

Chapter 38
The Late Twentieth Century

1. [958] What is mixed media?
2. We'll get definitions for minimalism and neo-Romanticism later.
3. (959) What are some of the events that indicated a growing gulf between young and old?
4. What political events took place?
5. What is détente?
6. What events led to the fall of communism?
7. Other threats to world peace have replaced the Cold War. What are they?
8. (960) What are the new opportunities?
9. What replaced the Common Market?
10. What are the communication tools available after 1980?
11. What are problems with the shrinking world?
12. Asians have become more familiar to the Western world, and vice versa.
13. (961) What is the definition of art music?
14. Write a summary statement for "Jazz repertory."
15. What institutions are preserving jazz? Any problems?
16. What about the legitimacy of rock music?
17. (962) What about CW?
18. What about the musicals?
19. Who is the person successful in new musicals? Would those stories have been accepted in the 1940s?
20. Who was the leading English musical composer?
21. (963) Who's next?
22. Who's next?
23. And then?

24. How are musicals similar to operas? Example?
25. Blurring the Lines. Paul McCartney melds what styles? Works?
26. What is Elvis Costello's contribution?
27. Ryuicki Sakamoto?
28. (1964) Christopher Rouse?
29. Steven Mackey?
30. In the 1960s and 1970s, Frank Zappa blended the traditions of ____, ____, and ____ in 200 Motels for rock band and orchestra.
31. In the 1970s and 1980s, Frank Zappa wrote music for which groups?
32. What elements did Astor Piazzolla combine? What did he call it?
33. What are the compositional techniques he employed?
34. (1965) Name his works.
35. Miles Davis left ____ jazz and ____ jazz to create ____ jazz in the 1950s. His album?
36. What are the techniques? Who are other performers?
37. What was the offshoot? Artists?
38. Who was the representative of experimental jazz? Goal?
39. Who is the eclectic artist? What is klezmer? Name his works.
40. (1966) What is the essence of art music?
41. Name the three institutions mentioned.
42. What is World Beat? What is the name of the Nigerian? What was Paul Simon's contribution?
43. (1967) SR: Note the diversity of styles that the quartet performs. Notice also how many commissions they have awarded.
44. (1968) Bright Sheng studied with ____ and ____, a student of _____. Name the two works.
45. Who are the next three? Name the last's pieces.
46. Who's next?
47. (1969) SR: How does digital differ from analog?
48. SR: What is a MIDI?
49. SR: Digital synthesizer "can generate..." what?

50. (969) SR: What does "playing in real time" mean?
51. SR: What are the advantages of compact discs?
52. SR: TQ: What are some of the technologies that now challenge CDs?
53. (970) What is *sampling*? Where is it used?
54. Who are the pioneers in computer music, their works, and process?
55. Even though they involve electronic sounds, they still use pop elements such as:
56. Jean-Claude Risset has a different approach. What is his group?
57. What does mixed media mean to Michael Jackson or Madonna? The spectacle was almost as important as the music.
58. What are music videos?
59. (971) Who is a leading performance artist?
60. How would you classify STOMP? What is the name of the percussion group from New York (1987)? What is the inspiration for Jim Mason's Blast! (2001)
61. How has film music fared?
62. (972) What is the concert work mentioned? TQ: Any thoughts?
63. Music has diversified so that no longer one size fits all.
64. (973) Who was in the market for disco in the 1970s? What was the film?
65. What was punk music like?
66. What is New Wave about? Performers?
67. What is Indie rock (or independent rock) [was alternative rock]?
68. What is rap (a.k.a. hip hop)? (974) Gangsta rap? Conscious (a.k.a. political) rap?
69. What is women's music? Who? Christian rock? Who?
70. (975) Who coined the term "minimal art"? When? Definition? The artists?

71. Who is the composer of minimalistic music?
72. (976) Who's next?
73. Who is the "phase" minimalist? Describe it. Examples?
74. (978) How did he change in the 1980s?
75. What is postminimalism? Examples?
76. TQ: Experimentalist or modernist?
77. Who's next? With whom did he study? What is the foundation of his music and the traits?
78. (979) Name his works and give a brief description.
79. What are his film scores?
80. Who's next? What are "gates"?
81. (981) What about Babbitt, Stockhausen, and Boulez?
82. Describe Ligeti's work as an example of "accessible modernism."
83. (982) What is spectral music?
84. Who are the spectralists? Their ensemble? Examples? Followers?
85. (983) What about Brian Ferneyhough?
86. What was Sofia Gubaidulina's imagery? What works are cited? What do they represent?

87. (983) Who is the left-wing Dutch composer? What two composers influenced his style? What are his named compositions?
88. (984) Who's next? What are his works and what's the inspiration for them?
89. (985) Define postmodernism? What is the premise?
90. Who is the next composer? What are some of the styles he used?
91. What is polystylism? What are the examples cited? What are the resources for the first work?
92. Who's next?
93. (986) The ghosts are rendered in _____ while the play is in the style of _____.
94. His Symphony No. 1 could be classified (by it's description) as a _____ piece. What is the name of his film score and the two derivative works?
95. Who's next? What works and what style?
96. What is his nickname?
97. What does the moniker allow him to do?
98. What are some of the unusual things? TQ: Who is he spoofing in Iphigenia in Brooklyn (1964)? Who does he spoof in his "Howdy" Symphony (1982)?
99. (987) What was the difficulty composers faced at the end of the 20th century?
100. What approaches were taken?
101. What does Ellen Taaffe Zwilich do? How does the author classify her? What's the example cited? What's the motive?
102. Pärt is classified as what by our author? What are the different styles that Arvo Pärt has moved through?
103. What is the name of his 1970s style? (988) What works are cited?
104. (989) What means did composers use to attract followers?
105. Who's next? What are her works?
106. What were John Tavener's works like before 1977?

107. What is the liturgical piece? What elements did he use to make his music even more religious? What is his best-known work?

108. What are some of Penderecki's neo-Romantic works?

109. (990) What are George Rochberg's styles?

110. Who did he imitate in his String Quartet No. 5 (1978)?

111. What were David Del Tredici's styles? Why did he change to neo-Romanticism?

112. What are the resources need for *Final Alice* (1975)?

113. What kind of music does he use when Alice grows larger?

114. (991) SR: What were Del Tredici's thoughts?

115. (992) "There is no longer one mainstream, one taste for music, but many streams and tastes."