

Name:

Date:

KS2 Quiz

Unit title: Composition to represent the festival of colour

1 What makes a chord?

- A Three or more rhythms played together.
- B Three or more pitches played together.
- C Three or more dynamics played together.
- D Three or more songs played together.

2 When you listen to music and see colours it's called:

- A Synonymous.
- B Symbiosis.
- C Synesthesia.
- D Synthetic.

3 What does it mean 'to play at the same tempo'?

- A Everyone playing at the same rhythm.
- B Everyone playing at the same pitch.
- C Everyone playing at the same dynamic.
- D Everyone playing at the same speed.

4 What does it mean to 'balance' your dynamics?

- A To make sure you can hear all the different parts.
- B To make sure all the parts as loud as possible.
- C To make sure you can only hear the best part.
- D To make sure all the parts are as quiet as possible.

5 A note played in a minor key sounds...

- A ...happy.
- B ...sad.
- C ...angry.
- D ...bright.

6 Using symbols and images to represent music is called what?

- A Layering.
- B Graphic score.
- C Pitch.
- D Tempo.

7 Which feature of music is NOT associated with the colour blue?

- A Slow.
- B Sad.
- C Quiet.
- D Loud.

8 What is Holi?

- A The Jewish celebration of Hanukkah.
- B The Christian celebration of Easter.
- C The Hindu festival of colour.
- D The Hindu festival of lights.