


Spring 2017 Orchestra Final Exam Study Guide

Seniors: your final will be reflective over your past four years.

9th, 10th, 11th: your final will be 40 question multiple choice on the following material from this past year

1. Music Listening/Music History
 - a. Music Time Periods in order
 - i. Renaissance
 - ii. Baroque
 - iii. Classical
 - iv. Romantic
 - v. Contemporary
 - b. Overture to *The Barber of Seville* - Gioachino Rossini
Italian opera; featured in Bugs Bunny cartoons; classical era composer
 - c. Movement 1: Trauermarsch: Symphony No. 5 – Gustav Mahler:
begins with trumpet solo; romantic era composer
 - d. Movement 4: Adagietto- Symphony No. 5 – Gustav Mahler
harp and strings; slow; romantic era composer
 - e. Rhapsody in Blue – George Gershwin
begins with glissando in clarinet; jazz style; contemporary era composer
 - f. Symphonic Dances (From “West Side Story”) – Leonard Bernstein
modern interpretation of Romeo & Juliet; snapping; contemporary era composer
 - g. Clair de Lune – Claude Debussy
piano solo; impressionism; romantic era composer
 - h. Boléro - Maurice Ravel
Study of instrumentation; 15 minute long crescendo; romantic era composer
 - i. Nessun Dorma from Turandot - Giacomo Puccini
Italian opera; vocalist: tenor aria; Pavarotti made most famous; romantic era composer
 - j. The Four Seasons-Spring Antonio Vivaldi
violin solo; baroque era composer
 - k. The Rite of Spring: Igor Stravinsky
Modern ballet; dissonant harmonies and jagged rhythms; contemporary era composer
 - l. Russian Sailors Dance by Gliere
 - m. String Quartet instrumentation: 2 violins, viola, cello
2. Music Theory
 - a. Spelling Scales:
 - i. First and last notes of a scale are the same.
 - ii. There are 7 unique notes in a scale

- iii. G Major (both ascending and descending): G A B C D E F# G
 - iv. G Melodic Minor ascending: G A Bb C D E F# G
 - v. G Melodic Minor descending: G F Eb D C Bb A G
- b. Identify half steps and whole steps: think finger patterns: touching or not touching
- c. Anacrusis: pick-up; value comes from the last measure of the piece
- d. Time signatures:
 - i. 2/2: half note gets the beat
 - ii. 2/4: quarter note gets the beat
- e. Musical Symbols
 - i. # : sharp, raises note by $\frac{1}{2}$ step
 - ii. b: flat, lowers note by $\frac{1}{2}$ step
 - iii.  : natural, cancels previous accidental
- f. Tuning
 - i. 100 cents between each pitch
 - ii. Tuning tolerance is 5 cents.
 - iii. Negative numbers: flat
 - iv. Positive numbers: sharp