

**Grout, Chapter 12**  
**The Rise of Instrumental Music**

1. (264) What are two reasons why there is little surviving instrumental music?
  2. (265) What are the forms that don't depend on vocal music?
  3. Name the two books and their authors.
  4. (266) T/F Professional musicians specialized on one instrument like today.
  5. What is a consort? What is a broken consort? TQ: What is a chest of recorders?
  6. The wind instruments already in use are:
  7. What are the new instruments?
  8. What about percussion music?
  9. The lute was introduced by \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_. Be able to describe it? What is the tuning?
  10. A Spanish guitar is the \_\_\_\_\_.
  11. What is the tuning of the violin? How many strings early in the century?
  12. \_\_\_\_\_ (= \_\_\_\_\_) were added to the organ. The pedal was found only in the \_\_\_\_\_. TQ: Do you know why?
  13. What are the two types of keyboard string instruments? Which one has a tangent? Which a plectrum?
- Name \_\_\_\_\_
14. (269) What are the various names for a harpsichord? TQ: Why isn't the last in bold font?
  15. TQ: What is the author's opinion of playing that music on "period" (= genuine) instruments?
  16. (270) List the five types of instrumental music.
  17. What are the two types of dance music? TQ: What does *stylized* mean?
  18. (271) SR: What is the treatise and author? Characterize the three dances.
  19. (272) Give a general view of dances.
  20. The basse danse was a \_\_\_\_\_ dance with couples raising and lowering the body. The three branles were branle \_\_\_\_\_, branle \_\_\_\_\_ (both in \_\_\_\_\_ meter) and the branle \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ meter.
  21. (273) What was the favorite combination? What is the example cited?
  22. (274) Turning a vocal piece into an instrumental one is called \_\_\_\_\_. In doing so, one has to consider the idiomatic capabilities of the instrument. (TQ: What does that mean?) What is the ornamentation called?
  23. What is an organ verset (or verset)? What is an organ mass?

24. In the Lutheran church it was the \_\_\_\_\_ that became the cantus firmus. What is the famous English c.f.?
25. What are the various ostinatos?
26. What is the term for Spanish variations?
27. (276) In Narváez' variations, what remains constant?
28. Who are other Spanish composers of variations?
29. (277) Who are the English composers? What's the name of the collection?
30. What's the pattern in English variations?
31. (279) Pieces that derive from improvisation include:  
The composer cited is \_\_\_\_\_.
32. What is the main keyboard type after 1550? Who is the composer cited?
33. (280) The ricercar is an instrumental \_\_\_\_\_, in that it is sectionalized. It eventually turns into a \_\_\_\_\_.
34. The canzona is an instrumental \_\_\_\_\_.
35. (281) What are the characteristics of a canzona?
36. (282) Who are the composers of St. Mark's? Organists?
37. What are polychoral motets? What is cori spezzati?
38. SR: List Gabrielli's works.
39. What is a sonata? What is the famous example? Why is it famous?