

# MUS 106 | Test 3 Study Questions

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## Peter Kun Frary, El Maestro

To help get ready for the test, look up the answers to these questions in the Music in the Baroque Era and Music in the Classical Era units. You also need to identify pieces and their composers and styles, so know the listening assignments in the textbook.

1. What is Handel's Messiah? \_\_\_\_\_
2. During the Baroque and Classical eras, how many movements were in the concerto?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Which movements of the Baroque concerto used ritornello form? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What does terraced dynamics mean? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Music with a unity of mood throughout a movement is characteristic of what era? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Did Mozart compose Italian opera? \_\_\_\_\_
7. What is Alberti bass? \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice Questions:** Place the letter of your selected response in the space.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A minuet and trio was usually included in the: a) symphonies of Bach; b) symphonies of Haydn and Mozart; c) symphonies of Handel; d) the concerto form.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ The sonata-form consists of: a) four movements; b) three movements; c) three main sections, i.e., an exposition, development and recapitulation; d) decapitation.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ A change of key is known as: a) modulation; b) chromaticism; c) meter; d) a, b and c.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ During the Classical era chamber music was used mainly for: a) social dancing; b) professional performance; c) amateur performance in an intimate setting; d) none of the above.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ The term crescendo refers to: a) a sudden blast of sound; b) a gradual slowing down; c) a slowly increasing tempo; d) none of the above.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The classical symphony follows a format of: a) fast-slow-fast; b) slow-fast-slow-fast; c) fast-slow-dance related-fast; d) fast-dance related-slow-fast.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ A concertino is: a) an amateur orchestra; b) professional performers in a concert hall; c) group of soloists (soli); d) tutti.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Opera is: a) a symphony; b) chamber music; c) a dramatic work in one or more acts, set to music for singers and instrumentalists; d) oratorio.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ The Four Seasons: L'Inverno (Winter) by Antonio Vivaldi is an example of: a) a symphony; b) solo concerto; c) suite; d) cantata
17. The First Viennese School is mainly associated with these three composers \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. What is basso continuo? \_\_\_\_\_
19. How many movements does the symphony typically have? \_\_\_\_\_
20. A gradual increase in volume is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Use of the crescendo and decrescendo are characteristic of what era? \_\_\_\_\_
22. What is the theme and variation form? \_\_\_\_\_
23. What philosophic movement influenced the French and American revolutions? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
24. Terraced dynamics are characteristic of what era? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
25. Church patronage of music declined during which era? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
26. Who was the last great English composer before the 20th century? \_\_\_\_\_
27. Contrast of mood was important in the style of which era? \_\_\_\_\_

28. Discuss the changing role of royal patronage and music in the Classical era. \_\_\_\_\_
29. What is an oratorio? \_\_\_\_\_
30. What was the Enlightenment about? \_\_\_\_\_
31. What is a cantata? \_\_\_\_\_
32. The use of crescendo and decrescendo is characteristic of what era? \_\_\_\_\_
33. Discuss characteristics of the Baroque concerto and concerto grosso. \_\_\_\_\_
34. What is a string quartet? \_\_\_\_\_
35. Which era is Haydn's Trumpet Concerto in E Flat Major from? \_\_\_\_\_
36. Dido and Aeneas by Henry Purcell uses a repeating pattern called: \_\_\_\_\_
37. Sleepers Wake (Wachet auf, ruft uns die Stimme), BWV 140 by J.S. Bach is an example of a: \_\_\_\_\_
38. Name the historical era of Symphony No. 40 in G Minor, K.550 by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart: \_\_\_\_\_