

## 2009 SD All-State Band Terminology Test

Mark the correct answers. Use a #2 pencil.

1. Soli (A) continue without a pause  
(B) resounding, loud  
(C) a section solo, a group of soloists  
(D) a part for one performer
2. Cantabile (A) a strong accent  
(B) at the same tempo  
(C) a pause or hold  
(D) in a singing style, lyrical
3. A flat Major has (A) four flats  
(B) four sharps  
(C) three flats  
(D) zero flats or sharps
4. Tacet (A) a part for one performer  
(B) be silent  
(C) very slow  
(D) too much
5. The natural minor scale has half steps between (A) 3-4 and 7-8  
(B) 5-6 and 7-8  
(C) 2-3 and 5-6  
(D) 3-4 & 7-8 ascending,  
2-3 & 7-8 descending
6. Tenuto (A) tone color  
(B) be silent  
(C) detached  
(D) held, sustained for full value
7. D Major has (A) five flats  
(B) two flats  
(C) two sharps  
(D) three sharps
8. Staccato (A) detached  
(B) held, sustained for full value  
(C) too much  
(D) suddenly, at once
9. Fine (A) go back to the beginning  
(B) go back to the sign  
(C) without  
(D) the end
10. Piu (A) less  
(B) more  
(C) not too much  
(D) an alternate version
11. Decrescendo (A) becoming louder  
(B) becoming slower  
(C) becoming softer  
(D) getting slower and louder
12. Alla Breve (A) with vigor, vigorously  
(B) with spirit  
(C) for two parts  
(D) cut time, 2/2 time
13. Segue (A) without  
(B) continue without pausing  
(C) mute  
(D) fading away
14. Poco a poco (A) more and more  
(B) a sudden accent  
(C) chromatically  
(D) little by little
15. pp (A) poco a poco  
(B) medium soft  
(C) very soft  
(D) very loud
16. Legato (A) detached  
(B) with spirit, vigorously  
(C) gradually growing fast  
(D) smooth, even, without breaks  
between notes
17. Sans sordino (A) a strong accent  
(B) tenderly, with feeling  
(C) without mute  
(D) sweet, gentle
18. Ad libitum (A) at pleasure, at will  
(B) in a singing style, lyrical  
(C) lower by one full step  
(D) sweet, gentle
19. Meno (A) more  
(B) less  
(C) too much  
(D) getting faster
20. Coda (A) from the beginning  
(B) from the sign  
(C) a concluding passage added to the  
form proper  
(D) return to the original tempo
21. Simile (A) majestic, with dignity  
(B) weighty, ponderous  
(C) an alternate version  
(D) in the same manner
22. Andante (A) moderately slow  
(B) fast and lively  
(C) moderately fast  
(D) very slow

23. Unison (A) tone color  
(B) as fast as possible  
(C) getting faster  
(D) together on the same part or in octaves
24. f minor has (A) four sharps  
(B) four flats  
(C) one flat  
(D) three sharps
25. Con fuoco (A) with mute  
(B) without mute  
(C) without fire or passion  
(D) with fire, passionately
26. Interval (A) pitch difference between two notes  
(B) difference of tone qualities  
(C) the close of a melodic or harmonic phrase  
(D) a study or exercise focusing on a particular technical or musical problem
27. Rubato (A) Free use of accidentals within a measure  
(B) Free use of accel. and rit. within a measure without altering the duration of the measure as a whole  
(C) resounding, loud  
(D) majestic, with dignity
28. A tempo (A) return to the original tempo  
(B) return to the beginning  
(C) return to the normal octave  
(D) free use of accel. and rit. within a measure without altering the duration of the measure as a whole
29. Diminuendo (A) gradually growing faster  
(B) gradually growing slower  
(C) becoming louder  
(D) becoming softer
30. Subito (A) growing faster  
(B) suddenly  
(C) gradually louder  
(D) gradually softer
31. Stringendo (A) growing faster  
(B) suddenly  
(C) gradually louder  
(D) gradually softer
32. Loco (A) return to the original tempo  
(B) return to the normal position  
(C) return to the beginning  
(D) free use of accel. and rit. within a measure
33. Marcato (A) smooth, even, without breaks between notes  
(B) subtle shading in style  
(C) accented, stressed  
(D) an alternate version
34. Crescendo (A) becoming slower and softer  
(B) becoming faster and louder  
(C) becoming softer  
(D) becoming louder
35. Dynamics (A) level of loudness  
(B) rate of speed  
(C) level of difficulty  
(D) subtle shading of style
36. Etude (A) last movement of a multi-movement work  
(B) a study or exercise focusing on a particular technical or musical problem  
(C) exact, appropriate or usual tempo  
(D) gracefully
37. Giusto (A) last movement of a multi-movement work  
(B) a study or exercise focusing on a particular technical or musical problem  
(C) exact, appropriate or usual tempo  
(D) gracefully
38. Rallentando (A) becoming softer  
(B) becoming faster  
(C) becoming slower  
(D) becoming louder
39. Trill (A) a rapid change of tempo  
(B) a rapid alteration between the written note and the diatonic second above it  
(C) a subtle shading in style  
(D) a rapid alteration of dynamics
40. Allegro (A) fast and lively  
(B) moderately slow  
(C) as fast as possible  
(D) very loud
41. Dolce (A) Sweet, gentle  
(B) with force, great strength  
(C) with fire, passionately  
(D) with vigor, vigorously
42. Accelerando (A) at pleasure, at will  
(B) gradually growing softer  
(C) gradually growing slower  
(D) gradually growing faster
43. Sempre (A) never  
(B) always, throughout  
(C) playfully  
(D) without
44. Tutti (A) one  
(B) be silent  
(C) all, with all the performers  
(D) rate of speed
45. Largo (A) getting slower and louder  
(B) slightly faster than andante  
(C) very fast and intense  
(D) very slow