

## Test 4 Answers

### Lecture

Alberti bass a way of rhythmicising a chord progression by seesawing between the three notes of the chord

Empfindsamer Stil the “sensitive style” of mid-18<sup>th</sup> c. composition, emphasizing rapid changes of emotion

What is an aspect of Mozart’s style I mentioned? lightly repeated notes, long, symmetrical melodies (8 or 16 bars), pauses between sections, generally high registers, frequent changes in mood, decorative chromatic notes

What happens at the end of the “Joke” quartet? many repeated fake endings

What is one piece we heard that’s in rondo form? Für Elise, Rondo all turca

Toward the end of a concerto movement, the soloist often plays a cadenza, where they improvise, while the orchestra stays silent, on the themes of the movement.

Beethoven used elision to blur the sections of *Für Elise* into each other.

What was the name of the family Haydn worked for? Esterhazy

### Text

opera buffa Italian comic opera

minuet and trio an ABA form in a moderate triple meter, often the third movement of the Classical

multimovement cycle a 3- or 4-movement structure in Classical-era instrumental music; each movement is in a prescribed tempo or form

chamber music ensemble music for up to about 10 players, with one player to a part

Which philosophical movement “stressed the centrality of reason”? the Enlightenment

Which piece of Beethoven’s was named after his death for scenery in Switzerland? the Moonlight Sonata

Who was the “father of the symphony”? Haydn

Music with no prescribed story or text (i.e., “pure”) is absolute music.

What was an instrument Beethoven introduced to the orchestra in the Fifth? piccolo, trombone, contrabassoon

Write one of the categories from the “Comparison of Styles” at the end of your reading, and give what was under both headings (Classical and Romantic):  
Melody: balanced phrases, diatonic for Classical, and wide-ranging, chromatic for Romantic; Rhythm: clear, dance-based for Classical, elastic and rubato for Romantic