



## TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE – ATAR MUSIC MUSICAL LITERACY

### 'Form 1' Questions

- 1. The musical form of a hymn is best described as:**
  - a) Boring
  - b) Strophic
  - c) Through-composed
  - d) Verse and Chorus
- 2. True or False - Repeating musical, melodic or harmonic patterns tell us that the form of music is strophic:**
  - a) FALSE
  - b) TRUE - Incorrect - musical patterns are independent of musical form
- 3. True or False - Strophic songs cannot include introductions, interludes, or postludes:**
  - a) FALSE
  - b) TRUE
- 4. Why would a composer choose a strophic form?**
  - a) To make a piece memorable or easy to sing
  - b) Because they had time constraints when composing
  - c) When setting poetry to music, strophic is the only form that can be employed
- 5. True or False - Through-composed form is only applicable to instrumental music:**
  - a) FALSE
  - b) TRUE – No... it can apply to any instruments or voices with text
6. Through-composed form incorporates:
  - a) Constantly changing musical elements
  - b) Repetition
  - c) Instrumental music
  - d) Vocal
  - e) All of the above

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## 'Form 1' Answers

### 1. The musical form of a hymn is best described as:

- a) Boring - Maybe, but not what we are looking for from a technical perspective!
- b) Strophic – Correct, because there the music is identical for multiple verses of poetry
- c) FALSE - Through-composed - No, through-composed means constantly changing music
- d) FALSE - Verse and Chorus - While a hymn may employ a verse and a repeated chorus after each verse, it is actually a strophic form of music

### 2. True or False - Repeating musical, melodic or harmonic patterns tell us that the form of music is strophic:

- a) FALSE - Correct - musical patterns are independent of musical form
- b) TRUE - Incorrect - musical patterns are independent of musical form

### 3. True or False - Strophic songs cannot include introductions, interludes, or postludes:

- a) FALSE - Correct. It's less common, but it does occur
- b) TRUE - Rethink this... strophic refers to the bigger picture of musical setting of words, but preludes, interludes and postludes can be included for strophic songs

### 4. Why would a composer choose a strophic form?

- a) To make a piece memorable or easy to sing - TRUE
- b) Because they had time constraints when composing - FALSE
- c) When setting poetry to music, strophic is the only form that can be employed - FALSE

### 5. Through-composed form is only applicable to instrumental music:

- a) FALSE - Correct!
- b) TRUE - No... it can apply to any instruments or voices with text

### 6. Through-composed form incorporates:

- a) Constantly changing musical elements - Partly correct. Through-composed form can incorporate some or all of these aspects
- b) Repetition - Partly correct. Through-composed form can incorporate some or all of these aspects
- c) Instrumental music - Partly correct. Through-composed form can incorporate some or all of these aspects
- d) Vocal music - Partly correct. Through-composed form can incorporate some or all of these aspects
- e) TRUE - All of the above