

SECTION 3- THE BAROQUE ERA

What does Baroque mean?

How did the powerful aristocracy benefit the arts?

Define "the Age of Absolutism."

How did the church shape Baroque style?

How did science affect music?

What happened in 1750?

Which phase of the Baroque is best known today?

Why did early Baroque composers favor homophonic texture?

What happened to the church modes?

What happened in harmony during the late Baroque?

Describe in detail the characteristic of baroque mood, melody, rhythm, texture, and dynamics.

Define terraced dynamics.

How did Bach and Handel use texture differently?

Define Basso Continuo. How is it like jazz?

What instruments played in the Basso Continuo? What is figured bass?

Compare the modern orchestra to the Baroque Orchestra.

How are different instruments treated? How could a piece be re-arranged?

What is a movement? How are they arranged?

What can be said about contrasts of bodies of sound?

How did audiences feel about 'old' music?

Why did the aristocracy desire music?

What were the duties of a court music director? Church music director? Which paid better?

Who wrote the Brandenburg Concertos and why? Was he successful?

Who was Frederick the great? What kind of musician was he?

Where did ordinary people most likely hear music?

How did one become a musician in the baroque period?

What was Vivaldi's connection to orphanages?

Why did Bach and Handel turn down the same job?

Define Concerto Gross, ritornello, tutti, soloists
Give an example of a concerto grosso.

Define fugue, subject, counter, answer, stretto, pedal point, and prelude. How do most fugues begin? Then what happens? What are the four principle ways a fugue subject can be varied?

Define opera. How is the plot revealed? How many people are involved in the production of an opera?

Define libretto, orchestra pit, aria, ensemble, chorus, prompter, recitative, opera overture, supertitles, castrato.

What are the voice categories?

Define Camerata? What was it's purpose?

What was the influence of ancient Greek tragedy? What was the texture of the vocal parts?

What was the first preserved opera and who wrote it? What was the first great opera and who wrote it?

What are the different types of recitatives?

What is the da capo aria?

Who was Claudio Monteverdi and why was he important? What did he write? How did he create variety?

Briefly describe the plot of Orpheus.

How is the singer accompanied in You Are Dead?

Who was Henry Purcell? What kind of music did he write? Why was he important? What can be said about the quality of the lyrics in Dido's Lament? Briefly describe the plot.

Define Ground Bass.

What is a baroque Sonata? Trio Sonata? Who was famous for writing them? What is the form of a trio sonata? How do the movements differ?

Who was "The Red Priest"? Why was he called that? What did he write? For what players did he write? What was the name of the school? How good was his ensemble? What did he write most of his music for? What is his most popular work? What kind of piece is it? What was it written for? How are various features of the seasons depicted?

Define program music.

Who was J. S. Bach? Why was he important? Where did he work? During his life, was he better known as an organist or composer?

Which of his children became famous? Who rediscovered Bach and when? With which piece?

In what forms did he write? What religion was Bach? Why is this significant?

Name some of his didactic pieces.

What was his vocal music written for? Describe his personal style. What was it based on?

What is the Baroque suite? What was it written for? What instruments? What is the form? Name four different dances.

What is significant about Suite #3, movement 2? Movement 4?

Define chorale, cantata, hymn. What are the differences between the three? Why was congregational singing of hymns important? What is a chorale prelude?

What happens in the 4th movement of Cantata 140?

Define Oratorio. Give example. Is oratorio meant for use in the church?

Who was G. F. Handel? Why was he important? What was most of his music written for? Where was he from? Where did he live? What is his most famous piece?

What is the plot of Messiah? Who benefited from the first performance? How many movements?

What is the texture of Hallelujah Chorus?