

**Directed Reading for** *Section 2* ■ **Music**
Content Mastery

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

1. What is the difference between noise and music?

2. When does resonance occur?

3. Name two instruments from each of the instrument groups:

a. stringed instruments: _____

b. percussion instruments: _____

c. brass or woodwind instruments: _____

4. Why are the walls or ceilings of most auditoriums curved or padded in some way?

5. List what each part of the ear is designed for:

a. outer ear: _____

b. middle ear: _____

c. inner ear: _____

6. What are some possible causes of hearing loss?


**Directed Reading for
Content Mastery**
**Key Terms
Sound**

Directions: Match the term in Column II with the definition in Column I by writing the correct letter in the space provided.

Column I

- _____ 1. corresponds to the frequency of the sound; how high or low a sound sounds
- _____ 2. reflection of sound off a hard surface
- _____ 3. the part of the ear that sound waves directly vibrate
- _____ 4. change in frequency caused by the source of a sound moving
- _____ 5. repeated echoes of sound
- _____ 6. frequency that is related to the shape and makeup of an object
- _____ 7. when an object begins vibrating because it absorbs energy from another vibrating object
- _____ 8. two waves of slightly different frequencies combining to form a wave that varies slightly in loudness
- _____ 9. human perception of how much energy a sound wave carries
- _____ 10. used by some animals to navigate and hunt
- _____ 11. occurs when a wave spreads out after passing through an opening, or bends around an obstacle
- _____ 12. frequencies that are multiples of the fundamental frequency
- _____ 13. the lowest frequency produced by a vibrating object

Column II

- a. loudness
- b. echo
- c. natural frequency
- d. beats
- e. reverberation
- f. pitch
- g. Doppler effect
- h. resonance
- i. echolocation
- j. eardrum
- k. diffraction
- l. fundamental frequency
- m. overtone