Name _____ Date _____

Baroque and Classical Composers: Bach, Handel, Haydn and Mozart

Directions: Each question is about European music of the Baroque and Classical periods. Dates marked *about* are approximate, because one period blends into the next.

1. Music historians divide European music into periods. Which span of years is closest to the Baroque period?

A. about 1400 to 1600
B. about 1750 to 1820
C. about 1600 to 1750
D. about 1820 to 1900

2. Match each kind of musical work to the description that fits it.

Write the letter of the matching answer on each line.

1. _____ fugue
2. _____ oratorio
3. _____ opera
4. _____ symphony
5. _____ concerto

Choices for question 2

A. a piece in which one short tune enters in one voice and is then imitated by each other voice in turn
B. a drama acted on a stage, with the words sung and the singers in costume
C. a work for a solo instrument, or a few solo instruments, together with an orchestra
D. a large work for orchestra alone, often in four movements
E. a large sung work for soloists, choir and orchestra, often on a Bible subject, with no acting or costumes
F. a stately dance, usually in 3/4 time

3. Which pair of composers both did their main work during the Baroque period?

A. Bach and Mozart
B. Bach and Handel
C. Haydn and Mozart
D. Handel and Haydn

4. Choose the city that completes the sentence about Bach's last job.

Word bank

Leipzig • Vienna • London • Salzburg

For the last 27 years of his life, Bach lived in _____, where he led the music at St. Thomas Church and taught at its school.

5. Which composer was born in Germany but spent most of his career in London, writing Italian operas and English oratorios such as *Messiah*?

A. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
B. Joseph Haydn
C. Johann Sebastian Bach
D. George Frideric Handel

6. For nearly 30 years, Haydn led the musicians of the Esterházy family, a wealthy family of Hungarian princes. He wrote more than 100 of which kind of work?

A. concertos B. oratorios C. symphonies D. operas

7. Mozart, born in Salzburg in 1756, toured Europe as a child performer and later wrote operas in both Italian and German. Which of these works is one of his operas?

A. *The Magic Flute* B. *The Four Seasons* C. *The Creation* D. *Water Music*

8. Name the texture described in each sentence.

Word bank
monophony • polyphony • homophony

Baroque music often weaves several independent melodies together, a texture called _____. Classical music most often has one main melody with chords underneath it, a texture called _____.

9. The piano was invented in Italy in the early 1700s, but for decades most keyboard players kept using the harpsichord. During which period did the piano gradually take the harpsichord's place?

A. the Baroque period B. the Romantic period

C. the Renaissance D. the Classical period

10. In 1785, a set of six string quartets by Mozart was published. A string quartet is a piece for two violins, a viola and a cello. Mozart dedicated the set to an older composer who was also his friend. Who was it?

A. Antonio Vivaldi B. Joseph Haydn

C. George Frideric Handel D. Johann Sebastian Bach