

ANSWER ALL SECTIONS BELOW AS INSTRUCTED

I. IDENTIFY 12 of the following terms: (36%)

Alessandro Scarlatti church cantata trio sonata Suite Dido's Lament Zefiro Torna terraced dynamics passacaglia fugue subject concerto grosso chorale chorale prelude Evangelist walking bass recorder continuo da capo aria stretto



II. Answer one of the following: (32%)

- A. What are the main characteristics of Baroque Opera as discussed and demonstrated in the three examples we studied by Monteverdi, Purcell and Handel? How did opera develop during the Baroque period?
- B. How did Bach and Handel conclude their masterpieces, The "Mass in B-Minor" and the oratorio "Messiah"? What are the similarities and what are the principal differences?

III. Answer one of the following: (32%)

- A. What are some of the characteristics of Baroque musical style that are exemplified in the music of Gabrielli and any other composer of your choice? How does this style differ from that of the High Renaissance? Give examples.
- B. How does Bach's "Mass in B-minor" compare with a Renaissance setting like Palestrina's "Pope Marcellus Mass"? What are the major differences? Are there any similarities? What differences of style do you note in the religious music of the Baroque (oratorio, church cantata, mass) and secular music of the same period? Are there major similarities?