ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Everyday Vocabulary Classical Music Test

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11	C																		

Explanations

1. (Please note: The following questions are part of a cloze test. They are interrelated, meaning that the information provided in each question is connected to the others.)

CLASSICAL MUSIC

While the concert _____ was filling up and the _____ were taking their seats, the _____ were tuning their _____.
✔ **D) hall**
A **concert hall** is a large building or room where people go to listen to music. Not **stadium**, which is a big open place for sports or very large pop concerts.

2. While the concert _____ was filling up and the _____ were taking their seats, the _____ were tuning their _____.
✔ **C) audience**
The **audience** is the group of people who watch or listen to a concert, play or film. Not **spectators**, which we usually use for people watching sport.

3. While the concert _____ was filling up and the _____ were taking their seats, the _____ were tuning their _____.
✔ **B) musicians**
Musicians are the people who play music, so they are the ones tuning their instruments before the concert starts.

4. While the concert _____ was filling up and the _____ were taking their seats, the _____ were tuning their _____.
✔ **A) instruments**
A musical **instrument** is something you play to make music, like a violin or a piano. To **tune** an instrument means to make it play the right notes. **Tools** and **devices** are not used for music.

5. The famous _____ entered.
✔ **A) conductor**
A **conductor** stands in front of an orchestra and leads the musicians with his hands or a baton. The next sentences (baton, score, raised his hands) show this. Not **director**, which is used for films and plays.

6. He gave the audience a low _____, picked up his _____, looked briefly at the _____ which lay open in front of him and raised his hands.
✔ **B) bow**
A **bow** is when you bend your body forward to say hello or thank you to an audience: **He gave a low bow.** We don't say "give someone a low greeting".

7. He gave the audience a low _____, picked up his _____, looked briefly at the _____ which lay open in front of him and raised his hands.
✔ **D) baton**
A **baton** is the thin stick a conductor holds to lead the orchestra. Not **stick**, which is too general; the special word for a conductor's stick is **baton**.

8. He gave the audience a low _____, picked up his _____, looked briefly at the _____ which lay open in front of him and raised his hands.
✔ **C) score**
A **score** is the written music for all the instruments of an orchestra, which the conductor reads. Not **book** or **notebook**, which are not the musical word.

9. The pianist placed her fingers ready over the _____ of her piano.
✔ **A) keys**
A piano has black and white **keys** that you press with your fingers. Not **strings**: a piano has strings inside, but the pianist's fingers touch the keys.

10. The _____ section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists etc.) brought their _____ up, ready to play.
✔ **D) string**
The **string section** is the part of the orchestra with instruments that have strings, like violins and cellos. The words in brackets (violinists, cellists) are the clue.

11. The _____ section of the orchestra (violinists, cellists etc.) brought their _____ up, ready to play. The concert was about to begin.
✔ **C) bows**
A **bow** is the long stick with hair that violin and cello players move across the strings. Not **batons**, which only the conductor uses, and not **sticks**, which drummers use.