



Mediant Studies



If you have trouble with the questions below, you would be advised to take the Musical Knowledge module.

A. STRUCTURE

1. In a piece in binary form, where would development occur?
2. What was the usual form of the third movement of a classical symphony?
3. Which movement of a classical symphony was usually slow and soft?
4. In a classical work, which movement would be most likely to be a rondo?
5. What is an episode?
6. What name is used to describe the end of a section (but not a movement)?
7. In a movement in sonata form, which key would the second subject be in the recapitulation?
8. What is melodic inversion?
9. What usually followed the first appearance of the second subject in sonata rondo?

B. STYLE

1. Which mediaeval mode began and ended on G?
2. What is polyphony?
3. What is the difference between mysticism and surrealism?
4. Which word is used to describe melodies that follow chord patterns (like arpeggios)?
5. What is serial (dodecaphonic) music?
6. What is meant by cross-rhythms?
7. What is a hemiola?
8. What is the difference between absolute and programme music?

C. HISTORY

1. Which instrument did the schawm develop into?
2. What is a basso continuo?
3. In which period did horns become used commonly in the orchestra?
4. Name a tone poem:
5. What general characteristics mark out most German music of the late nineteenth century?
6. Name two composers who wrote impressionistic music:
7. Name two features of neo-classical style:
8. Name two composers who were influenced by jazz:
9. Which style of music was written by Philip Glass, Steve Reich and John Adams?