

HOMEWORK FOR CHAPTER 19

1. Frederick the Great regularly performed on the
 - a. harpsichord
 - b. violin
 - c. flute
 - d. oboe
 - e. organ

2. Of the following statements, which describes the music of Telemann?
 - a. He produced a limited number of compositions
 - b. His music was more popular than that of J.S. Bach
 - c. He composed only in the Italian styles
 - d. He composed instrumental works only
 - e. His music was little known outside Leipzig

3. In which city did Bach primarily compose ensemble music for courtly entertainment?
 - a. Weimar
 - b. Leipzig
 - c. Arnstadt
 - d. Muhlhausen
 - e. Cothen

4. Bach's duties in Leipzig did not include ____
 - a. composing cantatas for the two most important local churches
 - b. teaching music and Latin to boys in the St. Thomas School
 - c. leading an exemplary Christian life
 - d. composing music for court entertainment
 - e. playing organ

5. Bach absorbed elements of the Italian style by:
 - a. studying with Vivaldi
 - b. traveling throughout Italy
 - c. teaching at a school for orphaned girls in Venice
 - d. copying manuscripts of works by Italian composers
 - e. reading textbooks

6. Bach composed music in all but which of the following genres?
 - a. opera
 - b. cantata
 - c. suite
 - d. concerto
 - e. sonata

7. Bach's Orgelbuechlein contains what type or works?
 - a. preludes
 - b. suites
 - c. chorale preludes
 - d. variations
 - e. toccatas

8. Which publication contains twenty four preludes and fugues in all of the major and minor keys?
 - a. Well-Tempered Clavier
 - b. Goldberg Variations
 - c. Art of Fugue
 - d. A Musical Offering
 - e. English Suites

9. Which publication uses a theme by Frederick the Great?
 - a. Well-Tempered Clavier
 - b. Goldberg Variations
 - c. Art of Fugue
 - d. A Musical Offering
 - e. English Suites

10. Which of the following statements best describes the soloists in the Brandenburg Concertos?
 - a. Each concerto features a single soloist
 - b. All of the concertos feature trio sonata textures as in the concertos of Corelli
 - c. There is a wide variety of soloists, often treated in the style of the solo concerto
 - d. There are no soloists in the 6 concertos
 - e. The soloists are for violins only

11. What did Erdmann Neumeister introduce to Lutheran sacred music?
 - a. the use of chorale melodies
 - b. the use of solo singers and choir
 - c. poetic texts that could be used for recitatives and arias
 - d. biblical texts
 - e. the use of an orchestra

12. Bach's cantatas usually end with:
 - a. Lutheran chorale in four part harmony
 - b. A fugal chorus with full orchestra accompaniment
 - c. a dramatic ensemble number involving all the solo singers
 - d. a prayer
 - e. an organ prelude

13. Which of the following is not true of Bach's Mass in B minor?
- It contains movements adapted from earlier compositions
 - It mixes a variety of sacred musical styles
 - Bach never heard the work performed in its entirety
 - It was written for liturgical services in Leipzig
 - It is Bach's only complete setting of the Catholic Mass Ordinary
14. Which of the following statements accurately reflects Bach's reputation after his death?
- His compositions were not performed until they were revived in the 19th century
 - His sons kept his memory alive by continuing to compose in their father's style
 - There were annual Bach festivals in Weimar and Leipzig, beginning just after his death
 - His publishers promoted his music
 - All of Bach's music was published within 50 years of his death
15. Handel's first London opera was _____
- Rodelinda
 - Giulio Cesare
 - Almira
 - Agrippina
 - Rinaldo
16. The Royal Academy of Music was established in order to _____
- teach music in the manner of the Paris conservatoire
 - produce Italian opera
 - promote ballad operas in English
 - produce oratorios
 - test the skills of music students
17. Of the following statements, which characterizes Handel's Operas?
- simple recitative
 - ballets
 - frequent choral writing inspired by English anthem
 - simple melodic airs
 - preference for binary arias
18. What is the language of the oratorios that Handel composed in London?
- English
 - Latin
 - Italian
 - German
 - French

19. How do Handel's Oratorios differ from Italian oratorios?
- lack of scenery and costumes
 - religious subjects rather than stories from antiquity
 - use of arias and recitatives
 - extended use of the chorus
 - no acting

TERMS FOR IDENTIFICATION:

Weimar
Coethen
Leipzig
St. Thomas's School
prelude
chorale prelude
Orgelbuechlein
Well-Tempered Clavier
A Musical Offering
Art of Fugue
Brandenburg Concertos
collegium musicum
church cantata
Erdmann Neumeister
Mass in B minor
Hanover
King George I
Royal Academy of Music
King's Theatre in the Haymarket
simple recitative
accompanied recitative
prima donna
coloratura
English oratorio

SHORT ESSAYS

- Discuss how Bach's employment shaped the types of works that he composed
- Bach created several major works that were systematic and comprehensive approaches to a medium or a genre. Briefly describe these works and then discuss two of them in detail
- Describe how Handel's music can be seen as a synthesis of international musical styles.
- Compare the recognition of Bach and Handel during their time and in succeeding generations.