

MELODY

REVIEW

1. The frequency of a note determining how high or low it sounds is called
 - pitch
 - contour
2. A series of individual tones heard one after another is called
 - melody
 - melodic outline
3. A tight row of tonal steps is called
 - close movement
 - diffuse movement
4. A melody with large steps such as quarters and fifths is called
 - close movement
 - diffuse movement
5. The distance between two musical pitches is called
 - steps
 - interval
 - leap
6. The distance between the lowest and highest tones of a melody is called
 - steps
 - interval
 - range
7. Many melodies are made up of shorter parts are called
 - phrase
 - sentence
8. Often the highest tone of a melody will be the
 - climax
 - theme
9. Repetition of a melodic pattern on a higher or lower pitch is called
 - sentence
 - sequence
10. A short melody that serves as the starting point for a piece of music and, in stretching out, will go through all kinds of changes is called a
 - sequence
 - theme
11. The pitches of which music is created may be organized in specific ascending and descending patterns called
 - scales
 - modes