

Band Test Semester 1**ANSWERS**

1	Rhythm	The element of music pertaining to time, played as a grouping of notes into beats
2	Overture	A work of music that starts fast, has a slow middle section, and ends fast
3	Fermata	Hold
4	Fine	The End
5	Flat	A Symbol which lowers the pitch of a note one half step
6	Al fine	To the end
7	Alla breve	Cut time; meter in which there are two beats in a each measure and half note receives one beat
8	Arpeggio	Pitches of a chord that are played one after the other, rather than simultaneously
9	Articulation	The degree to which notes are separated or connected, such as staccato or legato
10	Bar line	The vertical line placed on the staff to divide the music into measures
11	Sempre	Always. Used with other terms, e.g. _____ staccato
12	Senza	Without. Used with other terms, e.g. _____ crescendo
13	Sforzando	Sfz, Sf - sudden strong accent on a note or chord
14	Sharp	A symbol which raised the pitch of a note one-half step
15	Root	The principal note of a triad
16	Clef	A symbol placed at the beginning of the staff to indicate the pitch of the notes on the staff
17	Coda	Closing section of a composition. An added ending
18	Common Time	4/4 meter
19	Con	With
20	Con brio	With spirit; vigorously
21	Triad	Three note chords consisting of a root, third, and fifth
22	Concerto	A piece for a soloist an orchestra/ band
23	Con spirito	With spirit
24	Cut time	2/2 meter
25	Da capo, D. C.	Return to the beginning

26	Dal segno, D. S.	Repeat from the sign
27	Dissonance	Sounds of unrest, eg. Intervals of seconds and sevenths; the opposite of consonance
28	Divisi, div	An indication of divided musical parts
29	Docle	Sweetly
30	Double bar	Two vertical line placed on the staff to indicate the end of a section or a composition
31	Accelerando	Gradually faster
32	Accent	Placed above a note to indicate stress or emphasis
33	Accidental	A sharp, flat, or natural not included in the given key
34	Agitato	Agitated; with excitement
35	Al coda	To the coda
36	A tempo	Return to the previous tempo
37	Baroque	The period c. 1600-1750
38	Classical	Usually music composed during the period 1770-1825
39	Impressionism	The period c. 1825-1900
40	Romanticism	A musical movement of the late 19th and early 20th centuries
41	Maestoso	Majestically
42	Marcato	Emphasized, heavily accented
43	Measure	The space between two bar lines
44	Meno	Less
45	Meno Moso	Less Motion
46	Molto	Very. Used with other terms, e.g. _____ allegro
47	Morendo	Gradually decreasing in volume; dying away
48	Natural	A musical symbol which cancels a previous sharp or flat
49	Pesante	Heavy
50	Pitch	The highness or lowness of tone

51	Piu	More
52	Tuning	The raising and lowering a pitch of an instrument to produce the correct tone of a note.
53	Poco	Little. Used with other terms, e.g. _____ accel.
54	Ritardando, rit.	Gradually slower. Synonymous with rallentando
55	Sans	Without
56	Cadenza	A solo passage, often virtuosic, usuallt near the end of a piece
57	Caesura	A sudden silencing of the sound; a pause or break, indicated by the following symbol: \\\
58	Cantabile	In a singing style
59	Chord	A combination of three or more tones sounded simultaneously
60	Chromatic	Ascending or descending by half steps
61	Largamente	Broadly
62	Staccato	Detached sounds, indicated by a dot over or under a note
63	Tempo	The rate of speed in a musical work
64	Tutti	All. A director for the entire ensemble to play simultaneously
65	Vibrato	Repeated fluctuation of pitch
66	Adagio	Slow; slower than andante, faster than largo
67	Andante	Moderate tempo
68	Grave	Slow, solemn
69	Larghetto	Slower than largo
70	Largo	Very slow
71	Allegretto	Slower than allegro
72	Allegro	Quick tempo; cheerful
73	Moderato	Moderate speed
74	Presto	Very quick
75	Vivace	Lively, brisk, quick, and bright

76	Gig	A job for a musician
77	Half step	The interval from one pitch to the immediately adjacent pitch, ascending or descending
78	Key signature	Sharps or flats at the beginning of the staff to denote the scale upon which the music is based
79	Leading tone	Seventh degree of major scale, so called due to its strong tendency to resolve upward to the tonic
80	Legato	Smooth, connected
81	Mezzo forte	Medium loud
82	Mezzo piano	Medium soft
83	Modern	Music written in the 20th century or contemporary music
84	Pianissimo	Very soft
85	Piano	Soft
86	Crescendo	Gradually louder
87	Decrescendo	Gradually softer. Synonymous with diminuendo
88	Dynamics	Varying degrees of loud and soft
89	Forte	Loud
90	Fortissimo	Very loud
91	Adolph Sax	Inventor of the tuba, euphonium, and saxophone
92	Joseph Alessi	Trombone player
93	Maynard Ferguson	Trumpet player
94	Arnold Jacobs	Tuba player
95	Steven Mead	Euphonium player
96	James Galway	Flute player
97	Sabine Meyer	Clarinet player
98	Philip Farkas	Horn player
99	Albrecht Mayer	Oboe player
100	Judith Leclair	Bassoon player