**1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the four properties of sound.

* **Pitch, tone quality, volume, duration**
* Pitch, tone quality, timbre, duration
* Pitch, timbre, rhythm, duration
* Pitch, tone, tone quality, timbre
* Tone, tone quality, timbre, duration

**2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the musical equivalents of the four properties of sound.

* Tone, pitch, dynamics, rhythm
* **Tone, timbre, dynamics, rhythm**
* Timbre, dynamics, rhythm, duration
* Timbre, pitch, tone color, duration
* Timbre, dynamics, pitch, tone

**3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the four basic classifications of instruments in the Sachs-Hornbostel system.

* **Aerophone, chordophone, idiophone, membranophone**
* Strings, chordophone, membranophone, woodwinds
* Brass, woodwinds, strings, percussion
* Strings, woodwinds, aerophone, idiophone
* Membranophone, aerophone, chordophone, sousaphone

**4)** A guitar is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

* **lute**
* zither
* harp
* lyre
* dulcimer

**5)** A piano is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

* **zither**
* lute
* harp
* lyre
* idiophone

**6)** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ “itself” vibrates to produce a sound.

* chordophone
* aerophone
* **idiophone**
* membranophone
* centrophone

**7)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the number of pitches per syllable of sung text.

* Scale
* Syllabic
* Melismatic
* Semantic
* **Text setting**