

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart – Eine Kleine Nachtmusik, third movement**Find the bar (Answers)**

In which bar can you find... (give beat number where appropriate, e.g. Bar 1, beat 1)

1. The first time we hear a perfect cadence at the end of a phrase?	Bar 7 beat 3 into Bar 8 beat 1
2. The first time we hear a trill?	Bar 6, beat 2
3. An indication in the music to get louder?	Bar 12
4. A descending scalar passage indicating the key of E minor?	End of Bar 8 into Bars 9–10
5. The first time we hear an appoggiatura?	Bar 4, beat 1
6. The first time we hear a dominant 7th chord?	Bar 7, beat 3
7. The first time there is a repeat mark?	Bar 8
8. The beginning of a section in D major?	Bar 16, beat 3
9. The start of a quaver accompaniment playing alternating thirds?	Bar 17
10. The first time we have a dotted crotchet?	Bar 18

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart – *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik*, third movement**Quick Quiz (Answers)**

1. What year was this piece composed in? What period is this?	1787 Classical Period
2. What type of musical piece is <i>Eine Kleine Nachtmusik</i> (e.g. sonata, oratorio)?	Serenade
3. Which orchestral family do all the instruments featured in <i>Eine Kleine Nachtmusik</i> belong to?	Strings
4. Name the cadence and key at the end of Bar 23 into Bar 24.	Perfect cadence in D major (V7–I)
5. What does 'da capo' mean?	Return to the beginning
6. What is the tempo marking of this movement and what does it mean?	Allegretto, quite fast
7. In Bars 7–8, the violas play two notes at once – what is this technique called?	Double stopping if player plays two notes at once (or divisi if some of the violas play one note and the rest play the other)
8. How would you describe the texture of Bars 1–3?	Homophonic
9. How would you describe the texture of the first half of the Trio section?	Melody and accompaniment
10. Which instruments play the bottom (bass) line in this piece?	Cellos and double basses