In-class final exam review

December 9, 2016

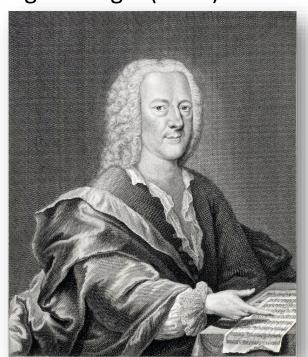
What were the textures that were mainly used in the baroque period?

J.S. Bach, Fugue No. 2 in c minor from *The Well-Tempered Clavier*, book 1

(1722)

Georg Philipp Telemann (1681-1767), *Tafelmusik*, Quartet in G Major, I. Adagio-Allegro-Adagio (1733)





During the romantic period was there a wider range of dynamics and a

longer melody?

J.S. Bach, Fugue No. 2 in C minor from *The Well-Tempered Clavier*, book 1 (1722)

Joseph Haydn, String Quartet Op. 33 No. 2 "The Joke," IV. Presto (1781)

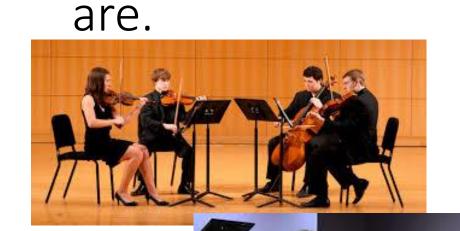


Hector Berlioz, An Episode in the Life of an Artist, in Five Parts: Symphonie fantastique, Op. 14 (1830)





Review: My question is on quartets. The type of quartets and what they difference between them











Do we have to know all the pieces that we learned in class from the beginning of the semester?

Do we have to remember the time periods for all the pieces?

Review: What term was used as an insult?

Giulio Caccini, 1600: "common ignoramus"

Johann Joachim Quantz, 1752: A musician "who has not learned his science thoroughly, and according to correct principles," is "no more than an instrumentalist."

Carl Philip Emanuel Bach, 1753: "Experience has shown that he who has no thorough understanding of harmony is, in applying the embellishments, always fumbling in the dark, and that he has to thank mere chance, and never his insight, for a fortunate outcome."

Johann George Tromlitz, 1791: "musician" ("Musikus"; merely a good player), a "virtuoso" ("Birtuose" [Virtuose]; an excellent player), and a "master" ("Meister"; a virtuoso combined with the prowess of theoretical knowledge)

Johann Adolf Scheibe, dissing Johann Sebastian Bach, 1738 as a mere "Musikant"

Tromlitz, 1800: "There are one or two young people who will spurn this, probably on the incitement of others, either through envy or ignorance, and mistake their lame, totally undisciplined, purposeless playing for the real thing and for true flute-playing, although that is the last thing it is"

Opposite, Pierre de Ronsard, 1560: "a man of worth"

In the handout you mentioned that the final exam will be listening based. Can you go over an example in class? Can you play a piece of music in class and go over the musical features, time period, composer and instruments?