## **View Results**

## **MIDTERM**

Name: Steven Dix Attempt: 1 / 1 Out of: 55

**Started:** March 6, 2011 11:22am **Finished:** March 6, 2011 12:08pm **Time spent:** 45 min. 25 sec.

Student finished 34 min. 35 sec. ahead of the 80 min. time limit.

Question 1 (1 point)

Which musician is not considered a medieval composer?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
0.0%			a. Hildegard of Bingen	
0.0%			b. Leoninus	
0.0%			c. Machaut	
100.0%		•	d. Palestrina	
0.0%			e. Dufay	

Score: 1 / 1

Question 2 (1 point)

Which statement does not apply to the musical style of the Medieval period?

Student response

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices
0.0%			a. monophonic music sung mainly in notes of equal value without clearly marked rhythms
0.0%			<ul> <li>b. polyphony has dissonant phrases that end with open, hollow-sounding chords</li> </ul>
100.0%	•		c. duple meter used almost exclusively throughout the period
0.0%		•	<ul> <li>d. mainly vocal music, few instrumental compositions survive</li> </ul>
0.0%			e. melodies mostly move by step within a narrow range and rarely uses the chromatic notes of the scale

Score: 0 / 1

## Question 3 (1 point)

Four of the statements about Gregorian chant are correct. Which one is wrong?

Student response:

Percent Value		Student Response	Ar	nswer Choices
0.0%			a.	unaccompanied monophonic vocal music
0.0%			b.	setting of sacred Latin texts for the eight monastic hours of prayer and the Mass
0.0%		•	c.	composed over the course of fifteen centuries, from the time of the earliest Fathers of the Church to the Council of Trent
0.0%			d.	lacks a sense of meter or regular rhythmic structure
100.0%	•		e.	Pope Gregory the Great initiated the practice of composing chant, and wrote so many that this music was named after him

Score: 0 / 1

Question 4 (1 point)

Which musical genre was not cultivated by the composers of the Middle Ages?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	wer Choices
0.0%			a.	Motet
0.0%			b.	Plainchant
100.0%	•	<b>•</b>	c.	Sonata
0.0%			d.	Chanson

Score: 1 / 1

Question 5 (1 point)

What does "humanism" mean?

Percent Value	Correct Response	Answer Choices
0.0%		a. the literary curriculum of three academic disciplines taught in Renaissance schools and universities

100.0%	•	<b>b</b> b	the belief that people have the capacity to shape their world, and create good and beautiful things; emphasizes self-esteem and human worth
0.0%		c.	the philosophy that people are faceless objects in a great, divine pageant
0.0%		d	a society of amateur musicians dedicated to the performance of music, nowadays music of the Middle Ages, Renaissance, and Baroque eras
0.0%		e.	a movement in music wherein composers sought to emphasize indigenous qualities in their music by incorporating folk songs, native scales, dance rhythms, and local instrumental sounds

Question 6 (1 point)

Identify the incorrect statement regarding the madrigal.

Student response:

:	Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ar	swer Choices
	0.0%			а.	it emerged in Italy about the year 1530
	100.0%	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	b.	sung by large a cappella choirs
	0.0%			c.	sung in some vernacular (non-Latin) language
	0.0%			d.	emphasizes the meaning of the poetry at any given moment
	0.0%			e.	men and women could perform this music together

Score: 1 / 1

Question 7 (1 point)

When music artfully depicts, or even mimics, the text, the result is called:

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices		
0.0%			a. a madı	rigal	
0.0%			b. point o	of imitation	
0.0%			c. falsette	0	
100.0%	•		d. word p	painting	
0.0%			e. canoni	ic	

Score: 1 / 1

Question 8 (1 point)

Identify the incorrect statement about musical style of the Renaissance.

Student response:

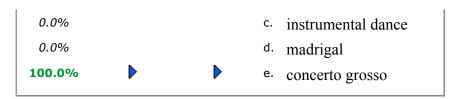
Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ar	swer Choices
0.0%		•	a.	melody mainly consists of stepwise motion within a moderately narrow range
0.0%			b.	the triad, a consonant chord, becomes the basic building block of harmony
100.0%	•		c.	exciting, driving, energized rhythms propel music forward with vigor
0.0%			d.	the predominant sound remains that of unaccompanied vocal music, whether for soloists or for choir
0.0%			e.	polyphony for four or five vocal lines is the dominant texture, though occasional passages of chordal homophony are inserted for variety

Score: 0 / 1

Question 9 (1 point)

Which genre of composition was not used during the Renaissance?

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices
0.0%			a. sacred Mass
0.0%			b. sacred motet



Question 10 (1 point)

Which term designates a composition sung by a choir without instrumental accompaniment?

Cr	response:
STUDENT	reconnee.
Juduciii	i Coponioci

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	An	swer Choices
100.0%		•	a.	a cappella
0.0%			b.	falsetto
0.0%			c.	castrato
0.0%			d.	discant
0.0%			e.	counterpoint

Score: 1 / 1

Question 11 (1 point)

The process by which one or more musical voices, or parts, enter and duplicate exactly for a period of time the music presented by the previous voice is known as:

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	An	swer Choices		
0.0%			a.	word painting		
0.0%			b.	counterpoint		
100.0%	•	•	c.	imitation		
0.0%			d.	sequence		
0.0%			e.	falsetto		

Score: 1 / 1

Question 12 (1 point)

All of the following characterize Baroque art, with the exception of:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices
0.0%			a. grandeur
0.0%			b. drama
100.0%	•		c. rational restraint
0.0%			d. overt sensuality

0.0% e. extravagance

Score:

Question 13 (1 point)

0 / 1

What is the term for a small ensemble that provides a foundation for the melody or melodies above, requires at least two instrumentalists, and is heard almost exclusively in Baroque music?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
0.0%			a.	figured bass
0.0%			b.	basso ostinato
100.0%	•	•	c.	basso continuo
0.0%			d.	canon
0.0%			e.	counterpoint

Score: 1 / 1

Question 14 (1 point)

The most common basso continuo group was the:

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ar	nswer Choices
100.0%	Þ	•	a.	harpsichord and low string instrument
0.0%			b.	organ and theorbo
0.0%			c.	low string instrument and bassoon
0.0%			d.	piano and organ
0.0%			e.	harpsichord and flute

Score: 1 / 1

Question 15 (1 point)

Which term describes the sharp, abrupt dynamic contrasts found in the music of the Baroque era?

- 1 -	Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	An	swer Choices
	0.0%			a.	sforzando
	100.0%			b.	terraced dynamics
	0.0%			c.	monody
	0.0%			d.	rubato
	0.0%			e.	all of the above

Score: 0 / 1

Question 16 (1 point)

Identify the aspect of musical style that does not apply to music of the Baroque period.

Student response:

Percent Value		Student Response	Ar	nswer Choices
0.0%			a.	Stable, diatonic chords played by <i>basso continuo</i> support melody
100.0%	•	•	b.	Rhythms are flexible, often languid, and therefore meter is sometimes not clearly articulated
0.0%			c.	top and bottom lines are the strongest as <i>basso continuo</i> creates a powerful bass to support the melody above
0.0%			d.	sudden shifts in dynamics (terraced dynamics) reflect the dramatic quality of music from this style period
0.0%			e.	tonality reduced to major and minor keys

Score: 1 / 1

Question 17 (1 point)

The era known as the Baroque period was from:

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	wer Choices
0.0%			a.	1475-1600
0.0%			b.	1750-1820
0.0%			c.	476-1475
100.0%	•		d.	1600-1750
0.0%			e.	1500-1650

Score: 1 / 1

Question 18 (1 point)

The original meaning of the term "Baroque" had a negative connotation, signifying distortion, excess, and extravagance.

Score: 1 / 1

Question 19 (1 point)

When and where did Baroque music first appear?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	 An	swer Choices
0.0%		a.	around 1475 in Paris
100.0%		b.	around 1600 in northern Italy
0.0%		c.	around 1685 in central Germany
0.0%		d.	around 1710 in London
0.0%		e.	around 1725 in Austria

Score: 1 / 1

Question 20 (1 point)

The idea that different musical moods could and should be used to influence the emotions of the listener is known as:

Student response:

Percen Value	t Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices
100.0	%	•	a. Doctrine of Affections
0.0%	•		b. Enlightenment
0.0%	•		c. humanism
0.0%	•		d. Rococo
0.0%	)		e. Baroque

Score: 1 / 1

Question 21 (1 point)

During the Baroque period composers were expected to dramatize their work by having a variety of moods within each movement.

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answ	ver Choices
0.0%			a.	true
100.0%	•	•	b.	false

Question 22 (1 point)

What was the single most important genre of music to emerge in the Baroque era?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	Ans	
0.0%			a. symphony	a.	l
0.0%			b. string quartet	b.	l
100.0%		•	c. opera	c.	l
0.0%			d. etude	d.	l
0.0%			e. the minuet	e.	

Score: 1 / 1

Question 23 (1 point)

Which genre was not one that was introduced during the Baroque period?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
0.0%	ó		a.	cantata
0.0%	ó		b.	oratorio
0.0%	ó		c.	sonata
100.0	%		d.	symphony
0.0%	<b>6</b>	•	e.	suite

Score: 0 / 1

Question 24 (1 point)

A chamber cantata could be considered a "mini-opera," but for a single soloist and without costumes and scenery.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answ	er Choices
100.0%	•	•	a.	true
0.0%			b.	false

Score: 1 / 1

Question 25 (1 point)

The dramatic text that composers set to music in an opera, oratorio, or cantata is called:

Percent	Correct	Student	<b>Answer Choices</b>
Value	Response	Response	
0.0%			a. toccata

100.0%	•	b.	libretto
0.0%		c.	monody
0.0%		d.	arioso
0.0%		e.	ostinato

Question 26 (1 point)

In the opera Dido and Aeneas, who dies of a broken heart?

Student response:

:	Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
	0.0%			a. Orfo	eo
	100.0%	•		b. Did	o
	0.0%			c. Eur	idice
	0.0%			d. Aen	neas
	0.0%			e. all o	of the above

Score: 1 / 1

Question 27 (1 point)

Which Italian musician composed important operas and spent a significant portion of his career as the maestro di cappella of St. Mark's Basilica in Venice?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
100.0%			a.	Monteverdi
0.0%			b.	Vivaldi
0.0%			c.	Corelli
0.0%			d.	Strozzi
0.0%			e.	Handel

Score: 1 / 1

Question 28 (1 point)

Musically heightened speech that relates the action or dramatic narrative to the audience is called:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	wer Choices
0.0%			a.	ritornello
0.0%			b.	aria
0.0%			c.	libretto



Question 29 (1 point)

This singing style expresses feeling or emotion rather than narrating the drama's action. All or part of the orchestra, including the basso continuo, accompanies the singer.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
0.0%			a. chorale	
0.0%			b. chamber cantata	
100.0%	•		c. aria	
0.0%			d. recitative	
0.0%			e. arioso	

Score: 1 / 1

Question 30 (1 point)

During the Baroque period, a multi-movement work for solo instrument, or 2 instruments with basso continuo accompaniment was called a:

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
0.0%			a. French overture	
0.0%			b. concerto grosso	
0.0%			c. chamber cantata	
100.0%			d. sonata	
0.0%			e. fugue	

Score: 1 / 1

Question 31 (1 point)

What is the term for a Baroque sonata that requires four instrumentalists?

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices		
0.0%			a. toccata		
100.0%			b. solo sonata		
0.0%			c. concerto grosso		
0.0%		•	d. trio sonata		

0.0% e. concertino

Score:

0 / 1

Question 32 (1 point)

What is the term adopted by composers to enumerate and identify their compositions?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
0.0%			a.	opera
0.0%			b.	ISBN
0.0%			c.	tutti
100.0%		•	d.	opus
0.0%			e.	sequence

Score:

1/1

Question 33 (1 point)

The most distinctive feature of the concerto grosso is the contrast in sound between the tutti and concertino.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
100.0%		•	a.	true
0.0%			b.	false

Score:

1/1

Question 34 (1 point)

With more than 450 concertos ascribed to him, who is considered the most influential composer in the creation of the Baroque concerto?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
0.0%			a.	Handel
0.0%			b.	Bach
0.0%			c.	Strozzi
100.0%	•	•	d.	Vivaldi
0.0%			e.	Corelli

Score:

1/1

Question 35 (1 point)

The Baroque orchestra normally included the entire woodwind family of instruments: flutes, oboes, clarinets, and bassoons.

Student response:

•	Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answ	ver Choices
	0.0%			a.	true
	100.0%	•	•	b.	false

Score: 1 / 1

Question 36 (1 point)

Whenever Baroque composers felt the need to have a particularly sparkling sound to their orchestral music, they typically added the trombone to the ensemble.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answ	ver Choices
0.0%			a.	true
100.0%	•	•	b.	false

Score: 1 / 1

Question 37 (1 point)

What forms the core of sound in the Western classical orchestra?

Student response:

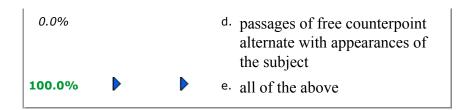
Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	<b>Answer Choices</b>	
0.0%			a.	woodwinds	
0.0%			b.	brasses	
0.0%			c.	percussion	
100.0%		•	d.	strings	
0.0%			e.	keyboard	

Score: 1 / 1

Question 38 (1 point)

Identify the answer that correctly defines "fugue."

:	Percent Value	 Student Response	Answer Choices	
	0.0%		a.	a polyphonic composition for two, three, four, or five parts
	0.0%		b.	it can be played by one or more instruments or sung by voices
	0.0%		c.	begins with a presentation of a subject in imitation in each part



Question 39 (1 point)

Identify the incorrect statement regarding the fugue.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices		
0.0%			a.	the theme is called the subject	
100.0%	•		b.	polyphonic statements of the theme alternate with expositions (passages of homophonic development	
0.0%			c.	normally written for between two and five independent polyphonic lines	
0.0%		•	d.	sections in which the melody is not heard in its entirety are called episodes	
0.0%			e.	fugues may be written for voices as well as instruments	

Score: 0 / 1

Question 40 (1 point)

Identify the trait that best describes the church cantata.

Percent Value	Correct Response		An	swer Choices
0.0%			a.	used soloists as well as a chorus
0.0%			b.	accompanied by a small orchestra
0.0%			c.	a multi-movement work of recitatives, arias, and choruses
0.0%			d.	became the musical core of the Sunday service of the Lutheran Church
100.0%	•	•	e.	all of the above

Question 41 (1 point)

Which composition was Bach's last project?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices
100.0%	•		a. The Art of Fugue
0.0%			b. Royal Fireworks Music
0.0%			c. Orfeo
0.0%			d. Awake, a Voice is Calling
0.0%			e. The Well-Tempered Clavier

Score: 1 / 1

Question 42 (1 point)

Who is not a representative composer of the late Baroque period?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
0.0%			a.	Bach
0.0%			b.	Handel
100.0%	•	•	c.	Monteverdi
0.0%			d.	Telemann
0.0%			e.	Vivaldi

Score: 1 / 1

Question 43 (1 point)

Which instrument is most suited for playing polyphonic counterpoint?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
0.0%			a.	piano
0.0%			b.	harpsichord
0.0%			c.	cello
100.0%		•	d.	organ
0.0%			e.	lute

Score: 1 / 1

Question 44 (1 point)

The theme in a fugue is called the:

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
100.0%			a.	subject
0.0%			b.	episode
0.0%			c.	motive
0.0%			d.	dux
0.0%			e.	exposition

Score: 1 / 1

Question 45 (1 point)

A passage of free, non-imitative counterpoint found in a fugue is known as:

Student response:

•	Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
	0.0%			a.	a subject
	0.0%			b.	an exposition
	100.0%		•	c.	an episode
	0.0%			d.	a pedal point
	0.0%			e.	a stretto

Score: 1 / 1

Question 46 (1 point)

This genre, intended for entertainment as well as spiritual edification, had a libretto based on stories from the Bible.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	swer Choices
0.0%			a.	cantata
0.0%			b.	opera seria
0.0%			c.	chamber sonata
0.0%			d.	chorale
100.0%	•	•	e.	oratorio

Score: 1 / 1

Question 47 (1 point)

When was the period of Renaissance in the history of music?

Percent	Correct	Student	Answer Choices
Value	Response	Response	
0.0%			a. 476-1600

 100.0%
 b. 1450-1600

 0.0%
 c. 1600-1750

 0.0%
 d. 1750-1850

Score: 1 / 1

Question 48 (1 point)

In professional music polyphony came before homophony.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answ	ver Choices
100.0%	<b>•</b>		a.	True
0.0%		•	b.	False

Score: 0 / 1

Question 49 (1 point)

In which style period vocal and instrumental music became equally important for professional musicians?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	An	swer Choices
0.0%			a.	Middle Ages
0.0%			b.	Renaissance
100.0%	<b>•</b>	<b>•</b>	c.	Baroque
0.0%			d.	Classicism
0.0%			e.	Ancient Greece

Score: 1 / 1

Question 50 (1 point)

Which of the following does not belong to the Baroque Opera?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Ans	wer Choices
0.0%			a.	Aria
0.0%			b.	Recitative
0.0%			c.	Overture
100.0%	<b>•</b>		d.	Concerto
0.0%			e.	Chorus

Score: 1 / 1

Question 51 (1 point)

Which of the following genres is a multi-movement composition?

Percent	Correct	Student	Answer Choices
Value	Response	Response	
0.0%			a. Madrigal



Question 52 (1 point)

Concerto is a secular composition for one or several vocal soloists accompanied by the orchestra.

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answ	ver Choices
0.0%		•	a.	True
100.0%	•		b.	False

Score: 0 / 1

Question 53 (1 point)

Did Bach write any operas?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answ	er Choices
0.0%			a.	Yes
100.0%	•	•	b.	No

Score: 1 / 1

Question 54 (1 point)

Who wrote the work called "Seasons," and to which genre does this work belong?

Student response:

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices	
0.0%			a.	Handel - Oratorio
100.0%		<b>•</b>	b.	Vivaldi - Concerto
0.0%			c.	Monteverdi - Opera
0.0%			d.	Bach - Fugue
0.0%			e.	Palestrina - Madrigal

Score: 1 / 1

Question 55 (1 point)

What stories did Baroque composers use for their opera plots most of the time?

Percent Value	Correct Response	Student Response	Answer Choices
100.0%			a. Greek myths
0.0%			b. Biblical stories
0.0%			c. Poems from troubadours

0.0% d. Original stories

Score: 1 / 1

Total score: 45 / 55 = 81.8%