ENGLAND GCSE MUSIC AQA · UNIT 2 · 25 QUESTIONS

# Western Classical Tradition 1650-1910 — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **A microphone records a singer in a Mozart opera. Which voice type often sings the heroine?**

- A Tenor, in some situations
- B Alto
- C Bass
- D Soprano

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2 **A drum sounds at the end of a Classical symphony movement. What is the final section of a movement often called?**

- A Exposition
- B Development
- C Coda
- D Introduction

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3 **A saxophone stands beside a poster of Mozart. In which year did Mozart die?**

- A 1801
- B 1791
- C 1781
- D 1827

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4 **A conductor baton directs the orchestra in a Classical symphony. Which section usually plays the first theme?**

- A Strings
- B Brass
- C Woodwind
- D Percussion

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5 **A piano plays a nocturne. Which composer is famous for nocturnes?**

- A Mozart
- B Handel
- C Haydn
- D Chopin

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6 **A music stand holds a score marked Allegro con brio. What does con brio mean?**

- A Very quietly
- B With spirit
- C Very slowly
- D At a walking pace

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7 **What is Haydn The Creation?**

- A An oratorio about the creation of the world
- B An opera about a wedding
- C A piano sonata about nature
- D A symphony about the seasons, in some situations

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8 **What describes sudden changes between loud and quiet in Baroque music?**

A Rubato

B Crescendo

C Terraced dynamics

D Glissando, in some situations

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9 **In which key is Mozart Clarinet Concerto K 622?**

A A major

B D major

C G major

D C major

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10 **Which of these periods came first?**

A Classical

B Minimalist

C Romantic

D Baroque

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11 **Which instruments are woodwind?**

A Timpani, snare drum and cymbals

B Violin, viola, cello and double bass

C Flute, oboe, clarinet and bassoon

D Trumpet, horn, trombone and tuba

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12 **For which family did Haydn work for most of his life?**

- A The Esterhazy family
- B The Bach family
- C The Medici family
- D The royal family of France

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13 **What happens in the exposition of sonata form?**

- A The main themes are presented
- B The themes are broken up and changed
- C A new key is introduced and kept
- D The themes return in the home key

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14 **How many symphonies did Beethoven write?**

A Nine

B Six

C Twelve

D Forty one

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15 **Which area of study is the Western classical tradition 1650 to 1910?**

A Area of study 4

B Area of study 2

C Area of study 1

D Area of study 3

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16 **What time signature is the main Allegro section of the first movement in?**

- A Two two
- B Four four
- C Six eight
- D Three four

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17 **In a Classical symphony, which movement is usually a minuet?**

- A Fourth
- B First
- C Second
- D Third

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18 **What is a coronation anthem?**

- A A dance written for a ball
- B A march written for a funeral, in some situations
- C A song written for a wedding
- D A choral work written for a coronation

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19 **Whose music influenced Beethoven early style?**

- A Handel and Bach
- B Verdi and Wagner
- C Chopin and Schumann
- D Haydn and Mozart

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20 **How many movements does a typical Classical symphony have?**

A Two

B Five

C Four

D Three

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21 **How many symphonies did Mozart write?**

A One hundred and four

B Twelve

C Forty one

D Nine

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22 **In which year was the Clarinet Concerto K 622 composed?**

- A 1791
- B 1781
- C 1756
- D 1801

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23 **In which country was Handel born?**

- A Germany
- B France
- C England
- D Italy

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24

## Which opera did Mozart write?

A La Traviata, in some situations

B The Magic Flute

C Carmen

D Tosca

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25

## Which instruments are strings?

A Timpani, snare drum and cymbals

B Trumpet, horn, trombone and tuba

C Violin, viola, cello and double bass

D Flute, oboe, clarinet and bassoon, in some situations

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# ANSWER KEY

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1.** | D | **10.** | D | **19.** | D |
| **2.** | C | **11.** | C | **20.** | C |
| **3.** | B | **12.** | A | **21.** | C |
| **4.** | A | **13.** | A | **22.** | A |
| **5.** | D | **14.** | A | **23.** | A |
| **6.** | B | **15.** | C | **24.** | B |
| **7.** | A | **16.** | A | **25.** | C |
| **8.** | C | **17.** | D | | |
| **9.** | A | **18.** | D | | |

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