

RHYTHM

REVIEW

1. The arrangement of beats in a piece of music is called
 - beat
 - meter
 - tempo
 - rhythm
2. A regular, recurrent pulsation that divides music into equal units of time is called
 - beat
 - meter
 - tempo
 - rhythm
3. The organization of beats into regular groups is called
 - beat
 - meter
 - tempo
 - rhythm
4. A group containing a fixed number of beats is called
 - measure
 - bar
 - beat
 - meter
5. A measure which has two beats to the measure is called
 - duple meter
 - triple meter
 - quadruple meter
 - sextuple meter
 - quintuple meter
 - septuple meter
6. A measure which has three beats to the measure is called
 - duple meter
 - triple meter
 - quadruple meter
 - sextuple meter
 - quintuple meter
 - septuple meter
7. A measure which has four beats to the measure is called
 - duple meter
 - triple meter
 - quadruple meter
 - sextuple meter
 - quintuple meter
 - septuple meter
8. A measure which has five beats to the measure is called
 - duple meter
 - triple meter

- quadruple meter
- sextuple meter
- quintuple meter
- septuple meter

9. A measure which has six beats to the measure is called

- duple meter
- triple meter
- quadruple meter
- sextuple meter
- quintuple meter
- septuple meter

10. A measure which has seven beats to the measure is called

- duple meter
- triple meter
- quadruple meter
- sextuple meter
- quintuple meter
- septuple meter

11. The first, or stressed, beat of the measure is called

- upbeat
- downbeat
- accent

12. An unaccented pulse preceding the downbeat is called

- upbeat
- downbeat
- accent

13. An emphasis placed on a particular note, either as a result of its context or specifically indicated by a mark is called

- upbeat
- downbeat
- accent

14. An accent may be implied or indicated

- graphically
- verbally
- metrically

15. When an accented note comes where we normally would not expect one, the effect is known as

- syncopation
- accent
- beat
- meter

16. The speed of the beat in music is called

- tempo
- rhythm
- accent
- syncopation