

# Landmarks of Music History

Music History · Answer Key · 15 Questions

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**1. Which baroque composer is credited with standardizing the system of functional harmony through his work, The Well-Tempered Clavier?**

- A) George Frideric Handel
- B) Johann Sebastian Bach**
- C) Antonio Vivaldi
- D) Claudio Monteverdi

**2. The transition from the Classical period to the Romantic era in music is most definitively marked by the symphonic innovations of which composer?**

- A) Franz Schubert
- B) Ludwig van Beethoven**
- C) Johannes Brahms
- D) Robert Schumann

**3. In which city did the 1913 premiere of Igor Stravinsky's 'The Rite of Spring' cause one of the most famous riots in music history?**

- A) Vienna
- B) Berlin
- C) Paris**
- D) Moscow

**4. What is the primary technical innovation associated with the invention of the 'prepared piano' by John Cage?**

- A) Electronic amplification
- B) Inserting objects between piano strings**
- C) Customized hammer heads
- D) Pneumatic pedal tracking

**5. Which composer is widely regarded as the primary architect of the leitmotif technique in 19th-century opera?**

- A) Giuseppe Verdi
- B) Richard Wagner**
- C) Giacomo Puccini
- D) Georges Bizet

6. Which 20th-century movement, pioneered by Arnold Schoenberg, abandoned traditional tonal centers in favor of equal importance for all twelve chromatic notes?

- A) Minimalism
- B) Serialism**
- C) Impressionism
- D) Neoclassicism

7. The term 'bel canto' refers to a specific style of operatic singing that reached its height during the early 19th century in which country?

- A) Germany
- B) Italy**
- C) France
- D) Austria

8. Which composition by Franz Joseph Haydn was given its nickname because the composer intended to startle the audience with a sudden loud chord in the second movement?

- A) The Clock Symphony
- B) The Farewell Symphony
- C) The Surprise Symphony**
- D) The Military Symphony

9. Which French composer is most closely associated with the Impressionist movement, utilizing non-traditional scales like the whole-tone scale?

- A) Maurice Ravel
- B) Erik Satie
- C) Claude Debussy**
- D) Gabriel Fauré

10. What is the formal name for the organizational structure of a movement in the Classical period consisting of exposition, development, and recapitulation?

- A) Rondo form
- B) Sonata-allegro form**
- C) Theme and variations
- D) Binary form

11. Which composer was the first to widely implement the 'bel canto' vocal style in his operas, such as 'The Barber of Seville'?

- A) Gaetano Donizetti
- B) Vincenzo Bellini
- C) Gioachino Rossini**
- D) Giuseppe Verdi

**12. The Renaissance period is defined in music history by the mastery of which complex vocal texture?**

- A) Monophony
- B) Heterophony
- C) Polyphony**
- D) Homophony

**13. Which musical era immediately preceded the Baroque period?**

- A) Medieval
- B) Classical
- C) Renaissance**
- D) Romantic

**14. Which American composer is credited with fusing jazz idioms with symphonic structures in his work 'Rhapsody in Blue'?**

- A) Aaron Copland
- B) George Gershwin**
- C) Leonard Bernstein
- D) Samuel Barber

**15. What specific innovation in instrument manufacturing allowed for the increased dynamic range and chromaticism of the late 19th-century piano?**

- A) Synthetic strings
- B) Cast-iron frame**
- C) Electronic escapement
- D) Double-escapement action