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

2. Name the three successors to the Roman empire.

3. (72) Who led western Europe?

4. (73) 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. (74) 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. (75) Chanson de geste. The most famous was the ______________, which is about ______________.

15. How many are there? When were they written? 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 __________. (77) D'oc and d'oïl mean _____; trobar and trover mean __________.

19. We know about these people from biographies called ____________. TQ: What's the modern word?

20. (78) Their songs are found in ____________.


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

23. Who performed these songs?

24. Most of these songs are ____________. Dance songs have a ____________ sung by the dancers.
25. What is the meaning of fine amour? What is it?

26. (79) Name the two poet-musicians.

27. What are the essential traits of these songs?

28. What are the thoughts about performance practice? TQ: Who's right?

29. (80) What is a pastoral song? The most famous was __________ by __________. It's in the form of a __________, the pattern of which is __________.

30. (81) TQ: Why a paragraph on dissemination?

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

32. Tell me about German "troubadours."

33. What about Italy?

34. Spain?

35. Describe a vielle.

36. (84) Hurdy-gurdy.

37. The ________ was from the British Isles. Psaltery.

38. Transverse flute.


40. Trumpet.

41. Pipe and tabor

42. (85) What are the other instruments?

43. Where did these instruments come from?

44. What is a carole? How many survive? SR: Retrouenge.

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

46. (86) What is the most common type?

47. How do the French and Italian versions compare?

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

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