**Quiz name: Concise History of Western Music, 4e
Chapter Number: 10**
Question: The leading composer of Latin oratorios was:
Correct answer is: a) Giacomo Carissimi

Question: What was the first volume of sacred music printed with basso continuo?
Correct answer is: a) Cento concerti ecclesiastici

Question: A sacred composition with one or more soloists accompanied by organ continuo and often one or two violins was known as a:
Correct answer is: a) small sacred concerto

Question: By the mid-seventeenth century, what term applied to secular compositions for solo voice with continuo based on a lyrical or quasi-dramatic text?
Correct answer is: b) cantata

Question: What collection by Heinrich Schütz contains concerted Latin motets for various small combinations of voices and instruments?
Correct answer is: d) Symphoniae sacrae

Question: During the seventeenth century, the compositional style of Palestrina was referred to as the:
Correct answer is: c) stile antico

Question: Who published more cantatas than any other composer of her time?
Correct answer is: b) Barbara Strozzi

Question: A pattern frequently employed in the seventeenth century in which the bass line repeats while the melody changes is known as:
Correct answer is: b) ground bass

Question: What musical genre, prominent in the Lutheran tradition, consisted of musical settings based on biblical narratives?
Correct answer is: a) historia

Question: Which of the following characteristics of Italian opera was not borrowed for use in the oratorio?
Correct answer is: c) staged drama

Question: The air de cour, the most important genre of seventeenth-century secular vocal music in France, is best described as:
Correct answer is: a) a homophonic, strophic song for four to five voices

Question: By the mid-seventeenth century, a sacred dramatic composition that combined narrative, dialogue, and commentary was known as a:
Correct answer is: c) oratorio