

Music History Diagnostic Exam: SAMPLE

Name (5 points to make the numbers work out) _____

Section I. Circle the correct answer. (3 points each, 45 points total)

1. The invention of the string quartet is associated with which period?
 - a. the baroque era
 - b. the classical era
 - c. the romantic era
 - d. the postmodern era

2. Which of these genres is comprised of movements based on a series of dances?
 - a. sonata da chiesa
 - b. sonata da camera
 - c. string quartet
 - d. symphony

3. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart died in which year?
 - a. 1691
 - b. 1751
 - c. 1791
 - d. 1821

4. Which of the following is not closely associated with Béla Bartók?
 - a. use of folk music
 - b. use of extended techniques
 - c. transcription of works by earlier classical composers
 - d. ethnomusicological research

5. *Sprechstimme* is a technique associated primarily with which composer?
 - a. Arnold Schoenberg
 - b. Paul Hindemith
 - c. Maurice Ravel
 - d. Igor Stravinsky

6. The notion of *Gesamtkunstwerk* is most closely associated with which composer:
 - a. Giuseppe Verdi
 - b. Richard Wagner
 - c. Claudio Monteverdi
 - d. Claude Debussy

7. Italian *opera seria* in the early 18th century relies heavily on which form?
 - a. sonata form
 - b. ritornello form
 - c. da capo form
 - d. binary form

8. Which of these composers is not associated with adaptation of Americana in compositions?
 - a. Aaron Copland
 - b. Samuel Wesley
 - c. George Gershwin
 - d. Charles Ives

9. The invention of new instruments in the nineteenth century may be primarily attributable to which of the following?
 - a. the Catholic Reformation
 - b. the invention of the printing press
 - c. the Industrial Revolution
 - d. the invention of the phonograph

10. True or false: Ludwig van Beethoven wrote three full-length operas.

11. Which of these composers is associated with the Symbolist and Impressionist movements?
 - a. Hector Berlioz
 - b. Franz Liszt
 - c. Claude Debussy
 - d. Alban Berg

12. Philip Glass is associated primarily with which school or techniques of composition?
 - a. indeterminacy
 - b. minimalism
 - c. twelve-tone technique
 - d. third stream

13. Which of these composers did not write compositions that use *basso continuo*?
 - a. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - b. Johann Sebastian Bach
 - c. Fanny Mendelssohn Hensel
 - d. Arcangelo Corelli

14. Which of these composers wrote tone poems:
- Ludwig van Beethoven
 - Franz Liszt
 - Johann Sebastian Bach
 - Joseph Haydn
15. The standard structure of a scene in bel canto opera is:
- Cantabile-scena-cabaletta
 - Scena-cantabile-cabaletta
 - Cabaletta-scena-cantabile
 - Scena-cabaletta-cantabile

Section 2. Provide short answers to the following questions. (3 points each, 30 points total)

- Name two stylistic features of the *Rite of Spring*.
- Name two works from the classical era that use rondo form.
- Aside from Arnold Schoenberg, name two composers associated with the twelve-tone method of composition.
- Name an instrument (besides piano and organ) that you would *not* expect to find in a symphony by Beethoven.
- Name a performance practice associated with music of the baroque era.
- Name two female composers of the twentieth or twenty-first centuries.
- Name two composers who use chance or indeterminacy in their compositions.
- Name two composers associated with compositions for bands or wind ensembles.
- Name a composer associated with the genre of the *concerto grosso*.
- Name a composition written in response to World War II.

Section 3. See the score provided separately and answer the following questions. (2 points each; 20 points total)

1. What is the overall form of this movement?
 - a. rondo form
 - b. sonata form
 - c. binary form
 - d. ternary form

2. What is the genre of this movement?
 - a. accompanied sonata
 - b. solo sonata
 - c. sonata da camera
 - d. song without words

3. What chord appears at the downbeat to m. 23
 - a. augmented sixth chord
 - b. fully diminished chord
 - c. half-diminished chord
 - d. Neapolitan chord

4. Where does the second theme begin?
 - a. m. 13
 - b. m. 28
 - c. m. 45
 - d. m. 85

5. What type of chord appears at the downbeat of m. 114?
 - a. augmented sixth chord
 - b. fully diminished chord
 - c. half-diminished chord
 - d. Neapolitan chord

6. What is the likely instrumentation of this piece?
 - a. organ and violin
 - b. piano and flute
 - c. piano and violin
 - d. piano and cello

7. The ornaments shown in m. 148 are known as
 - a. trills
 - b. appoggiaturas
 - c. mordents
 - d. divisions

8. What texture is in use in mm. 97–104?
 - a. homophony
 - b. monophony
 - c. counterpoint
 - d. canon

9. To what style period does this movement belong?
 - e. the baroque era
 - f. the classical era
 - g. the romantic era
 - h. the modern era

10. Name two stylistic features that led you to your conclusion in question 9.