

Mr L's Music Theory Quiz 5

1. When composing a rhythm for the grade 1 exam, do you need to come up with a melody too? **No**
2. When composing a rhythm, you should write it on the same line of the staff. Circle the correct answer.
True False
3. The rhythm should start on the 3rd beat of the bar. Circle the correct answer.
True **False**
4. How many quavers can you beam together in a 2/4 bar? **4**
5. Can you beam together 6 quavers in a 3/4 bar? **Yes $6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$ beats**
6. Circle the correct word in *italic* to finish the sentence.
In a 4/4 bar you should *always/never* beam a group of 4 quavers across the 2nd and 3rd beats of the bar.
7. Complete the sentence by adding the correct word in the space.
You should always try to beam any group of **Quavers** together to make one single beat. (2 marks)
8. Pick the correct word to complete the sentence.
When composing a rhythm you should avoid ties and use **beamed** notes instead.
Beamed Dotted Crotchet
9. When composing a two-bar rhythm for the Grade 1 exam, should your rhythm be a little different to the one given? And why? (2 marks)
Answer in a full sentence. **In a two bar rhythm the rhythm variations must be different in the 2nd bar to the 1st bar. however may follow the same time signature.**
10. What is it called when the last two bars of a rhythm answer the first two? **Call and response**
11. Is it better to finish with a long or short note when composing a rhythm? And why? (2marks) **Either depending on the style of your rhythm.**
12. Circle the correct musical term for playing slowly in a piece of music.
Andante Allegro **Adagio**

Total Mark /15