

KS1 History Quiz - Music History 1 (Questions)

This quiz addresses the requirements of the National Curriculum KS1 History for children aged 5, 6 and 7 in years 1 and 2. Specifically this quiz is aimed at the section dealing with studying the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

Children are taught in KS1 about the lives of significant, historical individuals who have had an effect on the world. Studying the history of music allows young children a glimpse into the past and helps them learn about the lives and times of significant individuals, like composers and musicians, they may be unfamiliar with.

1.	In about 1000 AD, Christian monks did something which changed music completely. What was it? [] They made the first microphone [] They devised a way to write down musical notes [] They discovered how to build a stadium [] They made a music recoding device	2. Why can't we really tell what very early music may have sounded like? [] It sounded so bad, everyone wanted to forget it [] The sound didn't travel very well [] There was no way to write down notes or record music [] The musicians forgot what they had played almost instantly
3.	It is thought the first wind instruments may have come from [] France [] Russia [] Egypt [] Spain	4. Franz Schubert composed hundreds of pieces of classical music. But what was his nickname? [] Little potato [] Little cabbage [] Little onion [] Little mushroom
5.	Many years ago, the earliest music was probably made with [] A full orchestra [] Guitars, harps and violins [] Recorders, flutes and saxaphones [] People singing and clapping their hands	6. The earliest stringed instrument was called a [] lyre [] guitar [] ukulele [] viola
7.	Early orchestras were quite small but have gradually grown to the point where there are at least 90 musicians and a [] ticket master [] ceremony leader [] music boss [] conductor	8. In 1982, music for the home was produced in a new way. What was it? [] The CD [] The record [] The tape cassette [] The download
9.	Which invention in the late 1800s, helped people listen to music at home? [] The CD player [] The gramophone [] The MP3 player [] The radio	10. Mozart, Beethoven and Bach were all famous [] Kings [] Knights [] Composers [] Magicians



KS1 History Quiz - Music History 1 (Answers)

 In about 1000 AD, Christian monks did something which changed music completely. What was it? They made the first microphone They devised a way to write down musical notes They discovered how to build a stadium They made a music recoding device This new method of writing down notes was the ancestor of the system we use today 	2. Why can't we really tell what very early music may have sounded like? [] It sounded so bad, everyone wanted to forget it [] The sound didn't travel very well [x] There was no way to write down notes or record music [] The musicians forgot what they had played almost instantly We can tell from pictures and from descriptions that people sometimes played their instruments alone and sometimes in groups
3. It is thought the first wind instruments may have come from [] France [] Russia [x] Egypt [] Spain These were hollow reed pipes with holes in them to put your fingers on to vary the pitch	4. Franz Schubert composed hundreds of pieces of classical music. But what was his nickname? [] Little potato [] Little cabbage [] Little onion [x] Little mushroom He wasn't very tall, so this is what his friends called him!
 5. Many years ago, the earliest music was probably made with [] A full orchestra [] Guitars, harps and violins [] Recorders, flutes and saxaphones [x] People singing and clapping their hands Soon people also began to bang on hollow logs and knock sticks together to make louder sounds; these were the earliest percussion instruments 	6. The earliest stringed instrument was called a [x] lyre [] guitar [] ukulele [] viola Some lyres have been found which date back to 3000 BC!
7. Early orchestras were quite small but have gradually grown to the point where there are at least 90 musicians and a [] ticket master [] ceremony leader [] music boss [x] conductor The conductor stands at the front of the musicians and directs how they play	8. In 1982, music for the home was produced in a new way. What was it? [x] The CD [] The record [] The tape cassette [] The download The first recordings were of waltzes by Chopin!
9. Which invention in the late 1800s, helped people listen to music at home? [] The CD player [x] The gramophone [] The MP3 player [] The radio Thomas Edison (inventor of the modern light bulb) designed the first 'music playing gadget'	10. Mozart, Beethoven and Bach were all famous [] Kings [] Knights [x] Composers [] Magicians Between them, they composed hundreds of pieces of classical music