

