

IB Exam, Semester 1

Written Exam

Study Guide

Instruments and Categorization

- 1) What instruments are called “Woodwind Instruments”?
- 2) What instruments are called “Brass Instruments”?
- 3) What instruments are called “Percussion Instruments”?
- 4) Identify the “Pitched” percussion instruments:
- 5) Identify the “UN-Pitched” percussion instruments:

Reading Music

- 6) A _____ is made up of five lines and four spaces. When a treble or bass clef is drawn onto it, it tells us the note names.
- 7) What instruments read music using a treble clef?
- 8) What instruments read music using a bass clef?
- 9) This semester, we learned to play ___ different major scales with a great tone.
- 10) The key signature in a scale or your music tells you what notes are _____.
- 11) Naturals, flats, and sharps that are not found in your key signature are called _____.
- 12) When you play a chromatic scale, you play _____ on the way up and _____ on the way down.
- 13) Duple eighth notes look like filled in note heads with stems and a beam connecting them and received ___ a beat of sound.
- 14) A quarter note looks like a filled in circle with a stem and receives ___ beat of sound.
- 15) A half note looks like an empty circle with a stem and receives ___ beats of sound.
- 16) A half rest looks like a top hat and it sits on top of what line?
- 17) A dotted half note looks like an empty circle with a stem and a dot to the right of the note head. A dotted half note receives ___ beats of sound.
- 18) What does a dot to the right of a note head do to the note that it's attached?
- 19) A dotted whole note would receive how many beats of sound?
- 20) A dotted quarter note would receive how many beats of sound?
- 21) A whole note looks like an empty circle and receives ___ beats of sound.
- 22) A whole rest is upside down and under what line?
- 23) There are three parts to every note. In order, this includes the _____.
- 24) What do you call playing two or more notes that are next to each other on the staff?
- 25) What do you call playing two or more notes that are not next to each other on a staff?
- 26) What do you call a musical sentence? For wind instruments, this tells you where to breathe.
- 27) What is a melody?
- 28) What is a counter melody?
- 29) What is harmony?
- 30) What is accompaniment?

Performance Fundamentals

- 31) What instrument in band takes the longest to assemble? *It can still be done in 20 seconds!*
- 32) Which accurately reflects proper posture for playing a wind instrument?
- 33) What do you call the connection of the mouthpiece with your mouth?
- 34) Why do clarinet and sax players sometimes squeak?
- 35) What do you think when you articulate on a clarinet? This syllable uses the “tip of the tongue, to the tip of the reed.”
- 36) What do you think when you articulate on a flute, trumpet, or saxophone? This syllable keeps your teeth open and the tongue either touches the roof of the mouth behind the top teeth or at the tip of the reed just under the mouthpiece on a sax.
- 37) What do you think when you articulate on a French horn, trombone, euphonium, or tuba? This syllable keeps your teeth open wider and the tongue touches the roof of the mouth behind the top teeth.
- 38) Legato tonguing means the notes should sound _____. They should touch producing a “doo-doo-doo-doo” sound.
- 39) Staccato tonguing means the notes should sound _____. They should not touch at all producing a “di – di – di – di” sound.

- 40) Accented tonguing means the notes should sound _____. They should not touch at all producing a “Dah-Dah-Dah-Dah” sound.
- 41) When playing a wind instrument, you must keep your fingers close or move your trombone _____ fast.
- 42) Students that play a brass instrument should always _____ when they are done playing.
- 43) Students that play woodwind instruments should always _____ when they are done playing.

Band Handbook and Classroom Management

- 44) Weekly assignments are posted on the “Assignments White Board” _____.
- 45) Weekly news and upcoming events and reminders are posted on the “Weekly News Board” _____.
- 46) True or False? At the end of the every school day, I need to go to the band to get my instrument and sign out that I have taken my instrument home.
- 47) True or False? If I don’t take my instrument home three times within two weeks of a performance, I could be asked to not perform.
- 48) If I know I might miss a required rehearsal or performance, I need to ask Mr. Ostrow for a _____ and place it in my class “In Folder” a minimum of one week prior to the rehearsal or performance.
- 49) Not attending a required after school rehearsal will lower my grade by ___ letter.
- 50) Not attending a required performance will lower my grade by ___ letters.
- 51) Band students that have lockers must be able to open their locker in ___ seconds or less.

Rehearsal Expectations

- 52) Three items that I need every day in band include _____.
- 53) What do we say when we clap and count?
- 54) The goal of every player in the band is to _____ with their fellow players, so that it sounds like one instrument is playing.
- 55) When Mr. Ostrow’s (the conductor) baton is raised, I should _____.
- 56) What does Mr. Ostrow mean when he says lets go “Around the World”.

Habits of a Successful Musician

- 57) The Band Motto is: “*We are _____; therefore, excellence is not an act, but a habit.*” - Aristotle
- 58) Explain what the “Rule of 5” means.
- 59) You have learned to play something well when it can be performed _____.
- 60) I am expected to take my instrument home from school _____.
- 61) I am expected to practice playing my instrument 5 days a week for a minimum of ___ minutes.
- 62) Finish the sentence: “Practice until you _____.”
- 63) “Professionals don’t wait to be told what to do” means that I should _____.
- 64) True or False? I should perform for my family and friends regularly.

Part Identification

Use the sheet music provided on the last page to answer the following questions

- Be able to identify musical elements in a sheet music part. This includes measures, rests, rhythms and beat patterns, accidentals, key signatures, time signatures, expressive symbols, etc.