

MUSIC APPRECIATION
MUS-100
UNIT 5 STUDY GUIDE

1. What was the span of time in which the Romantic era occurred?
2. Describe the melodies of the Romantic period.
3. What term was used by Romantic composers to indicate a flexible tempo that was to be determined by the performer?
4. Describe the harmonies of the Romantic era.
5. What was the most important 'instrument' of the Romantic period?
6. How did the Romantic orchestra compare in size to that of the Classic orchestra?
7. What is a general term for any piece of music associated with a story or extra-musical idea?
8. What controlled most of the elements in Romantic music?
9. How were dynamics employed in Romantic music?
10. What is the musical term for a short Romantic piece, lasting only a few minutes and is usually written for piano or voice?
11. Describe the use of tempo in Romantic music.
12. What is the musical term for 'robbed time'?
13. Describe the use of form in Romantic music.
14. Instead of rigid forms, what type of music did most composers write?
15. What is the musical term for writing that involved the use of various instruments to produce an effective and total orchestral sound?
16. How was the form of Romantic music determined?
17. What piano genre is a Polish national dance?
18. What musical era used chromaticism the most?
19. Which of the other 'arts' had the greatest influence on the early Romantic composers?
20. Which country produced Romantic nationalistic music?
21. Who were three early Romantic composers of piano miniatures?
22. In Berlioz's autobiographical first symphony, what is the term he used for the recurring theme that represents Harriet Smithson?
23. Which composer expanded the orchestra and wrote for up to 1000 players/singers at a time?
24. Who helped in the development of the 'modern' style of conducting?
25. What is considered to be Berlioz's most important work?
26. Which composer's father was a doctor and wanted his son to follow in the same profession?
27. How would you describe Berlioz's first symphony?
28. Who decided not to commit suicide as not to "rob the world of his genius?"
29. Who is the early Romantic composer who expanded the orchestra?
30. What was the goal behind much, if not all, of Chopin's music?
31. What symbol did Chopin represent to the people of his native land?
32. What Polish composer is known for his piano works?
33. What Chopin etude is a programmatic miniature depicting the Russian invasion of Poland?
34. What caused Chopin to go 'insane'?
35. What composer had Mozart's *Requiem Mass* played at his funeral along with his own funeral march?
36. Consider the following list: piano concertos, nocturnes, mazurkas, and symphonies...which of these four did Chopin not compose?
37. Who is the German composer known for his piano miniatures and large symphonic works?
38. What type of music is Robert Schumann mostly known for?
39. Compare Schumann's miniatures with those of Chopin.
40. What profession did Schumann's mother push him towards?
41. What caused Schumann's fingers to become paralyzed?
42. What caused Schumann to turn to composition rather than performance?
43. What emotional problem did Schumann suffer from?
44. What composer is credited for composing some of Schumann's piano compositions even though Schumann's name appears on them?
45. In what type of medical 'institution' did Schumann die?
46. What is the musical term for orchestral program music that is performed in one long movement?
47. Who is the first composer to write tone poems?
48. Who started the idea of the tone poem?
49. Who is considered to be the greatest pianist of the Romantic era?

50. What type of composition is Liszt known for writing?
51. What type of new opera did Wagner 'develop'?
52. In Wagner's operas, what is the term for melodic fragments which are used to identify characters, situations, objects and emotions?
53. What is the title of Wagner's four related operas that takes more than 20 hours to perform?
54. What is equally combined in the making of a 'music drama'?
55. Who developed a new type of opera?
56. What German composer wrote operas and music dramas?
57. Did Wagner ever write music for the piano or chamber music?
58. What political party did Wagner support?
59. What personality trait did Wagner overabundantly possess?
60. Who wrote three of the most popular ballets in music history?
61. Who was the first great Russian composer?
62. How do critics view Tschaikovsky?
63. From where did the rhythmic excitement, in Tschaikovsky's music, derive?
64. Is Tschaikovsky known for writing in all genres?
65. What are the three titles of Tschaikovsky's most famous ballets?
66. In Tschaikovsky's diary, what did the letter 'Z' refer to?
67. Which Tschaikovsky composition was actually written for military cannons?
68. How did Tschaikovsky die?
69. Who orchestrated one of his symphonies in Spillville, Iowa?
70. Who is considered to be the greatest Czech composer?
71. What Dvorak symphony was influenced by American Indian music as well as by the 'Negro Spiritual'?
72. Who is the late Romantic German composer who did not write program music?
73. Whose music did Wagner consider to be dull and boring?
74. What was Wagner's nickname for Brahms?
75. In Brahms' music, what was the overall perception of his musical compositions?
76. What 'feeling' did Brahms' music have?
77. Why was Brahms compared with J.S. Bach?
78. What is considered to be Brahms' greatest works?
79. What is considered to be Brahms' second greatest works?
80. What was Brahms' first great triumph?
81. The symphonies of which composer intimidated Brahms?
82. What was Brahms' greatest triumph?
83. What two types of composition is Richard Strauss best known for?
84. Who is the late Romantic composer of tone poems and operas?
85. Who was known as the 'bad boy' of music?
86. Who is best known as the 'last Romantic'?
87. What composer composed only during the months of summer?
88. Who wrote *Sleeping Beauty* (ballet)?
89. Who wrote *Der Ring Des Nibelung*?
90. Who wrote *Symphonie Fantastique*?
91. Who wrote *New World Symphony*?
92. Who wrote *Nutcracker Suite*?
93. Who wrote *Salome*?
94. Who wrote *Revolutionary Etude*?
95. Who wrote *Romeo and Juliet* (ballet)?
96. Who wrote *Til Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks*?
97. Who wrote *Tristan und Isolde*?
98. Who wrote *Das Lied von der Erde*?
99. Who wrote *1812 Overture*?
100. Who wrote *Also Sprach Zarathustra*?
101. Who wrote *Kindertotenlieder*?