**CHAPTER 3 - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ**

1. Rhythm is most closely related to.
   1. amplitude
   2. frequency
   3. duration
   4. timbre
2. When we speak of rhythm, we are dealing with how the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are organized in time.
   1. notes and pitches
   2. sounds and silences
   3. drums and instruments
   4. meter and timbre
3. The underlying pulse of music is known as the
   1. beat
   2. eighth note
   3. tempo
   4. syncopation
4. In Western music terminology, which are usually the fastest moving notes?
   1. sixteenth notes
   2. eighth notes
   3. quarter notes
5. The number of beats in a measure defines the music’s
   1. rhythm
   2. meter
   3. tempo
   4. direction
6. Rhythmic subdivision results from individual beats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ units.
   1. rearranged; new
   2. combined; longer
   3. repeated; sequential
   4. divided; smaller
7. Notes or rhythms that are given special emphasis during a performance are called
   1. accents
   2. quarter notes
   3. syncopation
   4. subdivision
8. An accented note that falls between beats is called a
   1. subdivision
   2. free rhythm
   3. syncopation
   4. meter
9. The rate at which beats pass, from very slow to very fast, is called
   1. beat
   2. tempo
   3. metric cycle
   4. subdivision
10. In western music, beats can be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to form a measure.
    1. accented
    2. grouped together
    3. subdivided
    4. non-metric

**KEY**

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. D
7. A
8. C
9. B
10. B