

**ANDREWS UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF GRADUATE STUDIES  
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC**

Suggestions for the Preparation of the Graduate Placement Examination in Music History

**Description of the Examination**

*The examination consists of three parts:*

- A. **Matching** of musical terms, composers' names, and important works with their respective historical periods:  
Antiquity and Middle Ages (4th century B.C. to ca. 1440 A.D.), Renaissance (ca. 1440-1600), Baroque (ca. 1600-1750), Pre-Classical and Classical (ca. 1750-1825), Romantic (ca. 1825-1890), Impressionism and 20th Century (ca. 1890-1980)
- B. **Multiple-Choice Test** covering the history of musical style from the Greeks to the 20th century
- C. **Identification of Musical Excerpts** (from scores) according to period, genre, style and approximate date

**Preparation for the Examination**

- A. Be able to recognize important musical terms, names, and compositions, and classify them into one of the periods mentioned above. *This part of the test consists mainly of memorizing terms.*
- B. Review your music history course from the Greeks to the 20th century. Emphasis should be put on characteristics of specific styles and the major contributions of important schools of composition (such as Classicism, Impressionism, etc.) and principal composers. Use the list of topics provided at the end of this document to guide you in your preparation. *The emphasis of this part is on the development of styles and genres and contributions that key composers and stylistic schools made to them.*
- C. As you prepare for these topics, listen to representative works for each period while following the score, and note distinctive characteristics for each genre (style, form, instrumentation, etc.) *This part of the exam involves recognizing genres and styles by looking at a score, and determining an approximate time period.* Only very characteristic excerpts will be presented.

**Suggested Study Tools**

*Some of the resources listed below are available on reserve at the Music Materials Center (MMC) in Hamel Hall. Any good music history textbook, such as those on this list, will give you a foundation and illustrations to prepare you for the placement exam. Remember to study a score anthology along with a textbook. Inquire about CDs to accompany the score anthologies if you borrow from the MMC.*

- Barbara Russano Hanning, *Concise History of Western Music* (any edition): published by W. W. Norton and based on Burkholder/Grout/Palisca, *A History of Western Music* (This textbook corresponds also with the *Norton Anthology of Western Music*.)
- J. Peter Burkholder, Donald Jay Grout, and Claude V. Palisca, *A History of Western Music* (any edition, but the most recent is the 9th edition)

- W. W. Norton StudySpace for the 8th edition of *A History of Western Music* at <http://www.wwnorton.com/college/music/grout8/welcome.aspx>: Online resources that don't require a registration code include chapter outlines, quizzes, flashcards, composer biographies, and a glossary for each chapter
- J. Peter Burkholder and Claude V. Palisca, eds., *Norton Anthology of Western Music*, three volumes (Any edition is fine, although it would make sense to select the edition that accompanies the textbook you have chosen—but note that the editions may not correspond exactly. For example, the 9th edition of *A History of Western Music* corresponds with the 7th edition of the *Norton Anthology of Western Music*.)
- K. Marie Stolba, *The Development of Western Music: A History*
- K. Marie Stolba, ed. *The Development of Western Music: An Anthology*
- Craig M. Wright, *Music in Western Civilization* (older editions are in 2-3 volumes)
- Timothy Roden, *Anthology for Music in Western Civilization*
- Milo Wold, *An Outline History of Western Music*

### Suggested Topics

- The Greek Doctrine of Ethos
- Gregorian Chant
- Polyphonic Music from 900-1300
- Development of the Mass (Medieval and Renaissance: 14th-16th centuries)
- Development of the Motet (13th to 16th centuries)
- Development of Secular Music (Medieval to Renaissance: 14th to 16th centuries)
- Development of Instrumental Music (Renaissance to Baroque)
- The Lutheran Chorale and Its Use in German Music of the Baroque (especially in the music of J. S. Bach)
- The Florentine Camerata, Monody, and Early Opera (17th century)
- Cantata and Oratorio in the Baroque
- Development of the Sonata (Classical, into the 19th century; for the Classical sonata, emphasis on the formal structure)
- Development of the Symphony (18th century)
- Development of Chamber Music (18th to 20th centuries; emphasis on the string quartet)
- Development of the Concerto (concerto grosso, solo concerto, 19<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>-century concerto)
- Opera and Oratorio (from the 18th to the 20th century)
- The 19th-century *Lied* (art song), including aspects of piano accompaniment
- Character Pieces for Piano in the Romantic Period
- The Romantic Symphony and Tone Poem; the 20th-Century Symphony
- Choral Music in the 19th Century (sacred and secular)
- Program Music
- Nationalistic Trends in Music of the 19th and 20th Centuries
- 20th-Century Currents (be familiar with representative composers and important works):
 

Post-Romanticism	<i>Gebrauchsmusik</i>	Second Viennese School
Impressionism	Twelve-tone music	Avant-garde music
Expressionism	Primitivism	Electronic music
Neo-Classicism	<i>Musique concrète</i>	Minimalism