

1) Please listen to Brahms' Hungarian Dance No. 5 (you can find it on youtube.com). How would you best describe the first section of this piece?

- a) Strong and energetic, with a regular beat
- b) Delicate and graceful, like fairies
- c) Calm and sweet, like a sleeping baby
- d) Fast-moving, like kittens playing



2) When and where was Brahms born?

- a) In the year 1833, in Germany
- b) In the year 1897, in Germany
- c) In the year 1388, in Hungary
- d) In the year 1833, in Hungary

3) What was the relationship between Brahms and the composer/pianist Robert Schumann (also an important composer of the Romantic period)?

- a) Very good friends
- b) Enemies
- c) They did not know each other
- d) Business competitors



4) Brahms once said, "One should never forget that by actually perfecting one piece, one gains and learns more than by starting or finishing half a dozen." What did he NOT mean by this?

- a) When a musician puts enough effort into learning one piece properly, it is better than half-hearted attempts at many pieces but playing none of them well.
- b) A musician should try to learn at least half a dozen pieces of music.
- c) If a musician finds a piece of music difficult, they must work hard at it and not give up easily.
- d) A musician should aim for quality when learning and playing music.

Quiz 6



1) Béla Bartók lived through both World War I and World War II. True or false?

a) True b) False



2) Bartók was known for his work as pianist, composer, and for his interest and research into traditional folk music. Which of the following did he NOT do as part of his work on folk music?

MORE ON THE OTHER SIDE

a) He traveled widely in the Hungarian countryside and met many villagers and farmers, men and women, young and old. He asked these people to sing for him the folk songs they knew. Sometimes he also traveled to these places with his friend and colleague, Zoltán Kodály, a composer, ethnomusicologist and influential music educator.

- b) He used a phonograph to record the songs that people sang for him. He did audio recordings of the songs because audio recordings could preserve songs more accurately and objectively than writing out music from memory.
- c) He analyzed the pitches and scales used in folk-song melodies, as well as the harmonies and rhythm of the folk songs.
- d) He taught children in Singapore to sing the song "Baby Shark".
- e) He made arrangements of some of the songs he had collected. As a composer, he also included many elements of folk music in his original compositions.

3) Bartók once said, "Just as appetite comes by eating, so work brings inspiration, if inspiration is not discernible at the beginning." Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding this statement?



- a) This statement means that if we have no appetite, we should not force ourselves to eat. It is important not to waste food.
- b) This statement means that we should not wait for inspiration to come before we start working on our music. Even when we do not feel in the mood to practise at home, we should try to keep to a reasonable practice schedule.



c) This statement means that sometimes, we can control our moods and emotions if we are disciplined and we try hard enough. Our behaviour and work is one of the ways we can use to help ourselves achieve something worthwhile.

d) From this statement, Bartók is telling musicians and students to keep trying, and not allow themselves to give up at the beginning.



4) Which of the following is NOT a work composed by Bartók?

- a) Concerto for Orchestra
- b) The Rake's Progress
- c) Mikrokosmos
- d) Music for Strings, Percussion, and Celesta



- 1) Below is some information about Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky.
 - He was a Russian composer who died at the age of 53.
 - He learnt to play the piano when he was young.
- He studied law, graduated from law school, and worked for a few years as a civil servant. Only afterwards did he enrol at the Saint Petersburg Conservatory for his professional musical training.

They are:

- a) All true
- b) All false
- c) Partly true and partly false



2) Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky was born in 1840, and the photo below was taken of the Tchaikovsky family in the year 1848. Of the people labelled "a", "b", "c", "d, "e", "f", and "g", which one was Pyotr Ilyich in the photo?







3) Of the musical works below, only one was not composed by Tchaikovsky. Which one is it?

- a) 1812 overture, to be played by orchestra and a cannon
- b) Variations on a Rococo Theme, for cello and orchestra
- c) Piano Concerto No. 1
- d) The opera Prince Igor



4) Tchaikovsky composed the music for three popular and well-known ballets:
Swan Lake, The Sleeping Beauty, and The Nutcracker. What is a ballet?



Quiz 7

CORONATION
MUSIC SCHOOL

a) Theatrical dance that has been created to tell a story or express thoughts and emotions. These dances are accompanied by music, and performed by trained dancers often with costumes, stage design and lighting.

- b) Theatrical songs and speech that have been created to tell a story or express thoughts and emotions. The songs are accompanied by music, and performed by trained singers/actors often with costumes, stage design and lighting.
- c) A storybook that children and their parents often read in bed before the children go to sleep.



1) Which statement below gives us the most number of true facts about the two composers Tchaikovsky and Prokofiev?



Quiz 8



- a) They were both from (either) Russia/ the Soviet Union.
- b) They both played the piano, and also were from (either) Russia/ the Soviet Union.
- c) They both received their professional musical training at the Saint Petersburg Conservatory, played the piano, and were also from (either) Russia/ the Soviet Union.
- d) They both composed music for operas and ballets, and also received their professional musical training at the Saint Petersburg Conservatory, played the piano, and were also from (either) Russia/ the Soviet Union.

2) In 1929, Prokofiev in jured his left hand when he crashed his car in a traffic accident. Because of this in jury, he was unable to perform on the piano at concerts scheduled that year. However, by the next year his hand had healed and he was able to perform again, in the USA and in Europe.

Is the above statement true or false?

a) True b) False

3) To which accomplished and respected cellist did Prokofiev dedicate his Symphony-Concerto in E minor Op. 125 for cello and orchestra?





- a) Mstislav Rostropovich
- c) Jacqueline du Pré

b) Yo-yo Ma

d) Ryan Sim

4) These are two animals appearing in Prokofiev's

Peter and the Wolf, and each of them is
represented by an instrument of the orchestra.

Which two instruments are these?



- a) Strings, bassoon
- b) Horns, clarinet
- c) Horns, flute
- d) Oboe, clarinet