

Name: _____

Properties of Sound

Date: _____

"We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, therefore, is not an act but a habit." - Aristotle

Drill and Vocab

Match the dynamic with its Italian name. Then give the English meaning.

____ / 4

- | | |
|-------|-------------------|
| 1. pp | fortissimo _____ |
| 2. mp | mezzo forte _____ |
| 3. ff | pianissimo _____ |
| 4. p | forte _____ |
| 5. mf | piano _____ |
| 6. F | mezzo piano _____ |

7. Timbre: _____

8. Pizzicato: _____

Multiple Choice

____ / 4

9. Hertz is a measure of:

- a. intensity
- b. amplitude
- c. frequency
- d. timbre

11. The beginning of an articulation is called the

- a. attack
- b. decay
- c. sustain
- d. release

10. The greater the amplitude of a sound, ...

- a. the louder the sound
- b. the softer the sound
- c. the higher the pitch
- d. the lower the pitch

12. The dynamic marking *fortissimo* would be an example of:

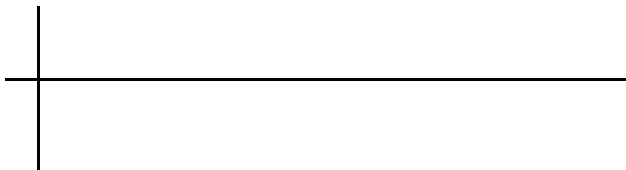
- a. timbre
- b. duration
- c. frequency
- d. intensity

Written Exercise

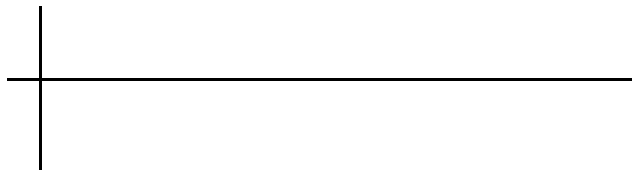
Draw a sample of each type of wave.

____ / 4

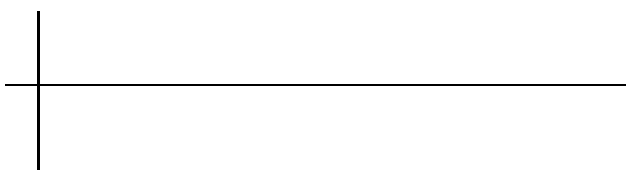
13. High pitched and soft



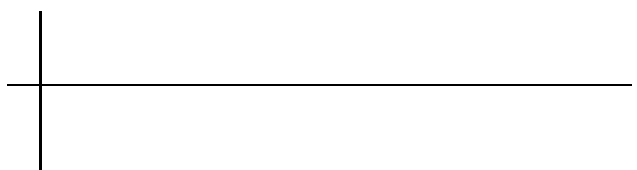
14. High pitched and loud



15. Low pitched and soft



16. Low pitched and loud



17. The piece could be said to start:

- a. With a sforzando
- b. With great amplitude
- c. Piano or pianissimo
- d. Pizzicato

19. What instruments do you hear in this piece?

- a. strings only
- b. woodwinds only
- c. woodwinds and brass
- d. strings and percussion

18. Which describes the articulation?

- a. mostly pizzicato with some slurring
- b. mostly legato with some pizzicato
- c. all staccato
- d. mostly marcato with some arco

20. The most consistent feature of this piece is:

- a. intensity
- b. Hertz
- c. frequency
- d. timbre

Score Analysis

Mozart
Quartet No. 4 in C Major
K. 157
Score

The image shows the beginning of the score for Mozart's Quartet No. 4 in C Major, K. 157. It features four staves: Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello. The music is in common time (C) and begins with a piano (p) dynamic. The Violino I and II parts have a melodic line with some slurs, while the Viola and Violoncello parts provide a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth notes.

17. The highest pitch of this piece belongs to:

- a. Violino I
- b. Violino II
- c. Viola
- d. Violoncello

19. The amplitude of this piece is:

- a. K. 157
- b. Violino I
- c. Common Time
- d. *Piano*

18. Which instrument has notes of the longest duration?

- a. Violino I
- b. Violino II
- c. Viola
- d. Violoncello

20. Which two instruments have the greatest variation in articulation markings?

- a. Violino I and Violino II
- b. Violino I and Violoncello
- c. Viola and Violoncello
- d. Violino II and Viola