Quiz name: Concise History of Western Music, 4e  
Chapter Number: 15\_MC\_CPEBach  
  
Question: Which of the following statements is true of the form of C. P. E. Bach's sonata movement?  
Correct answer is: a) It is essentially through-composed except for a return of the opening theme about halfway through the piece.  
  
Question: In which quarter of the eighteenth century was C. P. E. Bach's sonata composed?  
Correct answer is: c) third  
  
Question: C. P. E. Bach uses various stylistic devices to heighten:  
Correct answer is: b) musical expressiveness  
  
Question: The key of C. P. E. Bach's sonata movement is:  
Correct answer is: d) F-sharp minor  
  
Question: Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of the second movement from C. P. E. Bach's Sonata in A Major?  
Correct answer is: d) equal-voice counterpoint throughout

Quiz name: Concise History of Western Music, 4e  
Chapter Number: 15\_MC\_Stamitz  
  
Question: Which of the following is NOT a notable trait of Stamitz's recapitulation?  
Correct answer is: d) It concludes with a fairly extended coda that introduces a new theme.  
  
Question: How does the second theme group of Stamitz's movement begin?  
Correct answer is: d) with a semilyrical theme in the oboes  
  
Question: The movement from Stamitz's sinfonia incorporates all of the normative elements of sonata form EXCEPT:  
Correct answer is: c) a clear binary form based on structural repetition  
  
Question: The thematic material of the first movement of Stamitz's Sinfonia No. 8 consists of:  
Correct answer is: a) two theme groups, each a series of short motives, with transition between  
  
Question: In what way does the first movement of Stamitz's Sinfonia No. 8 NOT differ from that of Sammartini's Symphony No. 32 in F Major (NAWM 100)?  
Correct answer is: b) The Stamitz piece begins with a profiled rhythmic motive.

Quiz name: Concise History of Western Music, 4e  
Chapter Number: 15\_MC\_Sammartini  
  
Question: How does the closing passage of Sammartini's movement (mm. 25–38) relate to what has come before?  
Correct answer is: a) It recapitulates the first section of the piece, altering the transition to close on the tonic rather than the dominant.  
  
Question: Pieces such as Sammartini's Symphony in F are a direct outgrowth of the:  
Correct answer is: d) Italian opera overture  
  
Question: The form of the first movement of Sammartini's symphony has an affinity to which two formal procedures?  
Correct answer is: d) rounded binary form and sonata form  
  
Question: The thematic character of the first movement of Sammartini's Symphony in F Major (NAWM 108) consists of:  
Correct answer is: c) the presentation of many short musical ideas in rapid succession  
  
Question: The first movement of Sammartini's symphony is unusual for its time in that it:  
Correct answer is: d) features passages in parallel octaves

Quiz name: Concise History of Western Music, 4e  
Chapter Number: 15\_MC\_Scarlatti  
  
Question: The central idea of Scarlatti's sonata (in m. 36 and following), is in what key relative to the movement's main key?  
Correct answer is: d) dominant minor  
  
Question: The overall form of Scarlatti's sonata is:  
Correct answer is: a) binary form  
  
Question: Scarlatti's sonata (NAWM 106) represents:  
Correct answer is: d) a sonata in a single movement.  
  
Question: An unusual feature of Scarlatti's sonata is:  
Correct answer is: b) the use of repeated chords that are quite dissonant  
  
Question: How does the closing passage of Scarlatti's sonata relate to what has come before?  
conclusion.  
Correct answer is: c) It presents material heard twice in the first half of the form, including its conclusion.