I. Music Historical Periods  (dates are approximate)
Composers performed this semester are listed by historical period below.

   a. Renaissance (1500-1675)
      Carlo Gesualdo (1566-1613), Italy
   b. Baroque (1675-1750)
      Johann Sebastian Bach (1685-1750), Germany
   c. Classical (1750-1825)
      Ludwig van Beethoven (1770-1827), Austria (also Romantic)
      Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791), Austria
   d. Romantic (1825-1900)
      Johannes Brahms, (1833-1897) Germany
      Antonin Dvorak, (1841-1904) Czechoslovakia
      Engelbert Humperdinck (1854-1921), Germany
      Gustav Mahler (1860-1911), Austria
      Felix Mendelssohn, (1809-1847), Germany
      Robert Schumann (1810-1846), Germany
   e. 20th Century
      Benjamin Britten (1913-1976), England
      Daniel Grabois, USA
      John Harbison (b. 1938), USA
      Olivier Messiaen (1908-1992), France
      Steve Reich (b. 1936), USA
      Dmitri Shostakovich,(1906-1975), Russia
      Johannes Wallman, USA
      Charles Wuorinen (b. 1938), USA

II. Instrumental families
   Strings:  Violin, viola, violoncello (or cello), double bass (or bass), guitar
   Brass:  Trumpet, (French) horn, trombone, euphonium, tuba
   Woodwinds: flute (piccolo), oboe, clarinet, bassoon (contrabassoon), saxophone
   Keyboard: piano (strings are struck with hammers), harpsichord (strings are plucked)
   Percussion: drum set, conga drums, bongo drums, cymbals, triangle, tympani, snare drum, wood block, xylophone, marimba

Standard chamber music ensembles:
   a. String Quartet: 2 violins, viola, cello
   b. (Woodwind Quintet: flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, horn)
   c. Brass Quintet: 2 trumpets, horn, trombone, tuba
   d. Jazz band (jazz orchestra/big band): saxophones, trumpets, trombones, rhythm (piano, drums, bass, guitar)
III. Italian Terms for tempo (from slowest to fastest)
   Adagio
   Andante
   Moderato
   Allegretto
   Allegro
   Vivace
   Presto

IV. Miscellaneous
   Double reed woodwind instruments: Oboe, and Bassoon
   (Single Reed instruments: clarinet and saxophone)
   Terms: Chamber music, opus number, mutes (strings and brass), canon, fugue, pizzicato,
   improvisation, blues, improvisation, blues, minimalism

V. Program
   Be able to identify from the given program information the following: the number
   of movements, composer’s dates, key, and opus number.

   (example from Program 05)
   Piano Quartet in E-Flat Major, op. 47
   Robert Schumann (1810-1846)
   Sostenuto assai-Allegro ma non troppo
   Scherzo: Molto vivace: Trio I/Trio II
   Andante cantabile
   Finale: Vivace

   General
   - Students are NOT expected to memorize the composers’ dates, but they ARE expected to
     know the musical era in which they lived and composed
   - Students are NOT expected to memorize opus numbers or dates of composition, but they
     ARE expected to read and understand the program (see V. above)
   - Students are NOT expected to memorize names of performers during the class, but they
     ARE expected to know instrumental families
   - Students ARE expected to know the country of origin of the composers performed
   - As a suggested review, look over and study all the fourteen quizzes. Quiz answers are
     provided (bolded) on the course web page: http://hum.lss.wisc.edu/mdfink

A Reminder: ALL STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO BRING A PHOTO ID TO THE FINAL
EXAM. PLEASE ARRIVE ON TIME WITH YOUR OWN PENCILS. FINAL EXAM WILL
BEGIN PROMPTLY AT 1:20 NEXT FRIDAY, MAY 10 IN THIS CONCERT HALL (MILLS).