TEST ABOUT MUSIC: THE MIDDLE AGES AND THE RENAISSANCE.

3RD ESO

Name and surname_____Group:_____

1. Drag and place the periods of the Music History in a chronological order:

The Romanticism	The Baroque	The Middle Ages	The 20th Century	The Classicism	The Renaissance

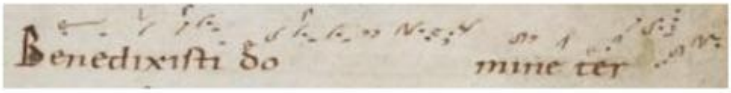
2. The **Middle Ages** is the period of History from:

3. The lowest and the highest social class in the Middle Ages were respectively:

- Peasants and serfs
- Serfs and knights
- Peasants and the king
- Monks and knights

4. The pope Gregor I ___ to _____ the religious songs that had been created in Europe by _____ monks and were sung _____ so far in _____ in order to _____ them and _____them to create the main chant of the Christian Church:_____

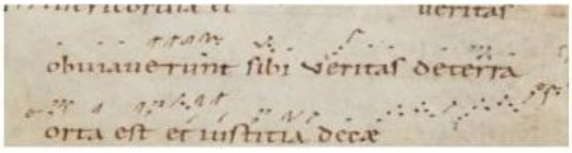
5. The symbols that appear above the lyric were called:



6. Select 1, 2 or 3 in the different pictures below according to the different stages of Music Notation in the Middle Ages (in a chronological order):







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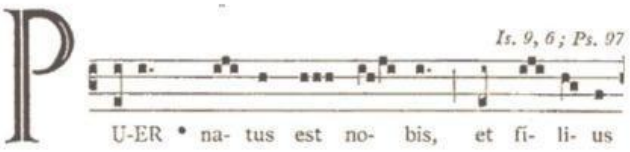
7. Select the incorrect sentences about **Gregorian Chant**:

- It was written in Latin and it was used in the church to pray.
- It was 'a capella', but sometimes with the accompaniment of instruments
- It was performed by monks singing different melodies at the same time
- The music was anonymous although it was written by monks

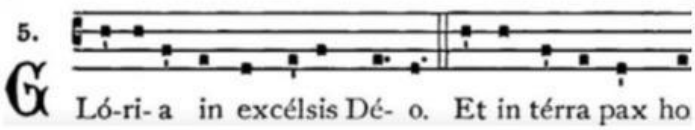
8. The musical styles of Gregorian Chant depend on _____

9. Match each musical style of **Gregorian Chant** with its picture:

- Syllabic style:



- Melismatic Style:



- Neumatic Style:



10. Select the correct word:

In the Renaissance, the _____movement enhanced the rationality and the freedom of people. Besides, the birth of the_____ in 1445 facilitated the broad expansion of _____, especially to the social promotion of the middle-class.

11. Select the incorrect sentences about **Music in the Renaissance**:

- The best position as a musician was as a Chapel Master in the King's palace
- The best position as a musician was a Pianist in the King's palace
- Ecclesiastic people and singers attempted to hire on the best composers
- The best composers were in great demand to achieve social recognition

12. This musical excerpt is

13. Choose the correct sentences about **Secular Music** in the Middle Ages:

- It was non-religious music and it was sung in churches and cathedrals
- It was religious music about the Holly Virgin and also about the love to a lady
- It was non-religious music and it was sung in palaces, castles or squares
- It was religious music but with instrumental accompaniment
- It wasn't sung in Latin but in modern languages

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14. Music from **Troubadours** flourished in:

- The southeast of Italy and in the northeast of France in the 11th century
- The northeast of Italy and in the southeast of France in the 11th century
- The southeast of Italy and in the northeast of France in the 14th century
- The northeast of Italy and in the southeast of France in the 14th century

15. Match each column with its answer:

- They knew how to compose music	- Jongleurs
- They only played music from others	- Troubadours
- They didn't know how to play instruments	- Jongleurs
- They were noblemen and knew poetry	- None of them
- They used to play instruments for peasants	- Troubadours

16. Select the correct word:

The '**Cantigas de Santa Maria**', are considered _____They have _____ songs and narrate different _____. Every_____ songs there is a praise song and they _____ accompanied by instruments. They also have about _____ images that represent the lifestyle in the palace and describe several ___ that provide valuable information about the daily life in that period.

17. Drag each word to its correspondent picture:









CANTIGA TROUBADOUR JONGLEUR GREGORIAN CHANT

18. Listen to this musical excerpt and select the correct answer

19. The **Gregorian Chant** was finally written in:

- Square notation in four lines
- Circle notation in five lines
- Circle notation in four lines
- Square notation in five lines

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20. Match each song with its language:

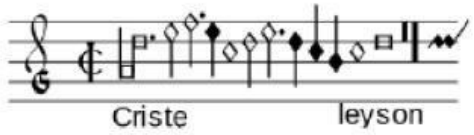
-Chanson	- In Italian
- Villancico	- In different languages
- Madrigal	- In Spanish
- Salad	- In French

21. Select the correct answer:

- Polyphonic piece based on ancient Spanish romances
- Polyphonic piece sung with different languages at the same time
- Polyphonic piece that narrated popular themes (love, war, satire,)
- Homophonic pieces based on ancient Spanish romances about love or picaresque
- Polyphonic piece with or without accompaniment based on a poem

22. The **Renaissance** is the period of the History from:

23. Pick the correct example of **tablature**:









24. Select the correct words:

In the Renaissance _____music was considered more important than ___music. Instruments used to repeat the same melodies as voices and most of the time instruments used to____ the voices. In the 16th century, the first books to teach how to _____ appeared.

25. Listen to this example and write True (T) or False (F) according to the music:

- It is polyphonic so it is from the Renaissance
- It is polyphonic so it is from the Middle Ages
- It is accompanied by instruments so it is Religious Music
- It is accompanied by instruments so it is Secular Music
- It is in Spanish so it is secular music

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