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	
sound.		
•	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	
<b>4)</b> A gui	tar is an example of a	
	lute zither harp lyre dulcimer	

5) A piano	o is an example of a
. 0	<u>zither</u>
. 0	lute
. 0	harp
. 0	lyre
. 0	idiophone
<b>6</b> ) A(n)	"itself" vibrates to produce a sound.
. 0	chordophone
. 0	aerophone
. 0	<u>idiophone</u>
. 0	membranophone
. 0	centrophone
7)	refers to the number of pitches per syllable of sung text.
. 0	Scale
. 0	Syllabic
. 0	Melismatic
. 0	Semantic
. •	