1. **Which are the qualities of sound?**
	1. Pitch, duration, intensity and timbre.
	2. Pitch, duration, strength and timbre.
	3. Pitch, length, intensity and timbre.
	4. Pitch, length, strength and timbre.
2. **The sound is transmitted faster…**
	1. By air.
	2. By water.
	3. Through wood.
	4. Through iron.
3. **Noise is produced by vibrations that are…**
	1. regular.
	2. irregular.
	3. strong.
	4. weak.
4. **The silence…**
	1. Is less important than sound.
	2. Is more important than sound.
	3. Is as important as sound.
	4. Is always absolute.
5. **The pitch of sound depends on…**
	1. Wave frequency.
	2. Wave persistency.
	3. Wavelength.
	4. The mix of fundamental sound.
6. **The duration of a sound indicates if it is…**
	1. High-pitched or low-pitched.
	2. Long or short.
	3. Strong or soft.
	4. Long or strong.
7. **The intensity of a sound…**
	1. Is measured in herzts.
	2. Depends on the wave persistency.
	3. Is measured in decibels.
	4. Depends on the mix of fundamental sound and its harmonics.
8. **The timbre…**
	1. is always the same in all instruments.
	2. allows us to distinguish the pitch of the sound.
	3. Allows us to distinguish each voice and instrument.
	4. Is produced by the wave persistency.
9. **What is the alternative graphic notation?**
	1. An old form of music notation.
	2. A representation of sound that is different from the traditional form.
	3. A way to read music notation for people with visual disability.
	4. A representation of sound for children.
10. **Choose the right sentence about alternative graphic notation.**
	1. They can represent the four qualities of sound.
	2. The combination of different durations conform the melodic design.
	3. Timbre has a specific symbol in traditional notation.
	4. There are not unconventional sings for the pitch.