

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 01

1. The home key of "Tic-Toc-Choc" is
 - a. C minor
 - b. D minor
 - c. G major
 - d. F major
 - e. A major
2. Recitative is characterized by its
 - a. fast pace and delivery
 - b. highly melodic nature
 - c. rhythmic similarity to normal speech
 - d. lack of plot advancement
 - e. heavily ornamented music
3. Who is NOT present in "Cosa sento"?
 - a. Cherubino
 - b. Basilio
 - c. the Count
 - d. Susanna
 - e. Figaro
4. Basilio comes to Susanna immediately before "Cosa sento" to
 - a. serve her food
 - b. insult Cherubino
 - c. teach her music
 - d. gossip
 - e. seduce her
5. In "Cosa sento," Susanna tries to distract the Count by
 - a. revealing Cherubino
 - b. going to the kitchen
 - c. pretending to faint
 - d. running away
 - e. flattering him
6. The form of "La Marseillaise" is
 - a. rondo
 - b. sonata
 - c. ternary
 - d. strophic
 - e. binary
7. "Chant du neuf Thermidor" was performed for the National Convention on
 - a. November 23
 - b. September 18
 - c. August 6
 - d. February 18
 - e. June 28
8. "Hymne à la statue de la liberté" was written in
 - a. 1784
 - b. 1777
 - c. 1793
 - d. 1789
 - e. 1796
9. *La Vestale* is set in
 - a. France
 - b. ancient Rome
 - c. Spain
 - d. Italy
 - e. ancient Greece
10. Beethoven's final name for his Symphony No. 3 was
 - a. *Pastoral*
 - b. *Choral*
 - c. *Die Weihe des Hauses*
 - d. *Bonaparte*
 - e. *Eroica*
11. In *Fidelio*, Florestan and Leonore are
 - a. governor and subject
 - b. master and slave
 - c. cell mates
 - d. husband and wife
 - e. jailer and prisoner
12. The full title of *Symphonie fantastique* is
 - a. "Herminie"
 - b. "Scene in the Fields"
 - c. "Episode in the Life of an Artist"
 - d. "Messe solennelle"
 - e. "Dreams, Reveries"
13. In 1793, Nicolas Méhul wrote *Hymne à la*
 - a. *Raison*
 - b. *souveraineté du peuple*
 - c. *Liberte*
 - d. *l'Égalite*
 - e. *Fraternité*
14. The alto clef is MOST commonly used for the
 - a. trumpet
 - b. cello
 - c. viola
 - d. violin
 - e. clarinet

15. Which opera style dominated French theater after the *Querelle des Bouffons*?
- opéra comique*
 - tragédie lyrique*
 - opéra bouffe*
 - opera buffa*
 - opera seria*
16. Claude Rouget de Lisle was born in
- 1760
 - 1755
 - 1718
 - 1767
 - 1738
17. An increase of 20 dB is equivalent to an increase by a factor of
- 100
 - 400
 - 40
 - 200
 - 20
18. Louis XIV's reign ended in
- 1719
 - 1793
 - 1715
 - 1789
 - 1713
19. A French "vaudeville" commented on
- the Jacobins
 - articles of constitutions
 - music and dance
 - French military victories
 - social norms
20. How old was Louis XVI when he was betrothed to Marie Antoinette?
- 20
 - 11
 - 13
 - 12
 - 19
21. An oboe's timbre is created by
- almost all overtones
 - only the fundamental
 - all even overtones
 - all odd overtones
 - only the first two overtones
22. Napoleon Bonaparte started his military career as a(n)
- diplomat
 - minister
 - grenadier
 - rifleman
 - artillery officer
23. The Enlightenment is characterized by a focus on
- economics
 - religion
 - rationality
 - mysticism
 - impressionism
24. The effect of Jacques Necker's *Compte rendu au roi* was
- Necker losing his job
 - the loss of France's colonies
 - taxes on the nobility and clergy
 - a public understanding of France's finances
 - a sharp cutting of spending
25. Europe was stabilized after the Napoleonic Wars by the
- Congress of Vienna
 - Congress of Paris
 - First Congress of Rastatt
 - Treaty of Berlin
 - Treaty of Versailles
26. Standard A pitch currently corresponds with the frequency
- 448 Hz
 - 532 Hz
 - 402 Hz
 - 450 Hz
 - 440 Hz
27. The protagonist of *Faust* falls to temptation due to his pursuit of
- power
 - knowledge
 - satisfaction
 - equality
 - intimacy
28. The most important pieces François Couperin published were for
- harpsichord
 - string quartets
 - chorus
 - symphonies
 - piano
29. A 12-pitch scale is known as a
- modal scale
 - fully diminished scale
 - diatonic scale
 - chromatic scale
 - pentatonic scale
30. Why did the Committee of Public Safety's fail its initial purpose?
- One man consolidated its power.
 - It could not bring France to a political consensus.
 - It failed to prevent the Reign of Terror.
 - The people turned against the Committee.
 - It failed to stabilize France's economy.

31. Which country was France NOT fighting after the Revolution?
- Austria
 - England
 - the United States
 - the Netherlands
 - Prussia
32. Which instrument's sound envelope spends the LEAST time in the sustain stage?
- vocal
 - percussion
 - string
 - synthesized
 - woodwind
33. In the second half of the 18th century, how many opera houses did France have?
- 2
 - 5
 - 17
 - 3
 - 12
34. Jean-Philippe Rameau's landmark text on music theory is
- Formal Principles of Polyphony*
 - Counterpoint and Effect*
 - Between Tonality and Atonality*
 - Music of Perotin*
 - Theory of Harmony*
35. Christoph Willibald Gluck likened his opera method to
- philosophy
 - architecture
 - painting
 - poetry
 - mathematics
36. A time signature of 2/2 is also known as
- syncopated time
 - cut time
 - double time
 - irregular time
 - waltz time
37. Who attempted to synthesize all knowledge into one source, the *Encyclopédie*?
- Adam Smith
 - David Hume
 - Denis Diderot
 - Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - Voltaire
38. Beethoven initially admired Napoleon for his
- merit-based rise to power
 - military prowess
 - Corsican heritage
 - ending of the Reign of Terror
 - Enlightenment philosophies
39. *Le chant du depart* was easy for crowds to sing because it
- used the same melody as "*La Marseillaise*"
 - had a simple melody
 - was reminiscent of *opera seria*
 - has multiple voices
 - did not have sophisticated lyrics
40. Rameau's *Zoroastre* reflects the philosophies of
- French Enlightenment philosophers
 - the First Estate
 - the Second Estate
 - English Enlightenment philosophers
 - the Masonic Order
41. In *Don Giovanni*, Zerlina finds out the truth behind Don Giovanni from
- a former lover
 - another nobleman
 - her brother
 - a priest
 - a street peddler
42. Low pressure regions of a sound wave are called
- expansions
 - rarefactions
 - transients
 - compressions
 - harmonics
43. In *La Vestale*, Julia is in love with
- Fernand
 - Statira
 - Hermas
 - Licinius
 - Cinna
44. Napoleon was so pleased with *La Vestale* that he gave Spontini
- a congratulatory ceremony
 - 10,000 francs
 - a court position
 - another commission
 - a post as a diplomat
45. The majority of musical terms are
- English
 - French
 - German
 - Spanish
 - Italian

46. Beethoven was MOST furious with Napoleon's
- consolidation of power
 - self elevation
 - invasion of Germany
 - refusal to patronize him
 - history of human rights abuses
47. The funeral march of "*Eroica*" draws influence from
- François-Joseph Gossec
 - Claude Joseph de Lisle
 - Hector Berlioz
 - Gaspare Spontini
 - Luigi Cherubini
48. Which interval is composed of 10 semitones?
- major sixth
 - minor seventh
 - Octave
 - half-diminished seventh
 - tritone
49. *Fidelio's* conflict stems from the philosophical issue of
- freedom of religion
 - social contracts
 - free speech
 - divine right
 - war and peace
50. Whose writings on social contracts influenced American revolutionaries?
- Jean-Philippe Rameau
 - Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - John Calvin
 - Thomas Hobbes
 - John Locke

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 02

- In which form is "Tic-Toc-Choc"?
 - sonata
 - rondo
 - strophic
 - binary
 - ternary
- "*Brilliant auteur de la lumière*" first modulates to the major mode when
 - Agamemnon asks Diana for help
 - Agamemnon mentions Achilles
 - Diana demands another sacrifice
 - Agamemnon remembers his daughter
 - the introduction is over
- The meter of "*Brillant auteur de la lumière*" is
 - compound triple
 - simple triple
 - compound quadruple
 - common time
 - cut time
- The librettist for *Don Giovanni* was
 - Pietro Metastasio
 - Lorenzo da Ponte
 - Marco Coltellini
 - Giuseppe Parini
 - Johann Andreas Schachtner
- Haydn's Symphony No. 85 is in
 - C# minor
 - F major
 - C minor
 - Bb major
 - Eb major
- "*La Marseillaise*" alternates between a chorus and a(n)
 - instrumental section
 - duet
 - SATB quartet
 - vocal soloist
 - sonata
- "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*" was orchestrated by
 - Hector Berlioz
 - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - Frédéric Chopin
 - Joseph Haydn
 - Niccolò Paganini
- The rhythm of "*Hymne à la statue de la liberté*" is BEST described as
 - Baroque
 - populist
 - regular
 - syncopated
 - polyrhythmic
- "Dialogues" in *Dialogues des carmélites* are
 - political arguments
 - court hearings
 - religious discussions
 - arguments with the Jacobins
 - opera performances
- In *La Vestale*, Julia is to be executed by
 - guillotine
 - immolation
 - hanging
 - defenestration
 - burial
- The second movement of *Eroica* is the
 - scherzo
 - opening
 - finale
 - aria
 - allegro vivace
- In *Fidelio*, Florestan is saved by
 - Napoleon
 - Don Pizarro
 - Rocco
 - the Governor
 - Leonore
- On which chord does a half cadence end?
 - I
 - IV
 - ii
 - vi
 - V
- Mozart's *Don Giovanni* concludes with Don Giovanni
 - being assassinated by Zerlina
 - being dragged down into Hell
 - rejoining his former lovers
 - accepting Zerlina's forgiveness
 - living as a pauper

15. The middle class that emerged in the end of the 18th century was known as the
- sans-culottes*
 - proletariat
 - bourgeoisie
 - Second Estate
 - First Estate
16. During the French Revolution, music was used by the government to
- arouse the public
 - spread French culture
 - offer logical arguments
 - assert soft power
 - rewrite history
17. Impressionists specifically avoid
- ornamentation
 - polyrhythm
 - strong definition
 - virtuosity
 - counterpoint
18. The *Concert de la Loge Olympique* was founded in
- 1776
 - 1797
 - 1781
 - 1793
 - 1784
19. Franz Joseph Haydn's Symphonies Nos. 82-87 are commonly known as the
- Geneva symphonies
 - Brussels symphonies
 - Paris symphonies
 - London symphonies
 - Avignon symphonies
20. Double stops are
- two notes played simultaneously
 - two whole rests in a row
 - dyad chords
 - extended fermatas
 - abrupt changes in tempo
21. The French Republic's *fêtes* often featured
- a single subject held in honor
 - extensive philosophical discussions
 - a parody of religious figures
 - Haydn's "Paris" symphonies
 - a virtuosic sonata
22. Ancien Régime kings derived their power from
- social contracts
 - civil legitimacy
 - rational authority
 - divine right
 - charismatic authority
23. During the Romantic era, Sébastian Érard improved the piano by inventing the
- double escapement
 - bridge agraffe
 - tunable duplex
 - iron string plate
 - sostenuto pedal
24. The first critic to apply the term "*galant*" to music was
- François Couperin
 - Johann Mattheson
 - Heinrich Christoph Koch
 - Jean-Antoine Watteau
 - Nicolas Poussin
25. Which of the following key signatures has five sharps?
- C minor
 - B major
 - Ab major
 - Db major
 - F# major
26. When was the Bastille stormed?
- June 11, 1787
 - September 23, 1784
 - November 28, 1790
 - July 25, 1791
 - July 14, 1789
27. Haydn was MOST popular in
- Paris
 - London
 - Cambridge
 - Vienna
 - Eisenstadt
28. Music of the Enlightenment was NOT characterized by
- symmetrically balanced phrasing
 - simple triads
 - scalar melodies
 - classical oratory
 - disjunct motion
29. Robespierre was a member of the
- Jacobins
 - Royalists
 - sans-culottes
 - Republicans
 - Girondists

30. The French Overture has an air of
- ambiguity
 - discomfort
 - solitude
 - happiness
 - majesty
31. Chords built from seconds are
- Quartals
 - dyads
 - chord melodies
 - tone clusters
 - augmented chords
32. How many sections are there in sonata form?
- eight
 - three
 - two
 - one
 - four
33. Which of the following was an improvisational form of theater?
- opéra comique*
 - opera buffa*
 - tragédie lyrique*
 - opera seria*
 - commedia dell'arte*
34. The *Concert Spirituel* continued until
- 1792
 - 1790
 - 1789
 - 1736
 - 1725
35. The Committee of Public Safety was expanded from nine members to
- 16
 - 18
 - 12
 - 15
 - 10
36. The text of "*Hymne à la statue de la liberté*" was written by
- Casimir Varon
 - François-Joseph Gossec
 - Étienne-Nicolas Méhul
 - Claude Rouget de Lisle
 - Luigi Cherubini
37. Basso continuo notation is noteworthy for its
- longevity of use
 - nonstandard symbols
 - avoidance of accidentals
 - technical complexity
 - omission of notes
38. Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables* was first published in
- 1874
 - 1837
 - 1833
 - 1862
 - 1815
39. *Galant* style had its roots in the idealized
- Greek civilization
 - common man
 - human emotion
 - Classic thought
 - moral code
40. The highest male vocal range is the
- countertenor
 - tenor
 - alto
 - soprano
 - contralto
41. *Les Misérables* culminates with the
- marriage of Cosette
 - July Revolution
 - storming of the Bastille
 - triumph of the Republic
 - suicide of Javert
42. In *La Vestale*, Julia is asked to become a Vestal by
- the high priest
 - Licinus
 - Vesta
 - her father
 - Cinna
43. In *La Vestale*, the Vestal temple's extinguished fire is covered with
- firewood
 - Julia's wreath
 - Julia's robe
 - a statue
 - a sacrifice
44. Which of the following percussion instruments has a definite pitch?
- tom-tom drum
 - snare drum
 - vibraslap
 - timpani
 - bass drum
45. Beethoven's Symphony No. 3 is in honor of
- Joseph Haydn
 - a great man
 - Napoleon
 - the Revolution
 - the Enlightenment

46. The massive exertion of soft power during Louis XIV's reign was engineered by
- Michel le Tellier
 - Hyacinthe Rigaud
 - Jean-Baptiste Colbert
 - Nicolas Fouquet
 - Jean Racine
47. Who translated the style of *opera buffa* into French music?
- Jean-Philippe Rameau
 - Jean-Antoine Watteau
 - Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - Jean-Baptiste Lully
 - François Couperin
48. Whose trust does Leonore win to see Florestan?
- the Governor
 - Fidelio
 - Gaveaux
 - Don Pizarro
 - Rocco
49. The four strings of a violin are tuned in
- fourths
 - fifths
 - seconds
 - minor thirds
 - sixths
50. Which version of Beethoven's *Fidelio* was the most successful?
- first
 - third
 - fifth
 - second
 - fourth

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 03

- The rhythmic structure of "Tic-Toc-Choc" is BEST described as
 - triple meter
 - stuttering
 - nonimitative
 - polyrhythmic
 - homogenous
- The music of "Brilliant auteur de la lumière" becomes agitated in the
 - introduction
 - second stanza
 - first stanza
 - third stanza
 - fourth stanza
- The drama Iphigénie was written by
 - Jean de La Fontaine
 - Nicolas Boileau-Despréaux
 - Shakespeare
 - Jean Racine
 - Charles Baudelaires
- In *Là ci darem la mano*, the musical change after Zerlina gives into Don Giovanni's advances is a(n)
 - introduction of a flute
 - modulation to the major key
 - crescendo
 - exclusive use of staccato
 - accelerando
- How many movements make up Haydn's Symphony No. 85?
 - six
 - two
 - three
 - five
 - four
- The dotted rhythms in *La Marseillaise* give it a(n)
 - driving rhythm
 - Classical feel
 - harmonic synchronization
 - martial air
 - uncomplicated method
- The traitor mentioned in "Chant du neuf Thermidor" is MOST likely
 - Robespierre
 - Germany
 - the Ancien Régime
 - Louis XVI
 - Marie Antoinette
- King Louis XV died in
 - 1792
 - 1774
 - 1789
 - 1796
 - 1788
- Berlioz's musical style is characterized by
 - innovation
 - Romanticism
 - unique instrumentation
 - emotion
 - grandeur
- While being led to their deaths, the Carmelite nuns refer to themselves as
 - bearers of the Spirit
 - the salt of the Earth
 - the fruit of Mary's womb
 - banished children of Eve
 - victims of the Revolution
- The allegory of La Vestale matches the Roman Empire with
 - Napoleon
 - the Catholic Church
 - France
 - Robespierre
 - the Reign of Terror
- The major mode in the second movement of *Eroica*
 - is accompanied by the flute
 - is hinted at
 - appears occasionally
 - marks the entry of the "great man"
 - is always avoided
- Pizzicato* indicates
 - staccato
 - left hand tapping
 - double stops
 - quasi gitara*
 - finger plucking
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau called for reforms of
 - the Church's rights
 - the educational system
 - art patronage
 - treasury policy
 - divine right

15. The note of the bottom line on a bass clef is a(n)
- C
 - E
 - A
 - B
 - G
16. Who was a patron of Voltaire?
- Frederick II
 - James II
 - Joseph II
 - William III
 - Louis XIV
17. Who reworked "Tic-Toc-Choc" in 1941?
- Robert Schumann
 - Richard Strauss
 - Alexander Ritter
 - Herbert von Karajan
 - Richard Wagner
18. Which degree is the submediant?
- fourth
 - second
 - sixth
 - seventh
 - fifth
19. During the mid 18th century, the most important operatic reformer was
- Christoph Willibald Gluck
 - Pierre Beaumarchais
 - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - Joseph Haydn
 - Lorenzo da Ponte
20. The brighter sound of "In Des Lebens Frühlingstagen" is created by the
- percussion
 - vocal quality
 - harp
 - winds
 - strings
21. The Enlightened despot that created a police state was
- Peter I
 - Catherine II
 - Frederick II
 - Louis XIV
 - Joseph II
22. Clarinets are MOST commonly tuned in
- Gb
 - A
 - E
 - C
 - Bb
23. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart was born in
- Austria
 - Italy
 - France
 - Germany
 - Corsica
24. "La Marseillaise" was named after
- Napoleon's nephew
 - De Lisle's army brigade
 - a city
 - a previous song
 - the French flag
25. How many children did Berlioz wish to be in the chorus for Te Deum?
- 120
 - 150
 - 300
 - 600
 - 900
26. Berlioz depicts the falling of the artist's head in "March to the Scaffold" with
- a roll on the tympani
 - silence
 - a rolling glissando
 - the roaring of the crowd
 - two notes pizzicato
27. Cellos are often used for
- bass lines
 - harmonic completion
 - melody
 - rhythm
 - countermelody
28. Berlioz wrote *Symphonie fantastique* in
- 1803
 - 1830
 - 1867
 - 1827
 - 1811
29. Who wrote *Nathan der Weise*?
- Joseph Haydn
 - Jean-Baptiste-Siméon Chardin
 - Jean-Baptiste Lully
 - Friedrich von Taubert
 - Gotthold Ephraim Lessing
30. "Tic-Toc-Choc"'s rhythmic pattern is based on
- syncopation
 - sixteenth notes
 - triplets
 - quarter notes
 - eighth notes

31. Which of the following instruments does NOT use a double reed?
- saxophone
 - English horn
 - contrabassoon
 - bassoon
 - oboe
32. The libretto to *Andrea Chénier* was written by
- Jean Racine
 - Benjamin Britten
 - Umberto Giordano
 - Lorenzo da Ponte
 - Luigi Illica
33. Christoph Gluck would oppose all of the following practices EXCEPT
- emphasizing the singers' virtuosity
 - removing musical ornamentation
 - hurrying through the second part of an air
 - ending the aria abruptly
 - interrupting the dialogue
34. Billy Budd is accused of
- criticizing the government
 - espionage
 - mutiny
 - treason
 - desertion
35. Rameau's *Hippolyte et Aricie* was written in
- 1723
 - 1777
 - 1738
 - 1752
 - 1733
36. Which scale is also known as the Mohammedan scale?
- melodic minor
 - Phrygian mode
 - harmonic minor
 - chromatic scale
 - natural minor
37. Mozart's father developed him musically by
- sending him to a monastery
 - taking him on musical tours
 - allowing him to compose music for the court
 - isolating him from others
 - bringing him to private concerts
38. Le droit de seigneur in *The Marriage of Figaro* served as a(n)
- illustration of the effects of social contracts
 - representation of the lower class's exploitation
 - statement against a major problem in France at the time
 - historical exposé of a cruel custom
 - subtle acceptance of a codified right
39. *Dialogues des carmélites* was written by
- Umberto Gioarano
 - Georges Bernardos
 - Victor Hugo
 - Claude-Michel Schönberg
 - Francis Poulenc
40. During which era were musical composers elevated to the status of visionaries?
- Renaissance
 - Modern
 - Baroque
 - Romantic
 - Classic
41. The final nun guillotined in *Dialogues des carmélites* is Sister
- Constance
 - Jeanne
 - Blanche
 - Compiegne
 - Marie
42. *Iphigénie en Aulide* premiered in
- April 1774
 - September 1789
 - January 1777
 - June 1775
 - November 1771
43. An octave above 440 Hz is
- 880 Hz
 - 448 Hz
 - 660 Hz
 - 442 Hz
 - 4400 Hz
44. *Le Folle Journée, ou Le Mariage de Figaro* was written by
- Giovanni Paisiello
 - Gioachino Rossini
 - Lorenzo da Ponte
 - Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
 - Pierre Beaumarchais
45. Christoph Gluck's first opera specifically for French audiences was
- Iphigénie en Aulide*
 - Alceste*
 - La clemenza di Tito*
 - Antigono*
 - Orphée et Euridice*
46. Who has just entered at the beginning of "Cosa sento"?
- the Count
 - Figaro
 - Cherubino
 - Basilio
 - Susanna

47. How many sixteenth notes are in a dotted quarter note?
- 8
 - 2
 - 12
 - 16
 - 6
48. Mozart's *Le nozze di Figaro* was allowed to pass the censors for all of the following reasons EXCEPT
- The censors hoped it would defuse social tensions.
 - The people would not relate to the characters.
 - The authorities historically allowed themselves to be portrayed negatively.
 - It was set in Spain.
 - Word had got out about the opera.
49. Mozart wrote his first opera at age
- 5
 - 12
 - 17
 - 9
 - 13
50. The closeness of the characters in *Là ci darem la mano* is symbolized by the
- decreasing harmonic tension
 - ascending melody
 - decreased tempo
 - modulations
 - pattern of the vocal parts

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 04

- "Tic-Toc-Choc"'s melodic texture is BEST described as
 - imitative polyphonic
 - nonimitative polyphonic
 - harmonized monophonic
 - monophonic
 - triadic
- In which mode does "*Brillant auteur de lumière*" begin?
 - Mixolydian
 - minor
 - Ionian
 - major
 - Lydian
- Who is the "brilliant author of light" in "*Brillant auteur de la lumière*"?
 - Achilles
 - Hera
 - Vesta
 - Zeus
 - Diana
- Zerlina's fiancé in *Don Giovanni* is
 - Leporello
 - Figaro
 - Don Giovanni
 - Don Ottavio
 - Masetto
- Haydn's Symphony No. 85 was a favorite of
 - Marie Antoinette
 - Maria Theresa
 - Beethoven
 - Louis XVI
 - George III
- "*La Marseillaise*" was named after a
 - battle
 - different song
 - volunteer battalion
 - governor
 - French general
- Berlioz's orchestration of "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*" does NOT feature
 - piano
 - chorus
 - drums
 - trumpets
 - harps
- The statue of Louis XV formerly in the *Place de la Concorde* was melted down in
 - June 1791
 - April 1791
 - September 1793
 - July 1792
 - August 1792
- Beethoven's *Eroica* and *Fidelio* share a(n)
 - prison rescue
 - funeral march
 - avoidance of the major mode
 - setting in France
 - connection to France
- Berlioz drew his Revolutionary influence from
 - the Conservatory of Music
 - his parents
 - Spontini's work
 - personal experience
 - his historical readings
- Who sings the final verse of "*Le chant du départ*"?
 - a child
 - a mother
 - two elderly men
 - three soldiers
 - a sister
- When the Jacobins ransack the Carmelite convent, Blanche has
 - become a friend of the people
 - confessed all her sins
 - accepted her fate to die
 - fled out of fear
 - hidden in the graveyard
- Air is passed into the vocal cords through the
 - vena cavae
 - bronchioles
 - esophagus
 - trachea
 - pleura
- How many Haydn symphonies did the *Concert Spirituel* perform between 1788 and 1790?
 - 94
 - 88
 - 97
 - 110
 - 103

15. Heinrich Christoph Koch was born in
- 1758
 - 1732
 - 1749
 - 1741
 - 1744
16. Brass instruments are classified as
- membranophones
 - aerophones
 - electrophones
 - chordophones
 - idiophones
17. The *Concert Spirituel* did NOT feature
- operas by Gluck
 - sacred vocal works
 - orchestral music
 - sacred orchestral works
 - works by Haydn
18. Which form is NOT a pattern used for singular form?
- cyclic form
 - sonata-allegro form
 - processive form
 - strophic form
 - additive form
19. The MOST common meter in the Renaissance era was
- compound duple meter
 - additive meter
 - triple meter
 - duple meter
 - simple meter
20. Rondos consist of a(n)
- introduction of two or more themes
 - series of returns and deviations from the A theme
 - A theme, B theme, and D.C. al Fine.
 - alternation between rounded binary form and through-composed form
 - A theme and a B theme created by a modulation
21. Francis-Joseph Gossec expressed his support for the French Revolution because he
- grew up in a poor family of farmers
 - was patronized by the Republic
 - feared the Jacobins' power
 - was not hired by Louis XVI
 - was married to a prominent Jacobin
22. Who wrote the musical score of *Les Misérables*?
- Herbert Kretzmer
 - Claude-Michel Schönberg
 - Trevor Nunn
 - Alain Boublil
 - Victor Hugo
23. The *Concert Spirituel* was founded in
- 1736
 - 1720
 - 1729
 - 1725
 - 1718
24. Lessing's *Nathan der Weise* promoted
- kings' divine right
 - religious tolerance
 - the Catholic Church
 - freedom of speech
 - social equality
25. Claude de Lisle's political views are BEST described as
- libertarian
 - populist
 - republican
 - monarchist
 - fascist
26. Marie-Joseph Chénier died in
- 1798
 - 1813
 - 1811
 - 1827
 - 1803
27. In his operas, Mozart tended to depict the ruling class as
- benevolent and generous
 - noble and wise
 - corrupt and scandalous
 - well-meaning but incompetent
 - human but superior
28. Mozart's *Don Giovanni* premiered in
- 1784
 - 1796
 - 1791
 - 1783
 - 1787
29. Which degree of the major scale is NOT preceded by a whole step?
- fourth
 - seventh
 - third
 - fifth
 - sixth
30. "*La Marseillaise*" was reinstated as France's national anthem for the second time after the
- Napoleonic Wars
 - Sino-French War
 - Franco-Prussian War
 - French and Indian War
 - Pastry War

31. The Romantic era focused on
- logic and rationalism
 - grandeur and mythology
 - fantasy and imagination
 - balance and harmony
 - romanticism and love
32. Louis XIV danced as Apollo in
- Le Devin du Village*
 - The Judgment of Midas*
 - Le peintre amoureux de son modèle*
 - The Ballet of the Night*
 - Cadmus et Hermione*
33. Jean-Baptiste Lully was
- German
 - Italian
 - English
 - French
 - Portuguese
34. Flats, sharps, and naturals are known as
- pitch classes
 - semitones
 - Intonatori
 - enharmonics
 - accidentals
35. "*Le chant du départ*" depicts
- the departure of Lady Liberty
 - the election of Robespierre
 - the execution of Louis XVI
 - soldiers leaving a town to go into battle
 - the tyrants of history descending into their coffins
36. Which of the following countries was NOT a major participant in the Seven Years' War?
- Britain
 - Austria
 - Portugal
 - France
 - Prussia
37. Which nationality of philosophers dominated Enlightenment thought?
- Italian
 - Austrian
 - French
 - English
 - German
38. "*La Marseillaise*" has a military-like air due to its
- heroic chorus
 - violent lyrics
 - snare drum
 - dotted rhythms
 - imitation of war noises
39. The difference between Mozart's *The Barber of Seville* and *The Marriage of Figaro* was Mozart's
- amplification of certain characters
 - new cast of characters
 - adaptation of the story into France
 - addition of harsher social criticism
 - insertion of well known public figures
40. Which of the following tempo markings is faster than *allegro*?
- largo*
 - presto*
 - allegretto*
 - andante*
 - lento*
41. Which artist became a favorite of Empress Josephine?
- Ludwig van Beethoven
 - Hector Berlioz
 - Gaspare Spontini
 - Umberto Giordano
 - Francis-Joseph Gossec
42. The foundation of Enlightenment ethics was the
- distribution of information
 - ability to make decisions individually
 - grouping of public opinions
 - fundamental need for equality
 - relationship between classes
43. Ludwig van Beethoven died in
- 1836
 - 1827
 - 1821
 - 1823
 - 1833
44. In *La Vestale*, Licinius's friend is
- Gaius
 - Cinna
 - Valerius
 - Brutus
 - Publius
45. What do the strings imitate in "March of the Priests"?
- thunder
 - crackling fire
 - Julia's weeping
 - muffled drums
 - footsteps
46. Ludwig van Beethoven was NOT influenced by
- Spontini
 - Chopin
 - Cherubini
 - Gossec
 - Haydn

47. Who composed the orchestral version of "*La Marseillaise*"?

- a. Richard Pohl
- b. Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle
- c. Ernest Legouvé
- d. Victor Hugo
- e. Hector Berlioz

48. Pierre Gaveaux wrote

- a. "*Le réveil du peuple contre les terrorists*"
- b. "*Hymne à la Raison*"
- c. "*Marche victorieuse pour instruments à vent*"
- d. "*Hymne à la Liberte*"
- e. "*La triomphe de la Loi*"

49. The bass violin is tuned in

- a. seconds
- b. fifths
- c. sixths
- d. fourths
- e. major thirds

50. One example of compound triple meter is

- a. 12/8
- b. 9/8
- c. 6/8
- d. 13/16
- e. 7/8

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 05

1. "Tic-Toc-Choc" contains all of the following musical elements EXCEPT
 - a. rhythmic variation
 - b. dynamic variation
 - c. a coda
 - d. scale sequences
 - e. the minor keys
2. How long did the rehearsal of *Iphigénie en Aulide* take?
 - a. two months
 - b. one year
 - c. six months
 - d. one month
 - e. two years
3. "Là ci darem la mano" is a
 - a. sonata
 - b. quartet
 - c. solo performance
 - d. duet
 - e. chorus
4. Don Giovanni's servant is
 - a. Pedro
 - b. Leporello
 - c. Elvira
 - d. Zerlina
 - e. Masetto
5. Haydn's Symphony No. 45 in F-sharp minor was written to
 - a. complain about the musicians' pay
 - b. flatter the Prince
 - c. express Haydn's distaste for the baryton
 - d. ask for better instruments
 - e. suggest that the musicians wanted to return home
6. The first verse of "*La Marseillaise*" begins with
 - a. "Allons enfants."
 - b. "L'étendard sanglant."
 - c. "Contre nous."
 - d. "Entendez-vous."
 - e. "Le jour de gloire."
7. The orchestral arrangement of "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*" is BEST described as
 - a. unoriginal
 - b. intimate
 - c. brilliant
 - d. ostentatious
 - e. subtle
8. Casimir Varon was born in
 - a. 1734
 - b. 1769
 - c. 1761
 - d. 1796
 - e. 1757
9. Vestals are bound to a life of
 - a. chastity
 - b. servitude
 - c. education
 - d. politics
 - e. religious service
10. In *La Vestale*, the chorus of young girls and Vestals ask the gods for mercy for
 - a. Licinius
 - b. their infidelity
 - c. Julia's sins
 - d. the authorities' hardheartedness
 - e. their tears for Julia
11. Beethoven's "great man" in *Eroica* is
 - a. Napoleon
 - b. Louis Philippe
 - c. the Classic hero
 - d. ambiguous
 - e. Voltaire
12. The libretto for *Fidelio* was written in
 - a. 1790
 - b. 1797
 - c. 1798
 - d. 1801
 - e. 1795
13. Nations exert soft-power by
 - a. spreading their culture
 - b. importing goods
 - c. cultivating diplomatic ties
 - d. exerting military force
 - e. encouraging immigration
14. Lorenzo da Ponte was born in
 - a. Genoa
 - b. Venice
 - c. Paris
 - d. Vienna
 - e. London

15. The concertato style was developed in
- Vienna
 - Brussels
 - Venice
 - Paris
 - Milan
16. For how many centuries did the *Ancien Régime* last unchanged?
- three
 - six
 - four
 - five
 - two
17. What was the irony of Enlightenment philosophy?
- It presented nothing new.
 - The lower classes rejected it.
 - It was supported by whom it condemned.
 - It accomplished little for the people.
 - Greek philosophy was more progressive.
18. The unit of frequency is the
- Pascal
 - Watt
 - Newton
 - Hertz
 - decibel
19. *Tragédie lyrique* generally featured
- commoners and nobles
 - philosophers and poets
 - gods and kings
 - artisans and apprentices
 - religious figures
20. Louis XV sent Pierre Beaumarchais to England to
- obtain goods to support the Americans
 - undermine the King
 - obtain intelligence
 - destroy pamphlets
 - assassinate a noble
21. Which movement of *Eroica* highlights Beethoven's familiarity with French music?
- fourth
 - second
 - first
 - fifth
 - third
22. Which notation depicts notes above and below the staff?
- tessituras
 - clefs
 - bars
 - staves
 - ledger lines
23. Louis XIV granted a monopoly on opera to
- Jean-Baptiste Lully
 - Jean-Philippe Rameau
 - Jean Racine
 - Joseph Haydn
 - Wolfgang Mozart
24. The second part of the aria following "*Gott! Welch' Dunkel hier!*" is entitled
- Es schlägt der Ranche Stunde*
 - Der Riese*
 - In Des Lebens Frühlingstagen*
 - Nacht der Untoten*
 - Und Spür Ich Nicht Linde*
25. The relative minor of Bb major is
- C# minor
 - D minor
 - Bb minor
 - F minor
 - G minor
26. How old was Louis XVI when he assumed the French throne?
- 20
 - 21
 - 12
 - 18
 - 15
27. The brass instrument with the widest range is the
- tuba
 - cornet
 - trombone
 - French horn
 - trumpet
28. The occasional moments of brightness in the introduction to *Fidelio's* Act II are created by the
- harp
 - flutes
 - piccolos
 - cellos
 - bass clarinets
29. The *Concert spirituel* took place in the
- Louvre Palace
 - Versailles Palace
 - Bourbon Palace
 - Tuileries Palace
 - Poitiers Palace

30. The French Republic established a national conservatory of music in
- 1783
 - 1802
 - 1795
 - 1808
 - 1791
31. Which Rousseau piece featured a "peasant-chic"?
- Réveries du promeneur*
 - Les confessions*
 - Émile*
 - Le Devin du Village*
 - Zoroastre*
32. François Couperin published his treatise on harpsichord technique *L'art detacher le clavecin* in
- 1716
 - 1723
 - 1739
 - 1733
 - 1711
33. *Lodoïska* was set in
- 18th century France
 - 17th century Poland
 - 17th century Russia
 - 2nd century Rome
 - 15th century Italy
34. The waveform of a clarinet BEST resembles a
- sine wave
 - triangle wave
 - Fourier series
 - square wave
 - sawtooth wave
35. The height of an instrument's range is inversely proportional to its
- number of overtones
 - resonance
 - temperature
 - acoustic conductivity
 - size
36. The bass clef is also known as the
- F clef
 - tenor clef
 - alto clef
 - C clef
 - G clef
37. Hector Berlioz died in
- 1869
 - 1892
 - 1901
 - 1847
 - 1835
38. Berlioz's *Symphonie funébre et triomphale* was dedicated to
- the victims of the July Revolution
 - the victims of the Reign of Terror
 - Ludwig van Beethoven
 - a French regiment
 - the Citizen King
39. To the French people during the Revolutionary era, "*La Marseillaise*" acted like a
- leader
 - moral standard
 - weapon
 - declaration of independence
 - flag
40. At the end of *Symphonie funébre et triomphale*, the wind band is joined by a
- orchestra
 - percussion ensemble
 - piano
 - large chorus
 - string quartet
41. François Couperin did NOT publish a *Livre* in
- 1730
 - 1713
 - 1722
 - 1717
 - 1719
42. Jean-Philippe Rameau composed his first great tragic opera at age
- 39
 - 23
 - 50
 - 17
 - 62
43. The lead instrument of the second movement of *Symphonie funébre et triomphale* is the
- trombone
 - flute
 - trumpet
 - clarinet
 - violin
44. Which role in *Hamlet* did Harriet Smithson play?
- Lady Macduff
 - Gertrude
 - Emilia
 - Ophelia
 - Desdemona

45. "*La Marseillaise*" was made the French national anthem in
- 1802
 - 1817
 - 1790
 - 1830
 - 1795
46. Which of the following intervals is a perfect interval?
- third
 - fourth
 - sixth
 - second
 - seventh
47. The *Ancien Régime* monarchy was abolished by the National Assembly in
- August 1793
 - November 1791
 - April 1792
 - September 1792
 - January 1793
48. The strings of a harp can be raised or lowered by
- double stops
 - bending
 - frets
 - slides
 - pedals
49. The protagonist of *Andrea Chénier* is
- Schmidt
 - Gérard
 - Roucher
 - Andrea
 - Pietro
50. The body of the English government that wished to go to war with France was the
- House of Lords
 - Navy
 - Army
 - House of Commons
 - Treasury

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 06

1. The smallest instrument in a symphony orchestra is the
 - a. piccolo
 - b. soprano clarinet
 - c. cornet
 - d. hand bells
 - e. violin
2. The French treasury was especially hurt by the loss of
 - a. Montreal
 - b. Quebec City
 - c. Senegal
 - d. Cairo
 - e. Guiana
3. Ternary form ends with the
 - a. A theme
 - b. modified A theme
 - c. B theme
 - d. modified B theme
 - e. C theme
4. Who is crowned in the refrain of "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*"?
 - a. Robespierre
 - b. Victory
 - c. Equality
 - d. Liberty
 - e. the French Republic
5. Berlioz was often unable to reconcile
 - a. the necessity of the Revolution with its brutality
 - b. his love with his physical needs
 - c. the ideal and the real
 - d. his music with his art
 - e. his musical compositions with the status quo
6. The decay stage of the sound envelope can be lengthened by
 - a. continued breathing
 - b. adding overtones
 - c. decreasing sustain
 - d. increased tempo
 - e. room acoustics
7. After executing Louis XVI, France instituted a(n)
 - a. Committee of Public Relations
 - b. Ministry of War
 - c. system of educational reforms
 - d. import tax
 - e. mass conscription
8. Why did Joseph Haydn stop writing symphonies after his London symphonies?
 - a. He spent his time teaching music.
 - b. Symphonies were no longer popular.
 - c. He became bored with writing symphonies.
 - d. His London symphonies were met with sharp criticism.
 - e. No one commissioned him.
9. What component of *La Vestale* would remind audiences of Napoleon?
 - a. the Roman emperor
 - b. the god Vestal
 - c. the fire from heaven
 - d. the triumphal chorus
 - e. the immortality of Julia
10. *Symphonie fantastique* connects itself with the Revolution with the
 - a. appearance of Robespierre
 - b. inclusion of constitutional discussion
 - c. heavy use of dotted rhythms
 - d. quotation of Revolutionary music
 - e. appearance of the guillotine
11. In *Zoroastre*, Zoroastre exists in a world demarcated by
 - a. the usage of solely brass instruments
 - b. the magic of Sarastro
 - c. its lack of other inhabitants
 - d. its fiery, hellish nature
 - e. the presence of the major mode
12. When Berlioz saw Smithson act in a Shakespeare play, it was performed in
 - a. English
 - b. German
 - c. Italian
 - d. Spanish
 - e. French
13. *The Barber of Seville* drew its characters from
 - a. Enlightenment philosophy
 - b. *commedia dell'arte*
 - c. Greek tragedy
 - d. *opera seria*
 - e. *opera buffa*
14. Don Giovanni seduces women because
 - a. he has no one else in the world
 - b. he had an abusive mother
 - c. his wife divorced him
 - d. he enjoys "conquering" women
 - e. his assisant sets him up for it

15. Tonality determines the
- function of the sharp ninth
 - pattern of half and whole steps
 - chromatic function of the piece
 - ratio of intervals in an intonation system
 - pitch in which the composition is rooted
16. Rameau's *Hippolyte et Aricie* was notable for its
- virtuosic soprano role
 - avoidance of counterpoint
 - dramatic shifts of mood
 - atypical form
 - mimicking of natural phenomena
17. *Billy Budd* is set in
- 1797
 - 1799
 - 1812
 - 1793
 - 1801
18. "Tic-Toc-Choc" was published in
- 1718
 - 1708
 - 1722
 - 1729
 - 1713
19. Marie Antoinette's model farm and Watteau's works shared a(n)
- attempt to win the support of the masses
 - admiration for the Enlightenment
 - pastoral theme
 - public recognition as fake
 - declaration of divine right
20. In *Le nozze di Figaro*, Cherubino's occupation is a
- Count
 - mailman
 - valet
 - page boy
 - cook
21. François Couperin's family was associated with the
- Free Masons
 - royal court
 - Paris Conservatory
 - church of St. Gervais
 - Versailles Palace
22. Mozart's father was a
- luthier
 - amateur folk musician
 - tanner
 - wheelwright
 - court musician
23. The priest who passes on Diana's demand to Agamemnon is
- Tiresias
 - Tauris
 - Calchas
 - Patroclus
 - Arcas
24. Agamemnon's intense state of agitation at the end of "*Brilliant auteur de la lumière*" is reflected by the
- strings' *tremolo*
 - inclusion of more instruments
 - increased dissonance
 - rapid ornamentation
 - use of a major seventh
25. Napoleon conquered Egypt in
- 1812
 - 1815
 - 1801
 - 1803
 - 1774
26. Which subject did Lorenzo da Ponte teach at Columbia College?
- Italian literature
 - German
 - musical composition
 - music history
 - geography
27. After being sacked, Joseph Necker was briefly recalled to public service in
- 1781
 - 1790
 - 1776
 - 1787
 - 1788
28. The opposite of *staccato* is
- marcato*
 - tenuto*
 - legato*
 - ossia*
 - mordent*
29. The premiere of *Fidelio* shortly followed
- Napoleon's coronation
 - Napoleon's conquest of Vienna
 - the Battle of Waterloo
 - the beginning of the War of the Third Coalition
 - the introduction of the Continental system
30. Rousseau's operatic works are BEST characterized by their
- virtuosity
 - simplicity
 - otherworldly nature
 - political statements
 - emotion

31. Rousseau gave music lessons in
- the Papal States
 - France
 - Italy
 - Switzerland
 - Germany
32. Marie-Joseph Chénier was born in
- 1789
 - 1746
 - 1764
 - 1777
 - 1752
33. The protagonist of *Dialogues des carmélites* is
- Madame de Croissy
 - Tierry
 - Blanche
 - Chevalier
 - Jeanne
34. Which modern French pianist created a visually arresting rendition of "Tic-Toc-Choc"?
- Richard Strauss
 - Alexandre Tharaud
 - Agustin Anievas
 - Pierre-Laurent Aimard
 - Adele Marcus
35. The stressing of usually weak beats is called
- polyphony
 - syncopation
 - monody
 - cut time
 - polyrhythm
36. Which instrument plays the melody of the first movement of Haydn's Symphony No. 85?
- clarinet
 - cello
 - flute
 - trumpet
 - violin
37. What is heard in the countryside in the first verse of "La Marseillaise"?
- the farmers
 - the soldiers
 - the citizens
 - the trees
 - the dead nobles
38. The chorus that condemns Julia in *La Vestale* is made of the
- common people
 - priestesses
 - musicians
 - judges
 - Vestals
39. François-Joseph Gossec's attitude toward the Revolution is BEST described as
- wholeheartedly supportive
 - disgusted
 - ambivalent
 - fearful
 - monarchist
40. Lead male roles in *opera seria* were almost always given to
- castrati*
 - cavatini*
 - counter tenors
 - disguised women
 - contraltos
41. To escape the Jacobins, Blanche of *Dialogues des carmélites*
- enters a convent
 - joins the Jacobins
 - flees to Germany
 - fakes her death
 - disguises herself
42. Which style of musical performance became especially popular during the Revolution?
- symphony
 - wind ensemble
 - massed singing
 - opera
 - public chorus
43. Sound is created from
- oscillation
 - frequency
 - amplitude
 - tempo
 - tessitura
44. A cadence that does NOT exist at the end of a piece is known as a(n)
- deceptive cadence
 - jazz cadence
 - authentic cadence
 - plagal cadence
 - incomplete cadence

45. The degree of musical agreement between two notes is called
- legno
 - consonance
 - resonance
 - compression
 - intonation
46. Which of the following pieces is NOT primarily in the minor mode?
- "March to the Scaffold"
 - the second movement of *Eroica*
 - the beginning of Haydn's "Farewell" symphony
 - "March of the Priests"
 - "Tic-Toc-Choc"
47. The statue of Louis XV formerly in the *Place de la Concorde* was made of
- ivory
 - marble
 - metal
 - plaster
 - granite
48. How many distinct pitches does a diatonic scale have?
- 6
 - 12
 - 5
 - 7
 - 8
49. Which character is NOT featured in "*Le chant du départ*"?
- a farmer
 - a wife
 - two elderly men
 - a child
 - a mother
50. Why was Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle released from prison?
- Robespierre fell from power.
 - "*La Marseillaise*" was made the national anthem.
 - He agreed to take an oath of loyalty.
 - His true identity was discovered.
 - Louis XVI was executed.

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 07

- A glockenspiel's bars are made of
 - mother-of-pearl
 - ivory
 - wood
 - metal
 - bone
- Symphonie funèbre et triomphale* resembles Revolutionary music in all of the following characteristics EXCEPT
 - lyrics
 - melodic complexity
 - harmonic language
 - atmosphere
 - timbre
- Rameau experimented in the field of
 - exotic instruments
 - orchestral sonorities
 - string quartets
 - pentatonic modes
 - harmonic language
- The revised version of Gluck's *Alceste* premiered in
 - 1769
 - 1783
 - 1767
 - 1772
 - 1776
- Two pitch terms that designate the same pitch are called
 - overtones
 - tessituras
 - transients
 - enharmonics
 - harmonics
- Lugubrioso* means
 - tranquilly
 - solemnly
 - lyrically
 - with spirit
 - weeping
- Which of the following countries threatened to invade France to protect Louis XVI?
 - the Netherlands
 - England
 - Prussia
 - Corsica
 - Italy
- In *Iphigénie en Aulide*, Iphigenia is to be married to
 - Achilles
 - Calchas
 - Aeneas
 - Eurybates
 - Glauco
- The aria *Brillant auteur de la lumière* is sung by
 - Diana
 - Iphigenia
 - Agamemnon
 - Aulis
 - Mycène
- The alternative title of "Tic-Toc-Choc" is
 - "Les boréades"
 - "Pièce croisée"
 - "Les Maillotins"
 - "Légerement"
 - "Et marque"
- In *Symphonie fantastique*, the *idée fixe* appears in the second movement when the artist
 - sees his lover at a ball
 - thinks of her in the countryside
 - picks up a flute
 - is about to be guillotined
 - takes a large dose of opium
- In "*Là ci darem la mano*," Don Giovanni is NOT mentioned conquering women in
 - Italy
 - Turkey
 - Portugal
 - France
 - Spain
- Idiophones do NOT produce sound by being
 - rubbed
 - shaken
 - struck
 - blown
 - scraped
- In his reworking of "*Tic-Toc-Choc*," Richard Strauss added a
 - walking bass line
 - string melody
 - basso continuo part
 - percussion section
 - second piano

15. In *Symphonie fantastique*, the *idée fixe* is first heard on the
- harp
 - flute
 - trumpet
 - glockenspiel
 - violin
16. A recurring symbol in *La Vestale* is
- the law
 - fire
 - water
 - cloth
 - Vesta
17. A fourth above F is a
- D
 - Bb
 - C#
 - B
 - C
18. In her performance of *Othello*, Harriet Smithson played
- Rosaline
 - Desdemona
 - Portia
 - Emilia
 - Lady Capulet
19. Which of the following opera styles is Italian?
- opéra comique*
 - opera seria*
 - singspiel*
 - ballad opera
 - chorale cantanta*
20. The subject of Couperin's "The Victorious Muse" is a
- lover
 - tragic hero
 - spirit in the underworld
 - god
 - mythic character
21. The transition between the first and second sections of Haydn's Symphony No. 85 is
- a quotation of a previous work
 - a bar of silence
 - two modulations
 - the repetition of the theme's melody
 - the introduction of a syncopated rhythm
22. Lorenzo da Ponte moved to the United States to
- escape his creditors
 - find work
 - explore the "New World"
 - escape the monarchy
 - take a position at Columbia
23. Charles de Lisle ran into trouble with the Revolutionary government because he
- criticized the Jacobins
 - refused to take an oath
 - fled to Germany
 - refused to compose more songs
 - did not assassinate an officer
24. In *Dialogues des carmélites*, the Jacobins hunt Blanche because she
- escaped from jail
 - expressed a contradictory political view
 - divorced a Jacobin leader
 - refused to take an oath of loyalty
 - is a member of the nobility
25. The fall of the guillotine cuts off Sister Blanche as she is
- praying
 - singing a hymn of praise
 - denouncing the Revolution
 - calling for her son
 - arguing her innocence
26. The lyrics of "*La Marseillaise*" are notable for their
- vocabulary
 - length
 - melisma
 - brevity
 - violence
27. The libretto for *Fidelio* was written in
- 1782
 - 1808
 - 1795
 - 1799
 - 1813
28. Hector Berlioz's *Symphonie funèbre et triomphale* was written to be played
- in Beethoven's honor
 - as propaganda for the Revolution
 - in the *Concert spirituel*
 - through the streets of Paris
 - in a private performance
29. How old was Mozart when he met Marie Antoinette?
- nine
 - seven
 - five
 - six
 - eight
30. France gave the Statue of Liberty to the United States in
- 1889
 - 1884
 - 1829
 - 1832
 - 1801

31. The beginning of the 18th century saw an increase in preference for music that was
- virtuosic
 - proletarian
 - spiritual
 - unpretentious
 - traditional
32. During the Revolution, Pierre Beaumarchais temporarily took refuge in
- Switzerland
 - Poland
 - England
 - Italy
 - Germany
33. Which of the following vocal parts is NOT in SATB format?
- baritone
 - tenor
 - bass
 - alto
 - soprano
34. The composer of "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*" also composed
- "*La Reine de France*"
 - "*La Marseillaise*"
 - "March of the Priests"
 - "*Hymne à la statue de la liberté*"
 - "*Le chant du départ*"
35. The *Concert spirituel* was established by
- Comte d'Ogny
 - Louis XIV
 - Nicolas Esterhazy
 - Anne Dancian Philidor
 - Jean-Joseph Mouret
36. "*Tic-Toc-Choc*" is to be played
- lightly
 - cantabile*
 - sweetly
 - powerfully
 - ploddingly
37. "*Tic-Toc-Choc*" begins and ends in
- C minor
 - A major
 - E minor
 - F major
 - G major
38. The second movement of *Eroica* and "March of the Priests" do NOT both feature
- footsteps imitated on the tympani
 - dotted rhythms
 - a slow pace
 - an occasional modulation to the major mode
 - the minor mode
39. The beginning of the transitional period after the Baroque period was marked by the death of
- Jean-Baptiste Lully
 - Giovanni Pergolesi
 - Johann Pachelbel
 - Johann Sebastian Bach
 - Jean-Philippe Rameau
40. The *galant* style of music avoided
- varying dynamics
 - simple harmonies
 - counterpoint
 - repetition
 - modulation
41. Opera in the 18th century was generally written in
- Latin
 - French
 - German
 - Portuguese
 - Italian
42. Berlioz's *Symphonie funébre et triomphale* was originally written for
- wind band
 - string quartet
 - orchestra
 - opera
 - chorus
43. Why is the key of Db seen more often than the key of C#?
- Db is less challenging.
 - Harmonic relationships are easier to establish in flatted keys.
 - Db has fewer accidentals.
 - Db is better suited to piano players.
 - Classical music composers prefer using flats.
44. In *Don Giovanni*, Zerlina begins to give in to Don Giovanni's advances when he promises to
- love her with all his heart
 - shower money upon her
 - take her to his villa
 - provide for her husband
 - raise her social status

45. In "*Là ci darem la mano*," Zerlina's first concern with running away with Don Giovanni is
- she fears he may be joking
 - Don Elvira's warning
 - she feels sorry for Masetto
 - Don Giovanni's noble status
 - Masetto's appearance
46. While being led to their deaths, the Carmelite nuns cry out to
- the Church
 - Justice
 - the Lord
 - Mary
 - Jesus
47. The first movement of *Symphonie fantastique* is
- "March to the Scaffold"
 - "Dreams, Reveries"
 - "Dream of a Witches' Sabbath"
 - "Scene in the Country"
 - "A Ball"
48. The music for "*Le chant du départ*" was written by
- François-Joseph Gossec
 - Gaspare Spontini
 - Étienne-Nicolas Méhul
 - Claude Joseph de Lisle
 - Marie-Joseph Chénier
49. How many tones does a seventh chord have?
- six
 - three
 - seven
 - five
 - four
50. How many octaves are in the range of a string quartet?
- 12
 - 4
 - 7
 - 10
 - 8

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 08

1. Patterns of constructive and destructive interference between two waves of close frequency are called
 - a. bars
 - b. overtones
 - c. compressions
 - d. harmonies
 - e. beats
2. The MOST dissonant interval is the
 - a. major second
 - b. tritone
 - c. augmented sixth
 - d. fourth
 - e. diminished seventh
3. The funeral march in *La Vestale* is leading Julia to
 - a. her own tomb
 - b. her father's grave
 - c. the temple
 - d. Licinius's tomb
 - e. her trial
4. The love in "*Là ci darem la mano*" is best described as
 - a. ironic
 - b. innocent
 - c. fiery
 - d. cold
 - e. humiliating
5. The effect of the chorus in Berlioz's arrangement of "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*" is
 - a. a polyphonic texture
 - b. a religious overtone
 - c. a sense of communal participation
 - d. a grandiose feel
 - e. a sharp increase in volume
6. The attitude in *Les Misérables* towards the Reign of Terror is BEST described as
 - a. sympathetic to the monarchy
 - b. supporting with caveats
 - c. entirely pragmatic
 - d. disengaged
 - e. morally steadfast
7. Claude de Lisle's remains currently reside in
 - a. the Basilica of St. Denis
 - b. *Panthéon*
 - c. the Paris Catacombs
 - d. *Père Lachaise*
 - e. *Les Invalides*
8. "*Hymne à la statue de la liberté*" resembles a(n)
 - a. battle song
 - b. grandiose symphony
 - c. rustic dance
 - d. elegant ballad
 - e. imperial march
9. Counterpoint is the
 - a. use of two lines harmonized over an interval
 - b. use of competing melodies
 - c. stacking of intervals
 - d. use of opposing themes in a composition
 - e. introduction of altered tones into harmony
10. The poet Casimir Varon died in
 - a. 1761
 - b. 1829
 - c. 1792
 - d. 1789
 - e. 1796
11. Rameau's *Zoroastre* was revised in
 - a. 1756
 - b. 1749
 - c. 1781
 - d. 1748
 - e. 1765
12. The moments of brightness in the funeral march from *Eroica* come from
 - a. the resurrection of the dead
 - b. fire from Vesta
 - c. the introduction of a new theme
 - d. memories of the deceased's life
 - e. the acceptance of salvation
13. In *Dialogues des carmélites*, "Salve regina" is sung in
 - a. Italian
 - b. Latin
 - c. English
 - d. French
 - e. German
14. The first verse of "*Le chant du départ*" is sung by
 - a. a mother
 - b. a child
 - c. two elderly men
 - d. a deputy of the people
 - e. three soldiers

15. François Couperin's *livres* consisted of
- keyboard suites
 - operas
 - string quartets
 - sonatinas
 - symphonies
16. *Billy Budd* was based on a novella written by
- Victor Hugo
 - Herman Wouk
 - Charles Dickens
 - Herman Melville
 - Mark Twain
17. "*Marche victorieuse pour instruments à vent*" was written by
- Luigi Cherubini
 - Pierre Gaveaux
 - François-Joseph Gossec
 - Charles-Simon Catel
 - Étienne-Nicolas Méhul
18. The relative major of C minor is
- F major
 - G major
 - A major
 - Bb major
 - Eb major
19. In a piece in sonata form, there is a modulation to the dominant key in the
- recapitulation
 - introduction
 - coda
 - exposition
 - development
20. The modern flute design is
- Italian
 - Spanish
 - Austrian
 - French
 - German
21. Who speculated that "*Les Maillotins*" refers to rope dancers?
- David Fuller
 - Daniel Heartz
 - Peter McPhee
 - Emily Anderson
 - Jane Clark
22. The rhythm of French Overture is characterized by
- polyrhythms
 - a gentle *accelerando*
 - dotted rhythms
 - irregular meters
 - compound triple meter
23. In *Fidelio*, to see Florestan again, Leonore
- drugs the jailer
 - asks the convent for help
 - appeals Florestan's case
 - marries Don Pizarro
 - disguises herself as a man
24. The libretto for *Dialogues des carmélites* was written by
- Francis Poulenc
 - Claude-Michel Schönberg
 - Pierre Dervaux
 - Gertrud von Le Fort
 - Georges Bernanos
25. The music of *Iphigénie en Aulide* is BEST described as lacking
- ornamentation
 - rhythmic changes
 - syllabism
 - modulation
 - emotion
26. Jean-Philippe Rameau did NOT write
- pastoral comedies
 - farces
 - opera buffa
 - ballet-operas
 - tragic opera
27. Louis XVI was placed under virtual house arrest at
- Amiens Cathedral
 - Abbey of Saint-Remi
 - Versailles Palace
 - Tuileries Palace
 - Bourbon Palace
28. Which work does Haydn quote in his Symphony No. 85?
- "*Cosa sento*"
 - "*La Marseillaise*"
 - Beethoven's Fifth Symphony
 - Haydn "Farewell" Symphony
 - La Reine de France*
29. The preferred term for God during the Republican era was
- le Grand médecin*
 - l'Être supreme*
 - Jésus*
 - l'Saint-Esprit*
 - Yahvé*
30. The spirit of Jean-Antoine Watteau's art resembles the musical style of
- rococo
 - the Renaissance
 - Classicism
 - galant*
 - the Baroque era

31. The baryton resembles the
- cello
 - guitar
 - piccolo
 - clarinet
 - harp
32. The popular discontent with the French monarchy was NOT caused by
- a mandatory tithe on crops
 - high spending by the court
 - the capital punishment of peasants without trial
 - high taxes on the peasants
 - the national debt
33. In *Dialogues des carmélites*, Blanche is hounded by
- the Jacobins
 - the Church
 - her debtors
 - her former lover
 - the Committee of Public Safety
34. Haydn wrote Symphony No. 92 to commemorate his honorary doctorate from
- the University of Wales
 - the University of Bologna
 - Oxford
 - the University of Paris
 - Cambridge
35. Who commissioned Haydn to write the "Paris" symphonies?
- Concert de la Loge Olympique*
 - Maria Theresa
 - Louis XVI
 - Nicolas Esterhazy
 - Concert spirituel*
36. The 18th-century flowering of French music was due to the decrease in influence of
- Louis XIV
 - the *Lullistes*
 - Heinrich Christoph Koch
 - the monarchy
 - Johann Sebastian Bach
37. The term "rococo" originates from
- symphonic music
 - opera
 - portrait painting
 - sculpture
 - decorative art
38. Jean-Baptiste Lully died from
- lead poisoning
 - liver failure
 - an assassination
 - a heart attack
 - gangrene
39. Music in the style of *Sturm und Drang* is
- moderate
 - turbulent
 - natural
 - in common time
 - melodically complicated
40. How did Baroque era composers alter dynamics with the terraced dynamic technique?
- They gradually built contrapuntal voices on top of each other.
 - Compositions called for intermittent swells in the music to maintain interest.
 - Musicians would engage in only constructive interference.
 - They alternated between large and small ensembles.
 - They instructed musicians to abruptly increase and decrease in volume.
41. Singing in *opéra comique* is BEST described as
- humorous
 - natural
 - harmonic
 - subdued
 - virtuosic
42. The form of a piece in AAA is BEST described as
- return
 - cyclic
 - processive
 - strophic
 - additive
43. *Lodoïska* premiered in
- August 1794
 - September 1790
 - April 1793
 - July 1791
 - July 1789
44. The tensions in *Billy Budd* are created between members of the
- Jacobins
 - House of Commons
 - Committee of Public Safety
 - House of Lords
 - British military

45. Which of the following intervals is closest to the ratio 3:2?
- octave
 - fifth
 - sixth
 - major third
 - seventh
46. Umberto Giordano died in
- 1948
 - 1932
 - 1944
 - 1957
 - 1972
47. Which of the following cadences sounds MOST final?
- deceptive
 - plagal
 - authentic
 - blues
 - dominant
48. The protagonist of Gluck's *Orphée et Euridice* is
- Euridice
 - Amore
 - Orpheus
 - Cerberus
 - Elysium
49. Which of the following percussion instruments is a definite pitch instrument?
- gong
 - castenet
 - cymbal
 - celesta
 - bass drum
50. In *Andrea Chénier*, Gérard exacts revenge on his former employers by
- revealing their sins truthfully
 - becoming a Jacobin leader and denouncing them
 - poisoning them
 - shooting them during the chaos of the Revolution
 - torturing them in the Bastille

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 09

1. Catherine II resumed the reforms of
 - a. Joseph II
 - b. Peter III
 - c. Frederick II
 - d. Catherine I
 - e. Peter I
2. Which Beethoven work was influenced by *Lodoïska*?
 - a. *Fidelio*
 - b. *Eroica*
 - c. *Adelaide*
 - d. *Pathetique*
 - e. *Leonore*
3. The performance of cadenzas often includes
 - a. strictly harmonic playing
 - b. sight reading
 - c. improvisation
 - d. a quoting from previous themes
 - e. large amounts of instruments
4. A sonata written for a solo instrument with accompaniment is called a
 - a. symphony
 - b. *partiel*
 - c. concerto
 - d. medley
 - e. rondo
5. Harriet Smithson was
 - a. English
 - b. French
 - c. Welsh
 - d. Irish
 - e. Swedish
6. The first woodwind instrument to be used regularly in an orchestra was the
 - a. oboe
 - b. flute
 - c. English horn
 - d. bassoon
 - e. clarinet
7. In "*Und Spür Ich Nicht Linde*," Florestan has a vision of
 - a. Don Pizarro
 - b. the guillotine
 - c. Lady Liberty
 - d. Leonore
 - e. the *idée fixe*
8. "*In Des Lebens Frühlingstagen*" is characterized by
 - a. lyrical singing
 - b. building tension
 - c. a low, dark timbre
 - d. syllabic singing
 - e. declamatory singing
9. "*La Marseillaise*" and "*Le chant du départ*" differ in their
 - a. patriotism
 - b. melodic complexity
 - c. verve
 - d. scale
 - e. rhythm
10. From which of Couperin's *Ordres* is "Tic-Toc-Choc"?
 - a. 14th
 - b. 12th
 - c. 8th
 - d. 18th
 - e. 7th
11. Which statement describes the difference between imitative and nonimitative polyphony?
 - a. Nonimitative polyphony uses the same sequence of notes but a different rhythm.
 - b. Nonimitative polyphony involves three voices or more.
 - c. Imitative polyphony involves the same melody with a delay.
 - d. Imitative polyphony focuses on harmonic inversions.
 - e. Imitative polyphony was favored by Baroque composers.
12. After its premiere, *La Vestale* was performed
 - a. 90 times
 - b. 50 times
 - c. 160 times
 - d. 200 times
 - e. 80 times
13. Jean-Baptiste Lully's works were modeled on works by such authors as
 - a. Heinrich Christoph Koch
 - b. Johann Mattheson
 - c. Pierre Corneille
 - d. François Couperin
 - e. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
14. *Don Giovanni* takes place in
 - a. Portugal
 - b. Switzerland
 - c. France
 - d. Italy
 - e. Spain

15. To extend their vocal range higher, men can use
- coloratura*
 - falsetto*
 - sprechgesang*
 - passaggio*
 - cavatina*
16. *Storm and Stress* was written by
- Wolfgang Hildesheimer
 - Rolf Hochhuth
 - Hans Ackermann
 - Friedrich Maximilian Klingler
 - Heinrich von Kleist
17. The concept of individual rights was embraced by the
- First Estate
 - lower class
 - Second Estate
 - nobility
 - middle class
18. Louis XIV's influence on music is BEST described as
- direct
 - resented
 - overbearing
 - soft
 - uneducated
19. The nuns of the Carmelite community of Compiègne were executed on
- July 17, 1794
 - July 27, 1794
 - August 10, 1792
 - November 12, 1793
 - February 26, 1796
20. Which of the following Enlightenment philosophers was NOT from the British Isles?
- Immanuel Kant
 - David Hume
 - Isaac Newton
 - John Locke
 - Adam Smith
21. Louis XIV granted a monopoly on opera to
- François Couperin
 - Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - Pierre Beaumarchais
 - Jean-Philippe Rameau
 - Jean-Baptiste Lully
22. Louis XVI was removed from Versailles in
- October 1789
 - November 1790
 - July 1791
 - July 1789
 - January 1789
23. *Symphonie fantastique* was written in
- 1830
 - 1842
 - 1811
 - 1802
 - 1827
24. A change of key is a
- crescendo
 - syncopation
 - modulation
 - cadence
 - tritone
25. The invention of the piano is attributed to
- Scipione Maffei
 - Gottfried Silbermann
 - Ferdinand de Medici
 - Bartolommeo Cristofori
 - Johann Andreas Stein
26. Which Mozart opera was in the style of *opera buffa*?
- Le nozze de Figaro*
 - La clemenza di Tito*
 - Così fan tutte*
 - L'oca del Cairo*
 - Il re pastore*
27. The text of "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*" is by
- Hector Berlioz
 - Claude Rouget de Lisle
 - Marie-Joseph Chénier
 - Casimir Varon
 - Étienne-Nicolas Méhul
28. E.T.A. Hoffmann's works were adopted into music by
- Schumann
 - Beethoven
 - Tchaikovsky
 - Chopin
 - Berlioz
29. Which charge did Pierre Beaumarchais NOT have to confront in court?
- espionage
 - forgery
 - slander
 - fleeing France
 - stealing a mistress
30. The largest town square in Paris is the
- Place de la Concorde*
 - Place Dauphine*
 - Place du Commerce*
 - Place de la Bastille*
 - Place de la République*

31. The modern piano MOST nearly spans
- six octaves
 - five and half octaves
 - five octaves
 - seven octaves
 - nine octaves
32. Jean-Baptiste Lully claimed to arrive in France
- after being kidnapped by pirates
 - because of the king's invitation
 - due to his expulsion from Venice
 - after trekking through the Alps
 - due to an affair in Italy
33. *La Vestale* premiered in
- November 1806
 - December 1807
 - September 1806
 - October 1802
 - January 1808
34. Which instrument did Johann Mattheson favor over the harpsichord for *galant* pieces?
- clavichord
 - dulcimer
 - piano
 - organ
 - cello
35. Leopold Mozart is commonly criticized for
- not finding his son a wife
 - exploiting his son
 - producing compositions of poor quality
 - divorcing his wife
 - neglecting his other children
36. The first instrument to leave in Haydn's "Farewell" Symphony is the
- first horn
 - second oboe
 - bassoon
 - second horn
 - solo violinist
37. Louis Philippe was known as the "Citizen King" because he
- was just a regular French citizen
 - ruled in an unpretentious manner
 - pardoned those who participated in the Reign of Terror
 - granted citizenship to many immigrants
 - spread the arts to the people
38. The day before he was executed, Robespierre attempted to
- buy his freedom
 - argue his innocence
 - incite a mob
 - commit suicide
 - escape to Germany
39. Claude de Lisle died in
- 1841
 - 1827
 - 1833
 - 1862
 - 1836
40. Georges Bernanos's librettos are characterized by their
- allusion to Classical works
 - historical fiction
 - elaborate wordplay
 - usage of real-life figures
 - offbeat humor
41. The students in *Les Misérables* rebelled in
- 1812
 - 1826
 - 1789
 - 1832
 - 1849
42. The English version of *Les Misérables* premiered in
- New York City
 - Chicago
 - Toronto
 - Paris
 - London
43. Pierre Beaumarchais supported the American Revolution by sending goods sent through
- Louis XV's diplomatic envoy
 - a front organization
 - Spanish shipments
 - American smugglers
 - Canadian ports
44. As a child, Mozart performed on the
- violin
 - flute
 - keyboard
 - viola
 - cello
45. The final section of sonata-allegro form is the
- recapitulation
 - coda
 - development
 - rondo
 - exposition
46. Dramas written in the 18th century typically featured
- optimistic endings
 - sparse production
 - Classic mythology
 - religious themes
 - brilliant arias

47. In a contemporary symphony orchestra, the percussion section is located
- in the back
 - in the middle row
 - between the tubas and basses
 - by the harp
 - next to the conductor
48. In *Iphigénie en Aulide*, Agamemnon is asked by the goddess Diana to
- release the hero Achilles
 - send an army to Troy
 - make an offering to Vesta
 - send his daughter to Iphigenia
 - sacrifice his daughter
49. The chorus "*Le chant du départ*" is sung by the
- soldiers
 - deputy of the people
 - farmers
 - family members
 - two elderly men
50. The Napoleonic Wars ended in
- 1812
 - 1818
 - 1827
 - 1813
 - 1815

MUSIC COMPREHENSIVE 10

1. Constructing an instrument out of a soft material would MOST likely
 - a. increase sustain
 - b. improve touch response
 - c. attenuate low frequencies
 - d. dull the sound
 - e. thicken the sound
2. Jean-Jacques Rousseau moved to Paris in
 - a. 1742
 - b. 1736
 - c. 1744
 - d. 1752
 - e. 1739
3. *Zoroastre* contrasts the worlds of Zoroastre and
 - a. Amélite
 - b. Zopire
 - c. Rameau
 - d. Erinice
 - e. Abramane
4. In Mozart's *Don Giovanni*, Don Giovanni is BEST described as a(n)
 - a. well respected official
 - b. unrepentant womanizer
 - c. noble judge
 - d. corrupt governor
 - e. genuine lover
5. In Florestan's vision in "*Und Spür Ich Nicht Linde*," he at first mistakes Leonore for
 - a. the sun
 - b. his food
 - c. a carving on his wall
 - d. the jailer
 - e. an angel
6. In *Symphonie fantastique*, the *idée fixe* last appears in "March to the Scaffold"
 - a. right before the guillotine comes down
 - b. as the artist begs for mercy
 - c. when the artist sees his lover in the crowd
 - d. as the judge delivers the sentence
 - e. as the artist walks up the steps
7. The Count tells a story in the middle of "*Cosa sento*" as a(n)
 - a. declamation
 - b. aria
 - c. recitative
 - d. ensemble
 - e. monologue
8. The first verse of "*La Marseillaise*" refers to the
 - a. Jacobins
 - b. king of France
 - c. Prussian enemy
 - d. Old Regime
 - e. guillotine
9. Couperin notates "Tic-Toc-Choc" to be played
 - a. whimsically
 - b. lightly
 - c. gracefully
 - d. with spirit
 - e. agitatedly
10. The nuns in *Dialogues des carmélites* are executed in the
 - a. *Place de la Révolution*
 - b. *Place Dauphine*
 - c. *Place des Pyramides*
 - d. *Place de la Bastille*
 - e. *Place de l'Etoile*
11. "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*" consists of
 - a. eight stanzas
 - b. six stanzas
 - c. a stanza, refrain, and bridge
 - d. four stanzas only
 - e. four stanzas and two refrains
12. *Te Deum* does NOT feature
 - a. orchestra
 - b. *castrati*
 - c. organ
 - d. three brass bands
 - e. multiple choruses
13. Claude de Lisle was reinterred in *Les Invalides* in
 - a. 1847
 - b. 1908
 - c. 1938
 - d. 1915
 - e. 1879
14. Which of the following dynamic marks does NOT notate an increase in rhythmic speed?
 - a. *rallentando*
 - b. *stretto*
 - c. *stringendo*
 - d. *piu mosso*
 - e. *accelerando*

15. The feel of "*Hymne à la statue de la liberté*" is BEST described as
- warm
 - bellicose
 - grandiose
 - Baroque
 - epic
16. The production of *Iphigénie en Aulide* is BEST described as
- sparse
 - short
 - prolonged
 - extravagant
 - troubled
17. Which public figure is implicitly referred to in "*Chant du neuf Thermidor*."
- Napoleon
 - Robespierre
 - Louis XVI
 - Jacques Necker
 - Marie Antoinette
18. In "*Le chant du départ*," the kings are depicted as
- drunk with blood and pride
 - victims of the war-trumpet
 - martyrs of the Revolution
 - devourers of Liberty
 - out of touch and ignorant
19. Playing two waves of 256 Hz and 300 Hz together would create beats of
- 16 Hz
 - 440 Hz
 - 44 Hz
 - 3256 Hz
 - 556 Hz
20. François Couperin received his license to publish music in
- 1676
 - 1668
 - 1689
 - 1661
 - 1693
21. Following the execution of Louis XVI, Western Europe was in war for
- 23 years
 - 17 years
 - 7 years
 - 31 years
 - 11 years
22. The note being played is determined by the
- beats
 - triangle wave component
 - first overtone
 - third overtone
 - fundamental harmonic
23. The supertonic in a Bb major scale is
- D
 - A
 - Bb
 - B
 - C
24. The placement of the guillotine in "*Salve Regina*" is
- suspended from the ceiling
 - on a platform
 - prominently in the center
 - in the orchestra pit
 - off stage
25. A major difference between violins and guitars is that
- violins use their bodies for resonance
 - guitars have electronic amplification
 - a guitar's string length is altered by fingering
 - guitars have flat bridges
 - violins are tuned by varying string tension
26. *Iphigénie en Aulide* premiered in
- June 1776
 - September 1770
 - May 1775
 - June 1789
 - April 1774
27. During the Classical era, the most prestigious genre of instrumental music was the
- sonata
 - concerto
 - string quartet
 - keyboard sonatina
 - symphony
28. A motive is a
- rhythmic group
 - musical idea
 - set of intervals
 - scaled down oratorio
 - melodic statement
29. How many times were Haydn's "Paris" symphonies performed at the *Concert spirituel* from 1788 to 1790?
- 75
 - 85
 - 110
 - 125
 - 190

30. François Couperin died in
- 1713
 - 1733
 - 1791
 - 1764
 - 1776
31. Christoph Gluck's opera's subjects are BEST described as
- natural
 - subtle
 - contemporary
 - remote
 - realistic
32. Hector Berlioz was born in
- 1822
 - 1803
 - 1798
 - 1812
 - 1817
33. *Don Giovanni* premiered in
- 1776
 - 1783
 - 1791
 - 1789
 - 1787
34. Who officially exonerates Julia in *La Vestale*?
- the young girls
 - the soldiers
 - the high priest
 - the Emperor
 - the chorus
35. *Sturm und Drang* was written in
- 1776
 - 1783
 - 1785
 - 1768
 - 1772
36. A diminished B triad is composed of a B, D, and
- E
 - Eb
 - G
 - F
 - F#
37. Joseph II of Austria died in
- 1786
 - 1776
 - 1796
 - 1789
 - 1790
38. A perfect fifth from G is a(n)
- Cb
 - F
 - D
 - Ab
 - E
39. When were the first symphonies developed in Italy?
- 1710s
 - 1740s
 - 1720s
 - 1760s
 - 1730s
40. Robespierre's administrative policies are BEST described as
- pragmatic
 - philosophical
 - religious
 - radical
 - royalist
41. The subject of "*In Des Lebens Frühlingstagen*" is Florestan's
- recollection of earlier times
 - vision of Leonore
 - crying out in pain
 - execution at the hands of Don Pizarro
 - escape from the prison
42. Which of the following intervals is MOST dissonant?
- fourth
 - third
 - fifth
 - second
 - sixth
43. *Billy Budd* ends with
- Billy being hanged
 - Billy and his comrades escaping to France
 - the King issuing a pardon
 - Billy dying in the mutiny
 - Billy's comrades staging a revolt
44. Act II of *Fidelio* takes place
- in the town square
 - in Don Pizarro's palace
 - in Leonore's apartment
 - in Florestan's subterranean cell
 - on ground level
45. Hector Berlioz was
- Italian
 - French
 - Swiss
 - Austrian
 - German

46. Hector Berlioz's marriage to Harriet Smithson
- was commemorated in *Symphonie fantastique*
 - ended in an affair
 - never came to fruition
 - was miserable
 - was everything Berlioz expected it to be
47. The libretto for *Fidelio* was written in
- 1787
 - 1791
 - 1798
 - 1795
 - 1789
48. Friedrich Nietzsche incorporated one of Rameau's characters in
- Die Geburt der Tragodie*
 - Der Wanderer und sein Schatten*
 - Fatum und Geschichte*
 - Mein Leben*
 - Also sprach Zarathustra*
49. Rameau came under attack in the *Querelle des bouffons* during the
- mid 1760s
 - mid 1750s
 - early 1750s
 - late 1750s
 - late 1760s
50. "*Le chant du départ*" was sung publically before
- charging in battle
 - symphonies
 - legislative assemblies
 - opera performances
 - town meetings