

Maduk Deng

Alliance university

Professor tammy lum

Music class quiz 2

Date 02/27/2023

I. Listening from Test #2 Ch. 4 (Middle Ages: 400-1400)

List of works: *"Viderunt Omnes" by Perotinus (Ca. 1170-Ca. 1236); *"Kyrie" (Plainchant); *"Douz Viare Gracious" by G. Machaut (ca. 1300-1377); *"A Chantar" by Beatriz De Dia (Late 12th Century)

	Work	Composer
Click Here to play 1.	A Chantar" by Beatriz De Dia (Late 12th Century)	
Click Here to play 2.	By G. Machaut (ca. 1300-1377)	
Click Here to play 3.	by Perotinus (Ca. 1170-Ca. 1236)	
Click Here to play 4.	by Perotinus ca 1170-1236	

II. Listening from Test #2 Ch. 5 (Renaissance: 1400-1600)

Works: *"Kyrie" from "Pange Lingua Mass" by Josquin Desprez (ca. 1400-1521); *"Exsultate Deo" (Motet) Pierluigi Da Palestrina (ca. 1525-1594); *"Sweet Nymph Come to They Lover" and "Fire and Lightening" (Two English Madrigals) by Thomas Morley (1557-1602); *"Canzona Duodecimi Toni" (Two Brass Choirs) by Giovanni Gabrieli (1555-1612); *"Ronde" and "Saltarello" (Dance Pair) by Tielman Susato (fl. 1543-1570)

	Work	Composer
Click Here to play 1.	By Thomas moley 1557-1602	
Click Here to play 2.	by Josquin desprez ca 1400-1521]	
Click Here to play 3.	by Pierluigi da palestrina ca 1525-1594	
Click Here to play 4	by giovanni gabrieli 1555-1612	
Click Here to play 5.	by tielman susato fl 1543-1570	
Click Here to play 6.	By Guilamue de madiaut ca 1300-1377	

Ch. 4 Terms to define:

1. Plainchant (see pg. 55): **the vocal music for church services.**
2. Three types of text settings (see pg. 56): **Syllabic, melismatic, and neumatic.**
3. Secular Song. Primary Topic? (see pg. 58) **love.**
4. Who were the Troubadours? (see pg. 58) **troubadours were poet-musicians who composed songs for performance in the many small aristocratic courts of southern France.**
5. Although most were men, what is the name of the famous woman Troubadour? (see pg. 58) **Beatriz de Dia.**
6. In the song "A Chantar" by Beatriz De Dia, what is the name of the string instrument which accompanies the singer? (see pg. 58) **vielle** Which wind instrument accompanies this? **Wooden flute** (see pg. 58) They are later joined by which two instruments for the ending? (see pg. 58) **lute and drum.**
7. The Medieval Audience: two main kinds of audience for serious music? (see pg. 65) **human and divine.**
8. Quote on pg. 64 "Music is a science that would have us laugh and sing and dance." Who said this? **Guillaume de Machaut.**

Ch. 5 Terms to define and short answer questions:

1. When was the Printing Press invented? **1436.**
2. What are the five movements of the Mass Ordinary? **Kyrie, Gloria, credo, Sanctus and agnus dei**
3. Define Polyphony: **two or more melody lines played at the same time.**
4. What is a "Cazona"? **A serious contrapuntal instrumental piece based on the style of secular songs**
5. Most gifted composer of the mid-Renaissance and whom Martin Luther praised for his

being the “Master of Notes”? Josquin desprez [ca 1440-1521].

6. What does the term “Renaissance” mean? Rebirth

7. Three main genres of the Renaissance? Masses, motet, and madrigal.

Extra Credit:

Your favorite work we listened to in this class: thomas morley,1557_1602

Why: there are many reasons why you may consider Thomas Morley your favorite composer from this time period. His innovation, versatility, and influence are just a few of the factors that make his music