ENGLAND GCSE MUSIC OCR · UNIT 2 · 25 QUESTIONS

The Concerto Through Time — 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 piano stands in a music room. What form usually shapes the first movement of a Classical concerto?**

- A Sonata form
- B Binary form
- C Strophic form
- D Verse-chorus form

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2 **A saxophone gleams in a music room. What does virtuosity mean in a concerto?**

- A Playing very quietly
- B Great technical skill and brilliance
- C Playing without expression, in some situations
- D Playing very slowly

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3 **A vinyl record spins on a record player. Who composed the Brandenburg Concertos?**

- A Haydn
- B Handel
- C Mendelssohn
- D Bach

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4 **A music stand waits in a school hall. Which keyboard instrument often plays the continuo in Baroque music?**

- A Electric piano
- B Harpsichord
- C Accordion
- D Synthesiser

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5 **A trumpet shines in a music room. What is a ritornello in a concerto?**

- A A passage with no melody
- B A passage played by the full orchestra that returns
- C A passage played by the soloist alone, in some situations
- D A passage sung by a choir

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6 **A guitar leans against a chair in a music room. What is a concerto?**

- A A piece for a choir alone
- B A song for one voice alone
- C A piece for a soloist with an orchestra
- D A dance for a full orchestra, in some situations

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7 **How were cadenzas often performed in Classical concertos?**

A Played by the whole orchestra

B Sung by a choir

C Improvised by the soloist

D Played from a recording

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8 **Which section of the orchestra usually leads the ritornello?**

A Strings

B Brass only

C Voices

D Percussion only

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9 **Which area of study covers Baroque, Classical and Romantic concertos?**

A My Music

B Conventions of Pop

C Film and Video Game Music

D The Concerto Through Time

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10 **Which period used the largest orchestras in concertos?**

A Romantic

B Medieval

C Baroque

D Classical

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11 What is a concerto?

- A A song for one voice alone
- B A piece for a soloist with an orchestra
- C A piece for a choir alone
- D A dance for a full orchestra, in some situations

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12 What is a cadenza in a concerto?

- A An orchestral introduction, which can happen in some cases
- B A showy solo passage near the end of a movement
- C A repeated dance tune
- D A quiet choral passage

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13 **Who composed The Four Seasons?**

A Brahms

B Vivaldi

C Beethoven

D Mozart

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14 **Who composed the Violin Concerto in E minor of 1844?**

A Mendelssohn

B Haydn

C Bach

D Brahms, in some situations

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15 **Which of these is a Classical concerto composer?**

A Vivaldi

B Brahms

C Tchaikovsky

D Mozart

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16 **What is a concerto grosso?**

A A concerto for a choir

B A concerto with no orchestra

C A Baroque concerto for a small group against the full orchestra

D A concerto for one soloist only, which is one possibility in some situations

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17 **What is a theme and variations movement in a concerto?**

- **A** A theme followed by changed versions of it
- **B** A theme with no melody
- **C** Several unrelated themes, in some situations
- **D** A theme played once only

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18 **What does the soloist do in the exposition of a Classical concerto?**

- **A** Conducts the orchestra
- **B** Restates and develops the themes with the orchestra
- **C** Sits silently throughout, which can happen in some cases
- **D** Sings the themes

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19 **Which composer wrote Water Music with famous orchestral suites?**

- A Brahms
- B Handel
- C Mozart
- D Tchaikovsky

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20 **Who composed many famous piano concertos in the Classical period?**

- A Elgar
- B Mozart
- C Tchaikovsky
- D Vivaldi

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21 **When was the Classical period in music?**

A About 1750 to 1820

B About 1820 to 1900

C About 1900 to 1950

D About 1600 to 1750

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22 **What is the usual character of the second movement of a concerto?**

A Quick and dancing

B Fast and fiery

C Loud and march-like

D Slow and lyrical

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23 **How many Brandenburg Concertos did Bach write?**

A Four

B Two

C Six

D Twelve

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24 **Which Romantic concerto feature shows the soloist as a hero?**

A No solo passages at all

B An orchestra with no strings, which can happen in some cases

C Long virtuoso passages and a prominent solo role

D A soloist who never plays

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25

In which year was Handel’s Water Music first performed?

A 1817

B 1717

C 1917

D 1617

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ANSWER KEY

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

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