**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