

Post-test Exam

2063305 Western Music Analysis and Composition

Chapter 2

1. What is the basic structure of strophic form?

- A. A-B-A
- B. A-B
- C. A-A-A
- D. A-B-A-C

2. Which song form is commonly found in folk songs and hymns?

- A. Sonata form
- B. Rondo form
- C. Binary form
- D. Strophic form

3. What is the structure of binary form?

- A. A-B
- B. A-B-A
- C. A-A-A
- D. A-B-A-C-A

4. In rounded binary form, what returns at the end of section B?

- A. A completely new melody
- B. The main theme from section A
- C. A coda only
- D. The introduction section

5. Which structure best represents ternary form?

- A. A-B
- B. A-A-A
- C. A-B-A
- D. A-B-C-D

6. What is the purpose of section B in ternary form?

- A. To repeat the first theme exactly
- B. To create contrast with section A
- C. To end the piece immediately
- D. To change the tempo only

7. Which of the following is an example of rondo form?

- A. A-B
- B. A-B-A
- C. A-A-A
- D. A-B-A-C-A

8. In rondo form, which section always returns?

- A. Section B
- B. Section C
- C. Section A
- D. Section D

9. Which of the following is NOT one of the three main sections of sonata form?

- A. Exposition
- B. Development
- C. Recapitulation
- D. Improvisation

10. In sonata form, which section develops and transforms the main themes?

- A. Exposition
- B. Development
- C. Recapitulation
- D. Codetta