Review for Exam #2 (W Dec 18)

The following concepts and terms have been covered in class, in written assignments, and in assigned reading from October 21 to December 11. The exam will include factual (T/F, multiple choice, matching, short answer) and listening-based questions (identifying textures, meters, instruments, or styles heard in class).

Terms, concepts, and vocabulary that were covered on Exam #1 may also appear on Exam #2, although the emphasis will be on material that has been covered since Exam #1.

Reading assigned and/or completed together in class:

- Music history, stylistic periods, and genres: Forney 150-155, Forney 162-166, Forney 276-281, Forney 217 167-169, Yudkin 115-126, Yudkin 130-134, Yudkin 139-144, Yudkin 159-170, Yudkin 213-218, Yudkin 224-226, Yudkin 245-253
- Concert going: Forney 4-7
- Aesthetics: Cage "Lecture on nothing", Delistraty "The Beauty-Happiness connection", Eerola "Why do some people love sad music?"
- Lived experience of musicians and arts administration: Beethoven "Heiligenstadt Testament", Dorris "The Audition", Rivera "Shouldn't you be fatter?", Puts "Why Write Symphonies?", individual research assignments on living classical musicians and NYC classical music organizations, biographies/job postings for arts administrators
- "Big picture" topics: Ellis "The sociology of music" Jones "Music and economics", Jones "Music and gender", Jones "Musicking", Jones "Sound migration", Yudkin 301

Terms and concepts

Aesthetics Minimalism Aria Minuet

Multi-movement form Arts administration

Music and the real world (tech, law, politics, Classical period Concert programs systems of oppression)

Concert-going Music criticism

Concerto Music that isn't written down (lullabies, play songs,

Development work songs)

Disability Opera

Enlightenment Recapitulation Ethnomusicology Recitative **Ethos** Rondo **Exposition** Sonata form

Expressionism String quartet Four roles in effective group work Symphony

Fugue Things that contribute to musical meaning (musical

Home music making sounds, listener's background

experience/knowledge, how a listener listens, the Impressionism

Memes performer)

Time periods – What music, instruments, composers, or styles have we heard from these time periods?

Medieval (500-1400) Classical (1750-1800) Renaissance (1400-1600) Romantic (1800-1900) 20th-21st centuries Baroque (1600-1750)

People whose music we've listened to or whose lives we've studied – Where are they from? When did they

live? What topic(s) did we talk about with regard to their career or music? Alvin Lucier Johann Sebastian Bach Ludwig van Beethoven Henry Purcell Johannes Brahms Florence Price John Cage Steve Reich George Crumb Frederic Rzewski Edward Elgar Arnold Schoenberg Philip Glass William Grant Still Laura Kaminsky Georg Philipp Telemann Claude Debussy

Claude Debussy Antonio Vivaldi Louise Farrenc Richard Wagner Franz Haydn Anton Webern Alan Lomax