

FINAL STUDY GUIDE

MUSIC IN THE MIDDLE AGES AND RENAISSANCE

What is Gregorian chant?

An outstanding composer of the Notre Dame school was

An outstanding composer of the *ars nova* was

One of the major characteristics of *ars nova* music is its use of

The intellectual movement called *humanism*

What is not a part of the Renaissance mass?

polyphonic choral work set to a sacred Latin text

unaccompanied choral singing

plucked string instrument with a body shaped like half a pear

family of bowed string instruments

poet-musicians of the French nobility
stately dance in duple meter

medieval music consisting of Gregorian chant and one or more additional lines

melody sung without accompaniment

The first large body of secular songs that survives in decipherable notation was composed

musical representation of specific poetic images

scales consisting of seven different tones, whose patterns are different from the major and minor scales

text portions of the Roman Catholic Mass that remain the same each day

text portions of the Roman Catholic Mass that change from day to day

wandering minstrels of the Middle Ages

MUSIC IN THE BAROQUE PERIOD

ornament consisting of the rapid alternation of two tones that are a whole- or half-step apart

section of a musical work that sounds fairly complete and independent, but is part of a larger composition

polyphonic composition based on one main theme

single tone, usually in the bass, that is held while the other voices produce a series of changing harmonies against it

instrumental composition based on a chorale

imitation of a fugue subject before it is completed

bass part together with numbers (figures) specifying the chords to be played above it

instrumental composition in which a small group of soloists is pitted against a larger group

song for solo voice with orchestral accompaniment

orchestral composition performed before the curtain rises on a dramatic work

text, or book, of a musical dramatic work

large-scale composition for chorus, vocal soloists, and orchestra, usually set to a narrative biblical text A.

play, set to music and sung to orchestral accompaniment, with scenery, costumes, and action

set of dance-inspired movements

sung piece; choral work with or without vocal soloists, usually with orchestral accompaniment

hymn tune for congregational use

vocal line that imitates the rhythms and pitch fluctuations of speech

instrumental composition in several movements

MUSIC IN THE CLASSICAL PERIOD

The three main sections of sonata form are called:

A movement in sonata form may be preceded by a slow _____ that creates a strong feeling of expectancy.

Theme-and-variations form may be schematically outlined as

The minuet is generally the _____ movement of a classical symphony.

The classical concerto is a large-scale work in three movements for

A piano sonata is a musical composition in two or more movements for

Haydn's contract of employment shows that he was considered

Beethoven, as the musical heir of Haydn and Mozart, bridged the _____ periods.

Classicism, as a stylistic period in music, figured prominently during the years

A movement in sonata form may have an optional part at the end called the:

A string quartet is a musical composition for

The character of the minuet is best described as

Chamber music is characterized by

A common rondo pattern is

The standard catalog of the compositions of Mozart was made by

In many of Beethoven's works there is a _____ movement instead of the minuet.

The typical orchestra of the classical period consisted of

The usual order of movements in a classical symphony is

A brilliant solo section in a concerto designed to display the performer's virtuosity is called

A symphony is a

Romanticism in Music (1820-1900)

Liszt created the _____, a one-movement orchestral composition based to some extent on a literary or pictorial idea.

Classicism or Romanticism? Impartial in approach; reality rather than illusion.

In 1892, Dvořák went to _____, where he spent almost three years as director of the National Conservatory of Music.

Classicism or Romanticism? Emotional subjectivity; fantasy.

Classicism or Romanticism? Emphasis on balance and clarity of structures.

Classicism or Romanticism? Frequently autobiographical.

The word used for a Romantic art song with a German text.

The popular character of Dvořák's *New World Symphony* can be traced to the composer's use of _____ often found in folk music.

Classicism or Romanticism? Interest in the strange and the unknown.

A short musical idea associated with a person, object, or thought, used by Wagner in his operas, is called

Classicism or Romanticism? Wide range of emotional expression.

An artistic trend of the 1890s, in which operas dealt with ordinary people and true-to-life situations, was known as

Parisians were startled by Berlioz's *Fantastic Symphony* because of its

Music in the Twentieth Century

The combination of two traditional chords sounding together is known as

The impressionist painters were particularly obsessed with portraying

At the Paris International Exhibition of 1889 Debussy was strongly influenced by the

In order to “drown the sense of tonality,” Debussy

Schoenberg’s teacher was

Alban Berg and Anton Webern were Schoenberg’s

Schoenberg developed an unusual style of vocal performance, halfway between speaking and singing, called

Neoclassical compositions are characterized by

Stravinsky’s composition teacher was

The famous riot in 1913 was caused by the first performance of Stravinsky’s ballet

Stravinsky’s enormous influence on twentieth-century music is due to his innovations in

The expressionist movement was largely centered in

Expressionist music stresses

The use of two or more keys at one time is known as

Which composer was *not* stimulated by the folklore of his native land?

A chord made of tones only a half step or a whole step apart is known as

The absence of key or tonality in a musical composition is known as

To create fresh sounds, twentieth-century composers used

A motive or phrase that is repeated persistently at the same pitch throughout a section is called

In twentieth-century music

One of the most important teachers of musical composition in the twentieth century was

Impressionism as a movement originated in

When viewed closely, impressionist paintings are made up of

Expressionist painters, writers, and composers used _____ to assault and shock their audience.