Grout, Chapter 3  
Roman Liturgy and Chant

1. (51) Define *church calendar*.

2. TQ: What is the beginning of the church year?

3. Most important in the Roman church is the ______.

4. TQ: What does *Roman church* mean?

5. How often is it performed?

6. (52) Define Proper? Ordinary?

7. Latin is the language of the Church. The Kyrie is _____.

8. (53) Make a list of the sung Proper items.

9. Make a list of the sung Ordinary items.

10. When would a Tract be performed?

11. Where does the Sequence fall?

12. What are the two divisions of the Mass and for whom were they performed?

13. When would a Benedicamus Domino be performed?

14. (52) When would a Gloria be omitted?

15. (54) A 14th-century composer write a Mass. What are the names of the movement? TQ: Why?

16. What is the collective title of the eight church services different than the Mass?

17. Name______________________________

18. (55) TQ: What do you suppose the function of an antiphon is?

19. What is a responsory? What is the proper term for a biblical reading?

20. What is a canticle?

21. Which of the Offices are most important musically?

22. The music for the Mass is published in the _______; the texts, in the ___________. The texts for the Offices are in the ___________; the music, in the ___________. A book that has the "best of" the Offices and Mass is the ___________.

23. What are the three manners of performance? Name them and define them.

24. Which Mass items were with the first? Second?

25. What are the three styles of text settings? Name them and define them.

26. (57) What is a *recitation formula*?

27. TQ: What is the author getting at in “Melody and Declamation”?

28. The simplest chants are the ________ and Bible readings (__________, ____________, and ________). Who sang it?

29. Define Psalm tone and its parts?

30. The main (recited) pitch is the ________; The ninth mode is the ________________.
31. What is the Lesser Doxology?

32. (59) The ____________ determines the mode of the __________ ____________. When it does the latter does/does not have to end on the final.

33. What’s EUOUAE?

34. (59) What’s a cantor?

35. (60) Chancel?

36. From your own experience, do you know what hymn means? Their formal structure is __________.

37. (61) Psalmody?

38. Fact: Introit, Offertory, Communion originally were sung antiphonally and were known as action chants because there was “movement” during their performance.

39. (62) Which parts are sung responsorially?

40. Why are they often melismatic?

41. (63) Learn the performance practice for an Alleluia? TQ: Do you want to know why?

42. TQ: Would you have guessed mode 2 for Example 3.5?

43. (64) Tracts are performed as ________ psalmody. TQ: Are you getting “centonization” from the last sentence of the second paragraph?

44. The Ordinary was originally performed by the ____________, but in the 9th century it was changed to ____________.

45. The Credo is in ________ style because _____________. the Gloria, which also has a long text is set _____________. TQ: If you are a vocalist, have you ever sung all the words of a Gloria in a choir?

46. The Sanctus and Agnus Dei have ____________ text setting.

47. What is the formal structure of a Sanctus?

48. Agnus Dei structure?

49. (65) The Kyrie has a ____________ text setting.

50. What are its forms?

51. What is an Ordinary cycle?

52. What is the relationship of the Ite, missa est to the cycle?

53. (66) What is a trope?

54. Where would you likely find a trope?

55. Tropes were sung by ____________ and set ____________. It flourished in the ____________ centuries but banned in the ________.

56. Sequence flourished between the ________ and _________ centuries and had ____________ text setting, usually in ____________ and sung after the ____________.

57. It’s (the sequence) is _____________. It may or may not have anything to do with the ____________.

58. (67) SR: Who is the sequence expert?

59. SR: Why did he write the verses?

60. What’s the form of a sequence? What is the length of paired verses?

61. What change was made in the 12th century?
62. (68) What is a liturgical drama? Name the two examples.

63. (69) List Hildegard’s works.

64. What’s wrong with her sequences?

65. Her melodies are remarkable for their _________ and ____________.

66. Ordo has _____ songs

67. (70) What event happened in 1962-65 that killed chant?