• Read the following text then answer the questions below.

Music is an art that puts sounds together in a way that people like or find interesting. Most music includes people singing with their voices or playing musical instruments, such as the piano, guitar, or drums. The word music comes from the Greek word, which means "(art) of the Muses". Music is sound that has been organized by using rhythm, melody or harmony. There are four things which music has most of the time: Music often has pitch. This means high and low notes. Tunes are made of notes that go up or down or stay on the same pitch. Music often has rhythm. Rhythm is the length of each note. Every tune has a rhythm that can be tapped. Music usually has a regular beat. Music often has dynamics. This means whether it is quiet or loud or somewhere in between. Music often has timbre. The "timbre" of a sound is the way that a sound is interesting. The sort of sound might be harsh, gentle, dry, warm, or something else. Timbre is what makes a clarinet sound different from an oboe, and what makes one person's voice sound different from another person.

There is no simple definition of music which covers all cases. It is an art form. According to Thomas Clifton, music is "a certain reciprocal relation established between a person, his behaviour, and a sounding object". Musical experience and the music, together, are called "phenomena," and the activity of describing phenomena is called "phenomenology".

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What kind of art is music?
- 4. What does music include?
- 5. What does the word "music" mean?
- 6. How is someone who makes music called?
- 7. What kind of sound is music?
- 8. What are four things which music has?
- 9. What does pitch mean?
- 10. What is rhythm?