Music

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

ADVANCED | C1

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1 Match each advanced music concept with its meaning.

1 sonic palette	____	a payment generated by authorised use of music
2 leitmotif	____	b recurring musical idea linked to a person or concept
3 master recording	____	c use of music with moving images under licence
4 publishing rights	____	d long-term protection of recordings and documentation
5 royalty	____	e range of sounds and textures used in a work
6 sync licensing	____	f selection organised by automated recommendation systems
7 algorithmic curation	____	g original fixed recording from which copies are made
8 cultural appropriation	____	h reciprocal sharing and adaptation between cultures
9 cultural exchange	____	i control of a composition and its lyrics
10 archival preservation	____	j taking cultural forms without adequate context, credit or respect

2 Complete the critical collocations.

curation | exchange | licensing | palette | preservation | recording | rights | royalties

1 expand the album's sonic _____

2 own the original master _____

3 retain publishing _____

4 collect performance _____

5 negotiate sync _____ for a series

6 question algorithmic _____

7 support reciprocal cultural _____

8 fund long-term archival _____

3 Choose the concept that best captures the distinction.

1 Control of a song's words and composition: *publishing rights / master ownership*.

2 Control of one particular recorded performance: *master ownership / publishing rights*.

3 Payment for licensed use or performance: *royalty / grant*.

4 Placing a song in a film: *sync licensing / algorithmic curation*.

5 Automated selection based on user data: *algorithmic curation / editorial criticism*.

6 A recurring theme representing a character: *leitmotif / sonic palette*.

7 Mutual, credited influence: *cultural exchange / cultural appropriation*.

8 Taking without context or respect: *cultural appropriation / cultural exchange*.

Music

4 Complete the industry analysis with terms from the box.

algorithmic curation | archival preservation | cultural appropriation | cultural exchange | leitmotif | master recording | publishing rights | royalties | sonic palette | sync licensing

The composer's broad **1** _____ combines acoustic instruments with processed field recordings. A recurring **2** _____ represents memory throughout the album. The label owns the **3** _____, while the songwriter kept her **4** _____. A television placement required **5** _____ and generated additional **6** _____. Discovery now depends partly on **7** _____, which can amplify or hide particular artists. The use of a ceremonial melody prompted debate about **8** _____; later collaboration with community musicians created a more reciprocal **9** _____. The original tapes were finally secured through an **10** _____ project.

5 Read the text and answer the questions concisely.

Preserving a living musical heritage

Preservation is more than storing old recordings in a stable room. Audio carriers deteriorate, playback equipment becomes obsolete, and incomplete metadata can separate a performance from its makers and context. Digitisation can improve access, but files also require maintenance, migration and clear rights information. Communities may reasonably wish to limit access to sacred or sensitive material. Responsible archives therefore combine technical care with consent, attribution and culturally appropriate description. Preservation protects both sound and the relationships that give it meaning.

1 Why is stable physical storage insufficient? _____

2 What may incomplete metadata separate? _____

3 What benefit can digitisation offer? _____

4 What continuing work do digital files require? _____

5 Why might access appropriately be limited? _____

6 What two dimensions should responsible archives combine? _____

6 Paraphrase using the expression in capitals.

1 Automated recommendations shaped which songs became visible. **CURATION** ___

2 The composer controlled the song, but not the recorded version. **RIGHTS** ___

3 A recurring theme represented the absent character. **LEITMOTIF** _____

4 The archive protected fragile tapes and their documentation. **PRESERVATION** ___

OVER TO YOU

Write a **160-190 word** critical response: How do technology, ownership and cultural responsibility shape the creation, circulation and preservation of music?

[ ] Use at least ten target terms or collocations. [ ] Distinguish composition from recording rights. [ ] Address access, credit and responsibility.

ANSWER KEY

1 Advanced music concepts

1 **e** 2 **b** 3 **g** 4 **i** 5 **a** 6 **c** 7 **f** 8 **j** 9 **h** 10 **d**

2 Critical collocations

1 **palette** 2 **recording** 3 **rights** 4 **royalties** 5 **licensing** 6 **curation** 7 **exchange** 8 **preservation**

3 Conceptual distinctions

1 **publishing rights** 2 **master ownership** 3 **royalty** 4 **sync licensing**
5 **algorithmic curation** 6 **leitmotif** 7 **cultural exchange** 8 **cultural appropriation**

4 Industry analysis

1 **sonic palette** 2 **leitmotif** 3 **master recording** 4 **publishing rights** 5 **sync licensing**
6 **royalties** 7 **algorithmic curation** 8 **cultural appropriation** 9 **cultural exchange** 10 **archival preservation**

5 Reading - suggested answers

1 Carriers deteriorate and equipment becomes obsolete. 2 A performance from its makers and context. 3 Improved access.
4 Maintenance, migration and rights information. 5 Material may be sacred or sensitive. 6 Technical care and ethical/cultural responsibility.

6 Paraphrasing - possible answers

1 **Algorithmic curation** shaped song visibility. 2 The composer retained **publishing rights** but did not own the master. 3 A **leitmotif** represented the absent character. 4 The archive supported the tapes' **preservation**.

Over to you: Answers will vary. Check conceptual precision, rights distinctions and a balanced account of cultural responsibility.