

Quizlet

NOME _____

5 domande scritte

1. Coda

2. Modulation

3. Harmonic minor scale

4. Canon

5. Auxiliary note

5 termini da abbinare

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. _____ a style of music which makes use of counterpoint. Similar in meaning to polyphonic. | A. Cluster Chord |
| 2. _____ a chord formed using every available pitch within a specified range. | B. Mixolydian mode |
| 3. _____ an ancient scale which is identical to the natural minor scale. See mode. | C. Parallel chords |
| 4. _____ a series of chords where all notes or voices are moving in similar motion. | D. Contrapuntal |
| 5. _____ a scale similar to the major scale, but with a flattened 7th note | E. Aeolian mode |

5 domande a scelta multipla

1. Accidental
 - A. the 5th note of a scale. The second most important chord in any key, after the tonic.
 - B. a sharp, flat or natural found within a bar of music (not in the key signature).
 - C. a scale similar to the minor scale, with a raised 6th and no raised 7th note.
 - D. a style of music which makes use of counterpoint. Similar in meaning to polyphonic.



2. Mode

A. the final section of a piece.

an imitative style of composition, like a round. Two or more voices (or instrumental lines) have the same

B. melody (or a transposition of it), but one is always at a fixed distance (commonly one bar) behind the other.

C. an ancient scale which is identical to the natural minor scale. See mode.

an ancient scale which divides an octave into five tones and two semitones. Modes were used for composing religious chants in the Middle Ages. Initially, modes contained no sharps or flats, and so could be played

D. using only the white notes of the piano. The principal modes were:

3. Imitation

A. where the melody or rhythm of one voice part is copied by another.

B. to turn upside down. This can apply to intervals, chords or melodies.

C. The 7th note of a scale, which leads by semitone step to the tonic

where the melodic, rhythmic or harmonic components of a theme are broken down and reshaped to

D. produce new musical material.

4. Passing note

A. The 7th note of a scale, which leads by semitone step to the tonic

a note which does not belong to the prevailing harmony (chord), which moves by step (usually downwards)

B. to a chord note.

a note which does not belong to the prevailing harmony (chord), which links two chord notes of the same pitch by step. Auxiliary notes can be diatonic (not requiring an accidental) or chromatic (requiring an

C. accidental and moving by semitone step).

D. a note which does not belong to the prevailing harmony (chord), which links two other notes by step.

5. Imperfect cadence

the sustaining or repetition of the dominant note, usually in the bass. A dominant pedal builds expectation for

A. the return of the tonic chord.

musical ending in which a phrase finishes on the dominant chord. The imperfect cadence is also referred to

B. as a "half close".

an alternative name for the same pitch. So C# is the enharmonic equivalent of Db. An example is in Chopin's

C. Raindrop Prelude: C# minor to Db major.

D. a scale similar to the major scale, but with a flattened 7th note

5 domande Vero/Falso

1. Ionian → starting and ending on the same note. semitones between 3-4 and 7-8.

Vero

Falso

2. Pentatonic scale → an 8-note scale, consisting of alternating tones and semitones, used by various 20th Century composers.

Vero

Falso

3. Enharmonic equivalent → a form of minor scale where the 7th note is raised by a semitone. This allows for a leading note, but creates an augmented 2nd interval between the 6th and 7th notes, which can sound awkward when used melodically.

Vero

Falso

4. Inversion → to turn upside down. This can apply to intervals, chords or melodies.

Vero

Falso

5. Natural minor scale → a form of minor scale without a raised 7th note. The 7th note of this scale is called the subtonic, and does not progress to the tonic note as strongly as the leading note found in the harmonic minor scale.

Vero

Falso

QUESTION

E

D

C

B

A

ANSWER

E

D

C

B

A

E

D

C

B

QUESTION