

Post-test Exam

2063305 Western Music Analysis and Composition

Chapter 3

1. What are the two main components of melody in Western music composition?

- a) Harmony and dynamics
- b) Pitch and rhythm
- c) Tempo and articulation
- d) Texture and timbre

2. Which scale consists entirely of half-step intervals?

- a) Major scale
- b) Minor scale
- c) Chromatic scale
- d) Pentatonic scale

3. In a major scale, which scale degrees are separated by half steps?

- a) 1-2 and 4-5
- b) 2-3 and 5-6
- c) 3-4 and 7-8
- d) 4-5 and 6-7

4. What is the purpose of the leading tone in the harmonic minor scale?

- a) To weaken the tonic
- b) To create smoother motion toward the tonic
- c) To reduce harmonic tension
- d) To change the rhythm pattern

5. Which symbol indicates emphasis or stress on a note?

- a) Rest
- b) Dot
- c) Accent mark
- d) Tie

6. What does a dotted half note equal in duration?

- a) 2 beats
- b) 3 beats
- c) 4 beats
- d) 6 beats

7. In 6/8 time signature, how many main beats are in each measure?

- a) 2 beats
- b) 3 beats
- c) 4 beats
- d) 6 beats

8. Which of the following is a rule in four-part harmony writing?

- a) Use parallel fifths frequently
- b) Avoid overlap between voices
- c) Keep all voices within one octave
- d) Double the leading tone in every chord

9. What is a pedal tone in two-part harmony?

- a) A rapidly repeated note
- b) A note held continuously while other notes change
- c) A chord played in broken form
- d) A melody played in octaves

10. What is modulation in music composition?

- a) Changing the tempo of a piece
- b) Changing the dynamics of a melody
- c) Changing from one key to another
- d) Changing the instrument arrangement