

Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_/20

2015–2016 Minnesota High School Listening Contest – *Practice Test*  
**Regional Contest – Round 1, Excerpt Identification**

You will hear 10 musical excerpts of works from the Study Guide. Each will last from 10 to 30 seconds. You will have 15 seconds between each excerpt. **Please identify *both the composer and title*.** The title must be the “testable title” noted in the Study Guide.

1. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
8. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
9. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_
10. Composer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

*Put down your pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.*

Team Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_/20

2015–2016 Minnesota High School Music Listening Contest – *Practice Test*

**Regional Contest — Round 2, Excerpt-based Short Answer**

In this round, you will hear six musical examples taken from your CDs. You will then have one minute in which to answer the questions associated with each example. Write each answer on the line corresponding to the question.

**Excerpt 1**

1. The title of this piece is: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which act does this excerpt come from? \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. I
  - B. II
  - C. III
  - D. None of the above
3. “Patter” in the context of this work means: \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Chorus interrupting the soloist to add energy
  - B. Simple melodic formulas
  - C. Dance-inspired rhythmic shifts
  - D. Fast-paced syllabic singing
  - E. Light opera
4. Who wrote the libretto for this work? \_\_\_\_\_

**Excerpt 2**

1. When was this piece composed? (within 5 years) \_\_\_\_\_
2. This piece is modeled on folk music from which nation? \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Poland
  - B. Germany
  - C. England
  - D. France
  - E. None of the above
3. This composer performed public concerts *extensively* throughout Europe.  
  
True or False? \_\_\_\_\_

### Excerpt 3

1. This piece was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
2. This composer's life spanned between which two eras? \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Renaissance and Baroque
  - B. Baroque and Classical
  - C. Classical and Romantic
  - D. Romantic and Last Century
3. This piece was considered the world's first successful \_\_\_\_\_, one still performed today.

### Excerpt 4

1. The narrator's reference to new-found fire could refer to:  
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Or  
  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. To whom is this piece dedicated: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which of the following elements would be considered provocative in this piece? \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Ascending minor seconds
  - B. A female narrator
  - C. A female soloist
  - D. All of the above.
  - E. B and C only.

**Excerpt 5**

1. What is the occasion for this song to be performed?
  - A. Daily prayer ritual
  - B. Wedding
  - C. Yom Kippur
  - D. Completion of Torah readings
2. What is the instrument heard?
  - A. Klezmer band
  - B. Shofar
  - C. Clarinet
  - D. Organ
3. Which of the following is NOT true about this excerpt?
  - A. The cantor starts with the traditional variation of the chant.
  - B. This is sung at a time when followers are asked to fast.
  - C. This represents a reminder of the Akedah.
  - D. There was a time when this chant would have been recited secretly.

**Excerpt 6**

1. This piece is from what period? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where was the composer executed? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Each of the three strophes in the piece closes with what line? \_\_\_\_\_

*Put down your pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.*

Team Name \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_/20

2015–2016 Minnesota High School Music Listening Contest – *Practice Test*

**Regional Contest — Round 2, Excerpt–based Short Answer**

In this round, you will hear six musical examples taken from your CDs. You will then have one minute in which to answer the questions associated with each example. Write each answer on the line corresponding to the question.

**\*\*\*ANSWER KEY\*\*\***

**Excerpt 1**

*Sullivan - H.M.S. Pinafore (CD 3-9), p. 50*

1. The title of this piece is: *H.M.S. Pinafore*
2. Which act does this excerpt come from?  
A. I p. 50  
B. II  
C. III  
D. None of the above
3. “Patter” in the context of this work means: \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Chorus interrupting the soloist to add energy  
B. Simple melodic formulas  
C. Dance-inspired rhythmic shifts  
D. Fast-paced syllabic singing p. 50  
E. Light opera
4. Who wrote the libretto for this work? *William Gilbert (p. 50)*

**Excerpt 2**

*Chopin - Mazurka in A minor (CD 1-19), p. 28*

1. When was this piece composed? (within 5 years) *1828 - 1838*
2. This piece is modeled on folk music from which nation? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Poland p. 28  
B. Germany  
C. England  
D. France  
E. None of the above
3. This composer performed public concerts *extensively* throughout Europe.  
  
True or False? *False (p. 28)*

**Excerpt 3**

*Monteverdi - L'Orfeo (CD 1-10), p. 16)*

1. This piece was written by *Monteverdi* (p. 16)
2. This composer's life spanned between which two eras?  
A. Renaissance and Baroque p. 16  
B. Baroque and Classical  
C. Classical and Romantic  
D. Romantic and Last Century
3. This piece was considered the world's first successful *opera* (p. 16), one still performed today.

**Excerpt 4**

*Bernstein - Kaddish (CD 3-6), p. 46*

1. The narrator's reference to new-found fire could refer to:  
  
*Nuclear weapons*  
  
Or  
  
*Holocaust (p. 46)*
2. To whom is this piece dedicated: *John F. Kennedy (JFK)* p. 46
3. Which of the following elements would be considered provocative in this piece?  
A. Ascending minor seconds  
B. A female narrator  
C. A female soloist  
D. All of the above.  
E. B and C only. p. 46

**Excerpt 5**

*Traditional, Kol nidre (CD 3-14) p. 56*

1. What is the occasion for this song to be performed?
  - A. Daily prayer ritual
  - B. Wedding
  - C. Yom Kippur p. 56
  - D. Completion of Torah readings
2. What is the instrument heard?
  - A. Klezmer band
  - B. Shofar
  - C. Clarinet
  - D. Organ p. 56
3. Which of the following is NOT true about this excerpt?
  - A. The cantor starts with the traditional variation of the chant.
  - B. This is sung at a time when followers are asked to fast.
  - C. This represents a reminder of the Akedah. p. 56
  - D. There was a time when this chant would have been recited secretly.

**Excerpt 6**

*Boleyn - O Death Rock Me Asleep (CD 1-6) p. 10*

1. This piece is from what period? *Renaissance Era (pp. 7-9)*
2. Where was the composer executed? *Tower of London (p. 10)*
3. Each of the three strophes in the piece closes with what line? *"I die." (p. 10)*

*Put down your pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.*

Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_/20

2015–2016 Minnesota High School Listening Contest – *Practice Test*

**Regional Contest – Round 3, Lightning Round**

You will hear 20 musical excerpts of works from the Study Guide in rapid succession. Each will last from 2 to 10 seconds. You will have 10 seconds between each excerpt. Place the letter of the correct composer and title from the list on the left in the blank for each excerpt. *During this round each letter may be used once, more than once, or not at all.*

- |    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| A. | Abelard – O quanta qualia                 | 1. _____  |
| B. | Wolkenstein – Do fraig amors              | 2. _____  |
| C. | Torre – La Spagna                         | 3. _____  |
| D. | Victoria – Kyrie                          | 4. _____  |
| E. | Marenzio – Solo e pensoso                 | 5. _____  |
| F. | Charpentier – Te Deum                     | 6. _____  |
| G. | J.S. Bach – Harpsichord Concerto          | 7. _____  |
| H. | Mozart – Clarinet Concerto                | 8. _____  |
| I. | Beethoven – Egmont Overture               | 9. _____  |
| J. | Rossini – Guillaume Tell                  | 10. _____ |
| K. | Schumann – Manfred Overture               | 11. _____ |
| L. | Mahler – Symphony No. 1                   | 12. _____ |
| M. | Ravel – Piano Concerto in G Major         | 13. _____ |
| N. | Howells – Take Him, Earth, for Cherishing | 14. _____ |
| O. | León – Inura                              | 15. _____ |
| P. | Bernstein – Serenade                      | 16. _____ |
| Q. | Offenbach – Orphée aux enfers             | 17. _____ |
| R. | Lehár – Die lustige Witwe                 | 18. _____ |
| S. | Weill – The Firebrand of Florence         | 19. _____ |
| T. | Traditional – Kol nidre                   | 20. _____ |

**You have an additional minute to fill in answers.**

*Put down your pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.*



Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_/20

2015-2016 Minnesota High School Music Listening Contest – *Practice Test*

**Regional Contest – Round 4, Multiple Choice**

You will have 15 minutes to answer the questions below. Select the **best** answer from the choices given and write it on the line to the right. All correct answers can be deduced from the material presented in the Study Guide and the accompanying CDs.

1. The operetta genre emerged in what city?

- A. Berlin
- B. London
- C. Vienna
- D. Paris

2. Who wrote the libretto for Sweeney Todd?

- A. Leonard Bernstein
- B. Stephen Sondheim
- C. Kurt Weill
- D. Bertolt Brecht

3. Rossini's *Guillaume Tell* was written in what “grand tradition?”

- A. Viennese
- B. Parisian
- C. Italian
- D. English
- E. None of the above

4. Which canonic “children's song” melody is used in Mahler's *Symphony No. 1*?

- A. Lightly Row
- B. Long Time Ago
- C. Frère Jacques
- D. Both A and B
- E. Both B and C

5. Which pair of composers incorporated jazz elements within their compositions?

- A. Tania Leon and Milton Babbitt
- B. Maurice Ravel and Aaron Copeland
- C. Jan Sandstrom and Herbert Howells
- D. Olivier Messiaen and Robert Schumann

6. Which statement best describes Neoclassicism?
- A. Reaction to grandiose romantics and specific program music.
  - B. Less is more.
  - C. Tried to revive 18<sup>th</sup> century genres and forms.
  - D. Get rid of all expectations of beauty, embrace inner scream.
7. “Baroque” is a French word meaning:
- A. antiquity
  - B. middle
  - C. mis-shapen pearl
  - D. rebirth
8. Which of the following jobs did J.S. Bach *not* have while living in Leipzig, Germany?
- A. teaching musical skills to boarding students
  - B. acting as civic music director for the entire town
  - C. playing for weddings and funerals
  - D. composing for the heir to the French throne
9. Homophony is:
- A. the style of simultaneously combining a number of parts, each forming an individual melody and harmonizing with each other.
  - B. is a texture in which two or more parts move together in harmony, the relationship between them creating chords
  - C. a collection of hymns is called a hymnal or hymnary.
  - D. the simultaneous use of two or more conflicting rhythms that are not readily perceived as deriving from one another
10. K in W.A. Mozart numbering system stands for:
- A. Kabalevsky
  - B. Koechel
  - C. Kodaly
  - D. Korngold
  - E. Krebs
11. How does Bernstein change Rossini’s interpretation of the aria in Candide?
- A. He goes through the form twice and adds a vocally intense coda
  - B. He goes back to the ABA or Baroque style of aria
  - C. He doesn’t change it, he simply copies Rossini’s style
  - D. He sets to music lyrics that his wife wrote

12. Which is true of Bernstein's West Side Story?

- A. Songs (Officer Krupke & One Hand, One Heart) were originally composed for Candide
- B. It is an updated telling of Romeo and Juliet
- C. It borrows music from other composers; Mambo and Beethoven's Emperor concerto, for example
- D. All of the above

13. Abraham Ellenstein:

- A. was born in New York.
- B. attended Julliard.
- C. sang in both synagogues and the Metropolitan Opera Children's Chorus.
- D. All of the above
- E. A and C

14. What is the traditional instrumentation for wandering klezmer musicians?

- A. Flute, hammered dulcimer, fiddle
- B. Clarinet, brass instruments, drums
- C. Flute, clarinet, cello
- D. Fiddle, drums, bass

15. A hemiola is:

- A. when a specific rhythm strongly suggests a meter other than the prevailing meter of the work
- B. when you have more than one musical line, each with its own contour.
- C. when specific rhythms emphasize the weak or off beats.
- D. the rate at which harmonies change in a composition.

16. What compositional approach became immensely popular in the Renaissance?

- A. imitative polyphony usually with 4 parts
- B. homophonic writing (melody plus chords)
- C. SATB with piano
- D. unaccompanied duets

17. Who was the first Holy Roman Emperor who standardized church music?

- A. Pope Gregory the Great
- B. St. Benedict
- C. Charlemagne
- D. Guido d'Arezzo

18. Which of the following best describes text painting?

- A. using florid text symbols to help sell the sheet music
- B. imbedding the text in a painting
- C. connecting each phrase of music to the text in a through composed piece
- D. matching the color of certain letters in the alphabet

19. What is “common practice” music?

- A. Music written in Western Europe between about 1700 and 1900.
- B. Music that was composed before 1450.
- C. Music that was not written down until centuries after it originated.
- D. Music for domestic use that was performed primarily in the home.

20. “Medieval” is a French word meaning:

- A. Mediocre
- B. Millennium
- C. Middle
- D. Mixed

*Put down your pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.*

Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_/20

2015-2016 Minnesota High School Music Listening Contest – *Practice Test*

**Regional Contest – Round 4, Multiple Choice**

You will have 15 minutes to answer the questions below. Select the **best** answer from the choices given and write it on the line to the right. All correct answers can be deduced from the material presented in the Study Guide and the accompanying CDs.

**\*\*\*ANSWER KEY\*\*\***

1. The operetta genre emerged in what city?

- A. Berlin
- B. London
- C. Vienna
- D. Paris p.48

2. Who wrote the libretto for Sweeney Todd?

- A. Leonard Bernstein
- B. Stephen Sondheim pp. 53 & 61
- C. Kurt Weill
- D. Bertolt Brecht

3. Rossini's *Guillaume Tell* was written in what “grand tradition?”

- A. Viennese
- B. Parisian p. 45
- C. Italian
- D. English
- E. None of the above

4. Which canonic “children's song” melody is used in Mahler's *Symphony No. 1*?

- A. Lightly Row
- B. Long Time Ago
- C. Frère Jacques p. 48
- D. Both A and B
- E. Both B and C

5. Which pair of composers incorporated jazz elements within their compositions?

- A. Tania Leon and Milton Babbitt
- B. Maurice Ravel and Aaron Copeland pp. 34 & 35
- C. Jan Sandstrom and Herbert Howells
- D. Olivier Messiaen and Robert Schumann

6. Which statement best describes Neoclassicism?

- A. Reaction to grandiose romantics and specific program music.
- B. Less is more.
- C. Tried to revive 18<sup>th</sup> century genres and forms. p. 32
- D. Get rid of all expectations of beauty, embrace inner scream.

7. “Baroque” is a French word meaning:

- A. antiquity
- B. middle
- C. mis-shapen pearl p. 14
- D. rebirth

8. Which of the following jobs did J.S. Bach *not* have while living in Leipzig, Germany?

- A. teaching musical skills to boarding students
- B. acting as civic music director for the entire town
- C. playing for weddings and funerals
- D. composing for the heir to the French throne p.18

9. Homophony is:

- A. the style of simultaneously combining a number of parts, each forming an individual melody and harmonizing with each other.
- B. is a texture in which two or more parts move together in harmony, the relationship between them creating chords. pp. 19 & 60
- C. a collection of hymns is called a hymnal or hymnary.
- D. the simultaneous use of two or more conflicting rhythms that are not readily perceived as deriving from one another

10. K in W.A. Mozart numbering system stands for:

- A. Kabalevsky
- B. Koechel p. 22
- C. Kodaly
- D. Korngold
- E. Krebs

11. How does Bernstein change Rossini’s interpretation of the aria in Candide?

- A. He goes through the form twice and adds a vocally intense coda p. 44
- B. He goes back to the ABA or Baroque style of aria
- C. He doesn’t change it, he simply copies Rossini’s style
- D. He sets to music lyrics that his wife wrote

12. Which is true of Bernstein's West Side Story?

- A. Songs (Officer Krupke & One Hand, One Heart) were originally composed for Candide
- B. It is an updated telling of Romeo and Juliet
- C. It borrows music from other composers; Mambo and Beethoven's Emperor concerto, for example
- D. All of the above p. 45

13. Abraham Ellenstein:

- A. was born in New York.
- B. attended Julliard.
- C. sang in both synagogues and the Metropolitan Opera Children's Chorus.
- D. All of the above p. 57
- E. A and C

14. What is the traditional instrumentation for wandering klezmer musicians?

- A. Flute, hammered dulcimer, fiddle p. 58
- B. Clarinet, brass instruments, drums
- C. Flute, clarinet, cello
- D. Fiddle, drums, bass

15. A hemiola is:

- A. when a specific rhythm strongly suggests a meter other than the prevailing meter of the work p. xiii
- B. when you have more than one musical line, each with its own contour.
- C. when specific rhythms emphasize the weak or off beats.
- D. the rate at which harmonies change in a composition.

16. What compositional approach became immensely popular in the Renaissance?

- A. imitative polyphony usually with 4 parts pp. 8 & 60
- B. homophonic writing (melody plus chords)
- C. SATB with piano
- D. unaccompanied duets

17. Who was the first Holy Roman Emperor who standardized church music?

- E. Pope Gregory the Great
- F. St. Benedict
- G. Charlemagne pp. 1 & 2
- H. Guido d'Arezzo

18. Which of the following best describes text painting?

- A. using florid text symbols to help sell the sheet music
- B. imbedding the text in a painting
- C. connecting each phrase of music to the text in a through composed piece p. 62
- D. matching the color of certain letters in the alphabet

19. What is “common practice” music?

- A. Music written in Western Europe between about 1700 and 1900. p. xiii
- B. Music that was composed before 1450.
- C. Music that was not written down until centuries after it originated.
- D. Music for domestic use that was performed primarily in the home.

20. “Medieval” is a French word meaning:

- A. Mediocre
- B. Millennium
- C. Middle p. 2
- D. Mixed

*Put down you pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.*



Team Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Score \_\_\_\_\_/20

2015–2016 Minnesota High School Listening Contest – *Practice Test*

**Regional Contest – Round 5, Mystery Round**

You will hear 10 musical excerpts. Although all excerpts were written by a composer featured in your Study Guide, ***nothing in this round is taken from your CDs***. Each excerpt is from 10 to 30 seconds in length. You will have 20 seconds between each excerpt. Identify the period of composition by selecting the appropriate letter from the possibilities listed and then identify the composer by name. You will receive one point for each correct period and one for each correct composer.

**A:** Medieval/Renaissance   **B:** Baroque   **C:** Classic   **D:** Romantic   **E:** Last Century

1. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

10. Period: \_\_\_\_\_ Composer: \_\_\_\_\_

*Put down your pencils and turn the test over as soon as the end of the round is announced.*