**Unit 3 Exam**

1. What are the three chords used in any 12-bar blues?

2. What is the lyric scheme of the 12-bar blues?

3. What are some characteristics of the madrigal (NOT INCLUDING TEXT PAINTING)?

4. What is text painting?

5. What is a libretto?

6. What are the two song forms associated with opera?

7. Which Renaissance vocal form was written for amateurs?

8. What types of stories are used for the earliest operas?

9. What is the “art song”?

10. Who is a very well known composer of the art song?

11. What is program music?

12. What is rondo form? (also diagram a large/small rondo) (2 points total)

13. What are the three main sections of sonata-allegro form? (3 points)

14. What is important about tonal schema of the two main themes within sonata-allegro form?

15. What is a fugue?

16. What form from the Renaissance is the fugue likely derived?

17. What is the story of the Erkling?

18. What is similar and what is different between the Erlking and the piece by Schoenberg from Pierrot Lunaire?

19. What are the tempos of the four movements within a classical symphony? (2 points)

20. What are the tempos of the movements within the concerto?

21. What is a typical song form?

22. Name at least two examples of a “basso ostinato” form from the Renaissance. (2 points)

23. Name at least 1 form from the Baroque that is derived from the basso ostinato forms.

24. Discuss and diagram minuet and trio form (3 points)

25. Name at least two movements from the baroque suite. (2 points)

Essay Question (6 points)

Discuss the development of a particular form through multiple periods—song form, basso ostinato form, opera, dance music, etc… (Note, multiple does not necessarily mean *all* the periods)

Essay Question (6 points)

Discuss how one of the aesthetic thoughts presented in the last chapter embody themselves in some manner in these forms. For example, opera, imitative music etc… You must describe the aesthetic idea, how it fits, and some examples.