1. (68) Summarize the situation concerning secular music.

2. Name the three successors to the Roman empire.

3. (70) Who led western Europe?

4. Which kingdom was strongest in Europe after Louis? Ruled by kings?

5. England emerged in the _____ century and continued after the _______ conquest in _____. Italy was ________. Spain was divided between ______________ and ______________.

6. What was the purpose of the Crusades (1095-1270)? TQ: How many were there?

7. The economy was ________; population, ________. The three classes of people were __________ and ________; __________; __________.

8. What was the term used to organize the workers? They became the __________.

9. (71) Cathedral schools were established between _______ and _______. Schools for the ordinary people were begun in _______. Women were _________.

10. Describe characteristics of a versus.

11. Same thing with conductus. TQ: Can you explain the difference?

12. What's the deal with Latin?

13. What are the features of the goliard songs? TQ: Why that term?

14. (72) Chanson de geste. The most famous was the ____________, which is about ____________.

15. How many are there? When were they written? Any music? What are the other examples?


17. Troubadours were ___________ found in ___________ France in the ___ century whose language was ___________ (or ____________). A female troubadour was called a ________________.

18. In the _______ were the trouveres who spoke ___________, which is ___________. (74) D'oc and d'oïl mean _______; trobar and trover mean _____________.

19. (74) We know about these people from biographies called ___________. TQ: What's the modern word?

20. (75) Their songs are found in _____________.


22. What seems to be the confusion about the connection between melody and poem?

23. T/F. Current thought is that the troubadours were able to read and write music. Explain.

24. Who performed these songs?
25. Most of these songs have __________ forms. Dance songs often have a ____________, sung by the dancers.

26. What is the meaning of fine amour? What is it?

27. Name the two poet-musicians.

28. (76) What are the essential traits of these songs?

29. (78) What are the thoughts about performance practice? TQ: Who's right?

30. What is a pastoral song? The most famous was ____________ by ____________. It's in the form of a ____________, the pattern of which is ____________.

31. TQ: Why a paragraph on dissemination?

32. (79) After the Norman Conquest, ________ was the language of England. What survives in Middle English? TQ: Why?

33. Tell me about German "troubadours."

34. What about Italy?

35. (80) Spain? The form?

36. Describe a vielle.

37. Hurdy-gurdy.

38. From the British Isles was the ________.

39. (81) Transverse flute.

40. Shawm.

41. Trumpet.

42. Pipe and tabor

43. What are the other instruments?

44. (82) Where did these instruments come from?


46. How many instrumental dance tunes survive from the 13th and 14th centuries?

47. What is the most common type?

48. (83) How do the French and Italian versions compare?

49. TQ: Why is the last section called "The Lover's Complaint"?

50. What caused those songs to come down to us?