

Part I. For each of the following multiple-choice questions, choose the best answer of the options given.

1. Music notation was first developed in order to organize:
 - a. secular songs of the troubadours
 - b. the music of the catholic liturgy
 - c. the repertoire of opera and oratorio
 - d. homophonic chansons

2. Which statement(s) about instrumental music from the Medieval period is/are true?
 - a. Instrumental musicians were often employed as town musicians.
 - b. Most instrumental music was improvised or played from memory.
 - c. Musical instruments had not yet been developed.
 - d. Both a and b.

3. The Italian madrigal of the 16th century was important as a genre:
 - a. that was performed by professional church musicians
 - b. that was printed and distributed throughout Europe
 - c. that was performed by amateurs in social settings
 - d. both b and c

4. An important musical innovation ca. 1600 that led to Baroque music was
 - a. the development of basso continuo.
 - b. the development of the genre of opera.
 - c. a new approach to expression and improvisation called monody.
 - d. all of the above

5. Vivaldi's most stable employment was:
 - a. as a court composer
 - b. as a music printer
 - c. as the music director of an orphanage for girls
 - d. as a singer in the papal chapel

6. Mozart's *Die Zauberflöte* (The Magic Flute) is a(n):
 - a. opera buffa
 - b. Singspiel
 - c. opera seria
 - d. ballad opera

7. Rondo form may be diagrammed as:
 - a. AABB
 - b. ABAB
 - c. ABCDB
 - d. ABACA

8. Which of the following statements is *not* true of a Classical-period concerto cadenza?
- It is introduced by a cadential six-four chord in the orchestra.
 - It is based on thematic material of the movement in which it occurs.
 - It usually occurs in the middle of a movement.
 - Its end is signaled by a trill.
9. Into how many periods are Beethoven's life and career typically divided?
- two
 - three
 - four
 - five
10. What is the instrumentation of a string quartet?
- 2 violins, 2 violas
 - 2 violins, 2 cellos
 - 2 violins, viola, cello
 - violin, viola, cello, double bass
11. Schubert's first-movement sonata forms often feature:
- no development sections
 - three-key expositions
 - double codas
 - no transitions
12. What music journal did Robert Schumann found and edit for approximately a decade?
- Neue Zeitschrift für Musik*
 - Allgemeine musikalische Zeitung*
 - Die Zeit*
 - Musikalisches Wochenblatt*
13. *Lied* is the German word for:
- character piece
 - loud
 - lute
 - song
14. Which of the following was *not* written by Wagner?
- Composing with Leitmotives*
 - The Artwork of the Future*
 - Judaism in Music*
 - Opera and Drama*

15. Which of the following composers was one of the “Mighty Handful” or “Mighty Five”?
- Glinka
 - Rimsky-Korsakov
 - Tchaikovsky
 - Stravinsky
16. Which of the following composers was *not* part of the “Second Viennese School”?
- Bartók
 - Berg
 - Schoenberg
 - Webern
17. In which city was Tin Pan Alley located?
- Berlin
 - Chicago
 - London
 - New York
18. _____ was an Italian aesthetic movement that advocated for an “Art of Noises.”
- Futurism
 - Symbolism
 - Surrealism
 - Popular Front
19. Innovation(s) most associated with composer John Cage include:
- Indeterminacy
 - Prepared piano
 - Both a and b
 - Neither a nor b
20. The 1960s African American style known as soul synthesized:
- delta blues and country music fiddling
 - blues and Latin American dance rhythms
 - electric blues and ragtime
 - rhythm-and-blues and gospel

Part II. Identify the composer and time period or century (Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic, or 20th century) of the following works.

	<u>Composer</u>	<u>Time Period</u>
1. <i>Dichterliebe</i>		
2. <i>Sumer is icumen in</i>		
3. <i>The Rite of Spring</i>		
4. <i>Orfeo</i>		
5. <i>Pierrot lunaire</i>		
6. <i>Carmen</i>		
7. the <i>Four Seasons</i> concertos		
8. <i>Songs without Words</i>		
9. String Quartet 1931		
10. <i>Mille regrets</i>		
11. <i>Salome</i>		
12. Symphony No. 104 "London"		

Part III. This part of the exam consists of excerpts from six very famous musical works. You must identify the excerpts by title (and movement, where applicable), composer, and time period or century (Medieval, Renaissance, Baroque, Classical, Romantic, or 20th century). You may hear multiple excerpts from a given time period or century or you may hear none. A recording of each excerpt will be played twice.

Answers to Part I:

1. B
2. D
3. D
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. A
13. D
14. A
15. B
16. A
17. D
18. A
19. C
20. D

Answers to Part II:

1. R. Schumann; Romantic
2. Anonymous; Medieval
3. Stravinsky; 20th century
4. Monteverdi; Baroque
5. Schoenberg; 20th century
6. Bizet; Romantic
7. Vivaldi; Baroque
8. Felix Mendelssohn; Romantic
9. Ruth Crawford Seeger; 20th century
10. Josquin; Renaissance
11. Richard Strauss; 20th century
12. Haydn; Classical