

Team Name: _____

Score _____/20

2008–2009 Minnesota High School Listening Contest

Regional Contest – Round 1, Excerpt Identification

You will hear ten musical performances of works from the Study Guide. Each will last from 10 to 30 seconds. You will have 15 seconds between each example. **Please identify both the composer and title.** The title must be the “testable title” noted in the Study Guide.

1. Composer: _____

Title: _____

2. Composer: _____

Title: _____

3. Composer: _____

Title: _____

4. Composer: _____

Title: _____

5. Composer: _____

Title: _____

6. Composer: _____

Title: _____

7. Composer: _____

Title: _____

8. Composer: _____

Title: _____

9. Composer: _____

Title: _____

10. Composer: _____

Title: _____

Put down your pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.

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Regional Contest – Round 2, Excerpt-based Short Answer

In this round, you will hear six musical examples taken from your CDs. You will then have one minute in which to answer the questions associated with each example. Please write all answers on the line to the right of the corresponding question.

EXAMPLE 1

Composer: _____

Question 1A: Why did the composer of this work change his name?

- A: To distinguish himself from his famous grandfather.
- B: Because his family moved to Berlin.
- C: Because his father converted to Christianity.
- D: None of the above.

Question 1B: Which of the following is/are true of this movement?

- I. The development section features a polyphonic texture.
 - II. It was inspired by an experience in Rome that incidentally occurred at the same time Berlioz was there.
 - III. It is cast almost entirely in the minor mode.
- A. I and III
 - B. I and II
 - C. II and III
 - D. All of the above

EXAMPLE 2

Composer: _____

Date of Composition: _____

Question 2A: This composition was dedicated to... _____

Question 2B: Its striking beginning features a... _____

EXAMPLE 3

Composer: _____

Question 3A: This piece is part of a larger work.
The title of that work, translated into English is... _____

Question 3B: This composer...

- A. ...taught composition in America.
- B. ...was a professor at Harvard.
- C. ...moved to Los Angeles.
- D. More than one of the above is correct. _____

EXAMPLE 4

Composer: _____

Date of Composition: _____

Question 4A: True or False: This piece is in a triple meter. _____

Question 4B: The composer of this work was the organist
at what exalted locale? _____

EXAMPLE 5

Composer: _____

Question 5A: This composer left America and went to... _____

Question 5B: Which is/are true of this work?

- I. It rearranges the typical blues harmonic progression
 - II. The instrumentation includes piano.
 - III. It is an example of unaltered blues shuffle.
- A. I only.
 - B. I and II.
 - C. II and III.
 - D. None of the above. _____

EXAMPLE 6

Composer: _____

Question 6A: Which of the following is true of this movement?

- A. It is a recitative.
- B. Its dotted rhythms are typical of the French overture.
- C. It is purely homophonic in texture.
- D. None of the above.

Question 6B: Which of the following is a false statement?

- A. This composition features a melody written by Martin Luther.
- B. There are two da capo aria movements in this work.
- C. The text is in Latin.
- D. The text expresses longing for the Christian savior.

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Regional Contest – Round 3, Lightning Round

You will hear twenty musical performances of works from the Study Guide in rapid succession. Each example will last from 2 to 10 seconds. You will have 10 seconds between each example. Identify both the composer and the title; *you will receive a point only if both are correct.*

1. Composer: _____

Title: _____

2. Composer: _____

Title: _____

3. Composer: _____

Title: _____

4. Composer: _____

Title: _____

5. Composer: _____

Title: _____

6. Composer: _____

Title: _____

7. Composer: _____

Title: _____

8. Composer: _____

Title: _____

9. Composer: _____

Title: _____

10. Composer: _____

Title: _____

11. Composer: _____
Title: _____
12. Composer: _____
Title: _____
13. Composer: _____
Title: _____
14. Composer: _____
Title: _____
15. Composer: _____
Title: _____
16. Composer: _____
Title: _____
17. Composer: _____
Title: _____
18. Composer: _____
Title: _____
19. Composer: _____
Title: _____
20. Composer: _____
Title: _____

You have an additional two minutes to fill in answers.

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Regional Contest – Round 4, Multiple Choice

You will have 15 minutes to answer the questions below. Select the best answer from the choices given and write it on the line to the right. All correct answers can be deduced from the material presented in the study guide and the accompanying CDs.

1. Which of the following composers was neither a Yale professor, student, or award winner?
 - A. Paul Hindemith
 - B. Darius Milhaud
 - C. Charles Mingus
 - D. Aaron Jay Kernis_____

2. W.A. Mozart...
 - A. ...never wrote polyphony.
 - B. ...taught music to his younger sister.
 - C. ...was a member of a fraternal society.
 - D. ...was born in Vienna._____

3. Which is *not* true of the baroque organ?
 - A. It was played with both hands and feet.
 - B. It could mimic the instruments of the orchestra.
 - C. Its dynamic range was controlled by finger pressure on the keys.
 - D. It required two people to operate._____

4. What did Bartok feel liberated him from the exclusive rule of the major-minor tonal system?
 - A. His exposure to the idiosyncrasies of Eastern European music.
 - B. His musical study at Columbia University.
 - C. His skills in improvisation.
 - D. Using folk melodies in his compositions._____

5. How many of the following statements on sonata form are true?
- I. The recapitulation presents the main themes in the dominant (V) key.
 - II. The introduction section has the fastest tempo.
 - III. Minor-mode sonatas often modulate to III in the exposition.
 - IV. It generally refers to third-movement form.
- A. One is true.
 - B. Two are true.
 - C. Three are true.
 - D. All are true.
- _____
6. Which is true of the isorhythmic motet?
- A. The tenor is organized into repeating rhythmic patterns.
 - B. Its usage prompted Phillipe de Vitry to write *Ars Nova*.
 - C. The tenor is not organized into repeating pitch patterns.
 - D. Melodic lines are textually dependent on one another.
- _____
7. Which pairing does not make sense?
- A. J.S. Bach, BWV
 - B. Haydn, WoO
 - C. W.A. Mozart, K
 - D. All three make sense
- _____
8. Which is true of J.S. Bach's *Partita in D minor*?
- A. The presence of double stops requires two violinists to play the work.
 - B. It was written in 1720.
 - C. It adds two additional movements to the usual four that comprise the suite.
 - D. Bach wrote it while in Leipzig as Cantor of the St. Thomas School.
- _____
9. Of the following genres, which is Stravinsky *not* famous for composing?
- A. Song
 - B. Ballet
 - C. Concerto
 - D. Opera
- _____

10. Comparing Victoria's *O Magnum Mysterium* motet and his mass of the same name, which is true?

- A. The text used for both is the same.
- B. The paired imitation that opens both is identical.
- C. They share a musical motive that leaps a 5th.
- D. They are musically unrelated.

11. Which of the following has two expositions?

- A. Sonatina
- B. Classic-period concerto
- C. Sonata
- D. Trio Sonata

12. Study the two melodies below. The first is a(n) _____ of the second.

Melody 1:

15. B.B. King's guitar technique of "bending"...
- A. Produces blue notes.
 - B. Was widely studied and imitated.
 - C. Could produce a trill.
 - D. All of the above.
- _____
16. Which of the following is *not* true of Perotin?
- A. He wrote organum quadruplum.
 - B. He was an editor of the *Magnus Liber Organi*.
 - C. He was Leonin's predecessor.
 - D. He assigned rhythm to pitch in musical notation.
- _____
17. In which location did Milhaud never live, work, or visit?
- A. Provence
 - B. Harlem
 - C. Brazil
 - D. Africa
- _____
18. What is the best summary of the contrast between the following collections of terms?
- I. renaissance period, classical period, canzona, imitation, sonata
 - vs.
 - II. baroque period, romantic period, toccata, improvisation, expression
- A. Structure vs. Freedom
 - B. Modality vs. Tonality
 - C. Sacred vs. Secular
 - D. Vocal vs. Instrumental
- _____
19. Which of the following fugues was *not* originally written as part of a different piece?
- A. Beethoven's *Grosse Fuge*
 - B. Ives's third movement of his Fourth Symphony
 - C. Hindemith's Fugue in C from *Ludus Tonalis*
 - D. All were originally written as part of a different piece.
- _____

20. Which one generalization below is *not* true of *both* the medieval and renaissance periods in western Europe?
- A. Motets were a common musical genre.
 - B. Idiomatic writing for a specific instrument was rare.
 - C. The church enjoyed unquestioned intellectual authority.
 - D. Polyphonic music was common.
- _____

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Regional Contest – Round 5, Mystery Round

You will hear ten musical excerpts. Although all examples were written by a composer featured in your study guide, ***nothing in this round is taken from your CDs***. Each example is from 10 to 30 seconds in length. You will have 20 seconds between each example. Identify the period of composition by selecting the appropriate letter from the possibilities listed and then identify the composer by name. You will receive one point for each correct period and one for each correct composer.

A: Medieval/Renaissance B: Baroque C: Classic D: 19th-Cent. E. 20th-Cent.

1. Period: _____ Composer: _____

2. Period: _____ Composer: _____

3. Period: _____ Composer: _____

4. Period: _____ Composer: _____

5. Period: _____ Composer: _____

6. Period: _____ Composer: _____

7. Period: _____ Composer: _____

8. Period: _____ Composer: _____

9. Period: _____ Composer: _____

10. Period: _____ Composer: _____

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Tie Breaker

Teams involved in the tie breaker will listen to excerpts one-at-a-time until the tie is broken. Each excerpt is by a composer in the Study Guide but is not one of the featured pieces, just like the Mystery Round. After each excerpt is played, teams have 20 seconds to furnish an answer. All teams with a correct answer advance to the next question. All teams providing an incorrect answer are eliminated unless no team gets the correct answer, in which case, all teams advance. When only one team remains, they have won the tie breaker.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____