

I. Listening: from Test #1

List of works: *"Water Music" by G.F. Handel (1685-1759); *"Mandarendare"; *"Symphony #18 in F Major" by W.A. Mozart (1756-91); *"Fanfare for the Common Man" by Aaron Copland (1901-990); *"It don't mean a thing if it ain't got that swing" by Duke Ellington (1899-1974)

	Work	Composer
Click Here to play	1. <u>It don't mean a thing if it don't got that swing - Duke Ellington (1899-1974)</u>	
Click Here to play	2. <u>"Symphony #18 in F Major" - W.A. Mozart (1756-1791)</u>	
Click Here to play	3. <u>Water Music - G.F. Handel (1685-1759)</u>	
Click Here to play	4. <u>Mandarendare - Forward Kwenda</u>	
Click Here to play	5. <u>Fanfare for the Common Man - Aaron Copland (1901-1990)</u>	

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

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

	Work	Composer
Click Here to play	1. <u>"A Chantar" - Beatriz De Dia (late 12th century)</u>	
Click Here to play	2. <u>"Kyrie" (Plainchant) - Roman Catholic Church</u>	
Click Here to play	3. <u>Viderunt Omnes - Perotinus (Ca. 1170 - Ca. 1236)</u>	
Click Here to play	4. <u>Doulz Viare Gracieu - G. Machaut (ca. 1300-1377)</u>	

III. 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. <u>"Kyrie" from "Pange Lingua Mass" by Josquin Desprez (ca. 1400-1521)</u>	
Click Here to play	2. <u>Exsultate Deo" (Motet) - Pierluigi Da Palestrina (ca. 1525-1594)</u>	
Click Here to play	3. <u>Canzona Duodecimi Toni" - Giovanni Gabrieli (1555-1612)</u>	
Click Here to play	4. <u>Sweet Nymph Comes to They Lover" and "Fire and Lightening" - Thomas Morley (1557-1602)</u>	
Click Here to play	5. <u>Ronde and Saltarello - Tielman Susato (fl. 1543-1570)</u>	

IV. Listening from Ch. 6 (1600-1750)

Works: *"St. Matthew Passion" by J.S. Bach (1685-1750); *"Messiah" by G.F. Handel

(1685-1759); *"Spring" by Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741); *"Dido and Aeneas" by Henry Purcell (1659-1695)

Work	Composer
Click Here to play 1. <u>Dido and Aeneas - Henry Purcell (1685-1750)</u>	
Click Here to play 2. <u>St. Mathews Passion - J.S. Bach</u>	
Click Here to play 3. <u>The four seasons "La Primavera" - Antonio Vivaldi (1678-1741)</u>	
Click Here to play 4. <u>Messiah by G.F. Handel (1685-1759)</u>	

Short Answers: 1. Name the five elements of music. Melody, Rhythm, harmony, tempo, Pitch.

2. What are the five families of instruments? Woodwinds, Brass, Strings, Percussion, Keyboard.

3. List three of the types of texture: Monophony, polyphony, homophony.

Ch. 4 Terms to define:

1. Plainchant (see pg. 55): the vocal music for church services from the early Middle Ages. A monophonic chant that only uses one line of music at a time with no harmony
2. Three types of text setting (see pg. 56): Syllabic, melismatic, neumatic
3. Secular Song. Primary Topic? (see pg. 58) Love
4. Who were the Troubadours? (see pg. 58) poet musicians who composed songs for performances in small aristocratic courts in southern France
5. In the song "A Chantar" by Beatriz De Dia, what is the name of the string instrument which accompanies the singer? (see pg. 58) a vielle Which wind instrument accompanies this? (see pg. 58) a low wooden flute.
6. The Medieval Audience: two main kinds of audience for serious music? (see pg. 65) human and divine.
7. 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? 1450
2. What are the five movements of the Mass Ordinary? Kyrie, Gloria, Credo, Sanctus, and Agnus Dei.

3. Define Polyphony: music with two or more ind. musical lines
4. Most gifted composer of the mid-Renaissance and whom Martin Luther praised for his being the "Master of Notes"? Josquin Desprez
5. What does the term "Renaissance" mean? "rebirth"

Ch. 6 Terms to define and short answer questions:

1. "Baroque" = tortuous forms of argument or oddly shaped or colored pearls (pg. 83)
2. What is the basis of *Concertos*? The idea of Contrast (pg. 87)
3. Name four of the movements in a *French Baroque Dance Suite*: Allemande, Courante, Sarabande, Gigue (see pg. 87 and following)
4. What two instruments comprise the *Basso Continuo*? harpsichord and low strings (see pg. 87)
5. What comes after the Recitative chorus (see pg. 89)
6. Which of our listening pieces used the *Ground-Bass* form? Dido and Aeneas (pg. 91)
7. Define *Sonata da Camera* movements based on dance rhythms (pg. 93)
8. Define *Sonata da Chiesa* movements meant for the church (pg. 93)
9. Which of our listening pieces illustrated *Program Music*? La Primavera (pg. 96)

Questions with short answers:

1. Vivaldi's nickname? The Red Priest (pg. 95)
2. J.s. Bach wrote in all genres of music at his time except for? Opera (pg. 99)
3. Bach's organ music is varied; some are "preludes and fuges" (pg. 99)
4. Bach wrote two Passions for choirs, soloists and orchestra. What is a Passion? musical setting of the story from the Gospel of the death of Jesus. (pg. 99)
5. What two types of music did Handel mainly compose during his London years? Oratorios and Opera (pg. 103)
6. Handel's "Messiah" is in how many parts? (pg. 104)
3 Parts

7. What different texture types does Handel use in his "Messiah"? (pg. 104) *Homophony*,

polyphony and unison, and imitation

Extra Credit:

What was your favorite work studied for this test, and why? It don't mean a thing if it don't
got swing - Duke Ellington

Out of all the music we've listened to so far, this has been my favorite because I love the way jazz sounds in general. This song makes me want to get up and dance.