Name:_____ Date:_____

AP Music Theory Period:___

Exam – Polyphony and Homophonic Vocal Music

Define the following terms:

Polyphony:_____

_____

Homophony:_____

_____

Recitative:_____

_____

Aria:_____

_____

Art_Song:_____

_____

Answer the following questions:

1. Of the following, which is generally not part of an opera? A) Recitative; B) Aria; C) Art Song

2. Inventions and Fugues are both examples of: A) Homophony; B) Imitative Polyphony;

C) Non-Imitative Polyphony

3. Inventions generally consist of how many independent voices?

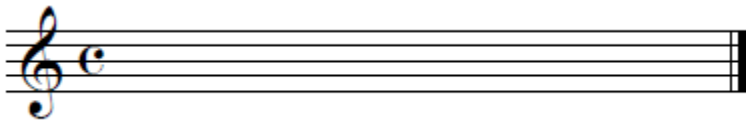
4. Fugues generally consist of how many independent voices?

5. In an Invention, the first imitation of the subject occurs at which interval above/below the original?

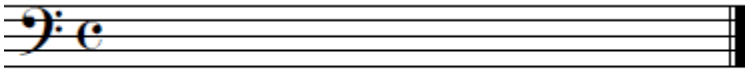
6. In a Fugue, the first imitation of the subject occurs at which interval above/below the original?

Notate the following modes:

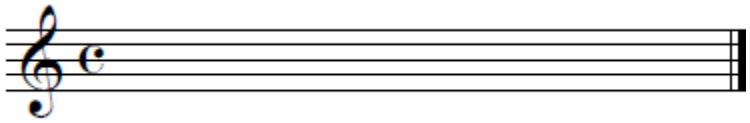
A Dorian



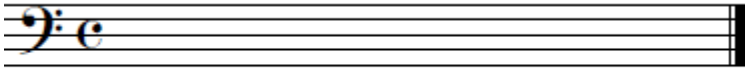
B Phrygian



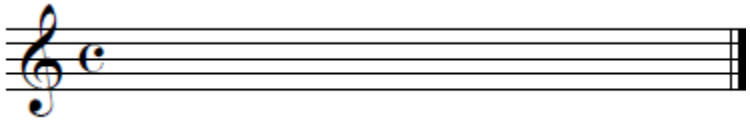
C Lydian



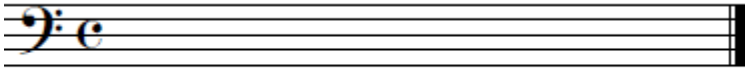
D Mixolydian



E Aeolian



F-sharp Locrian



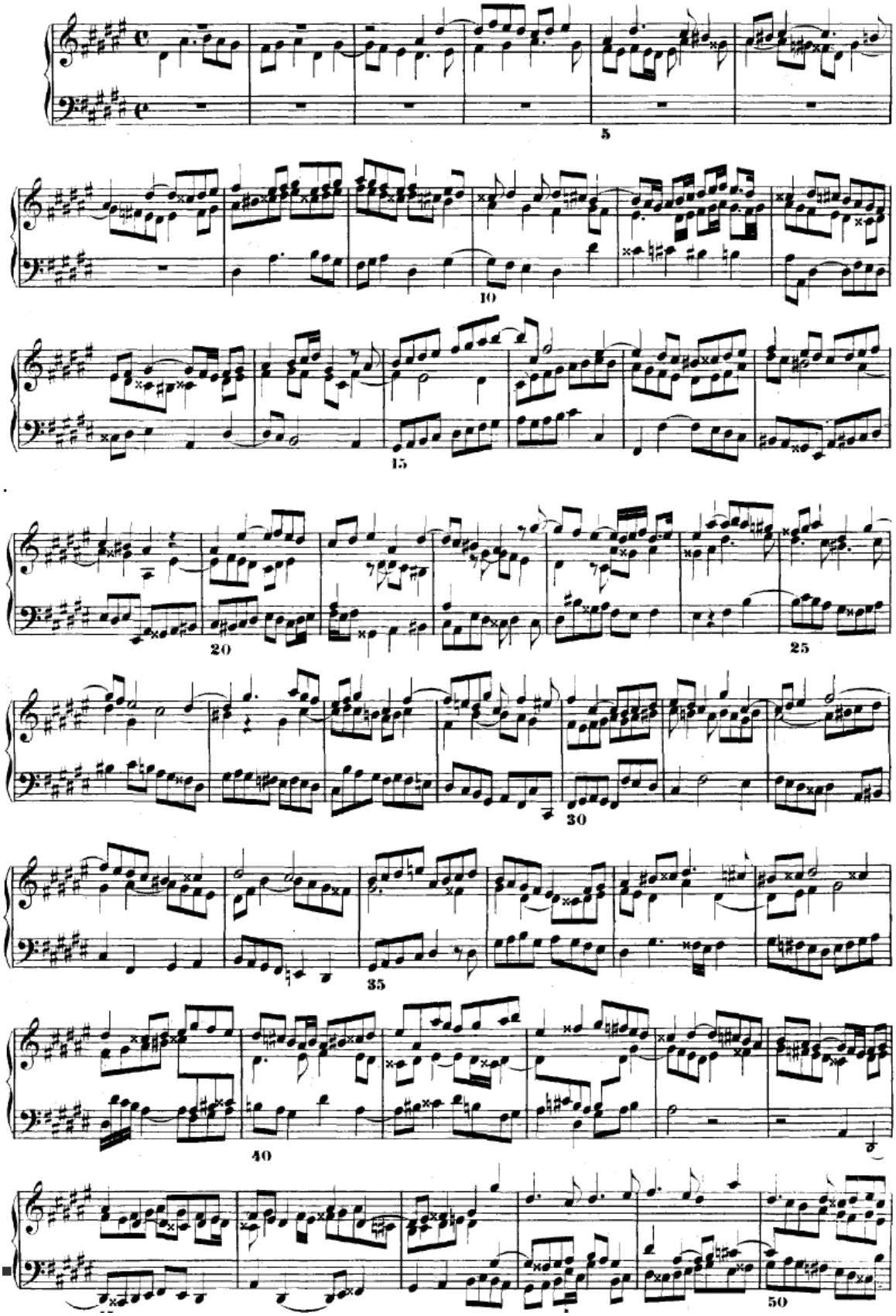
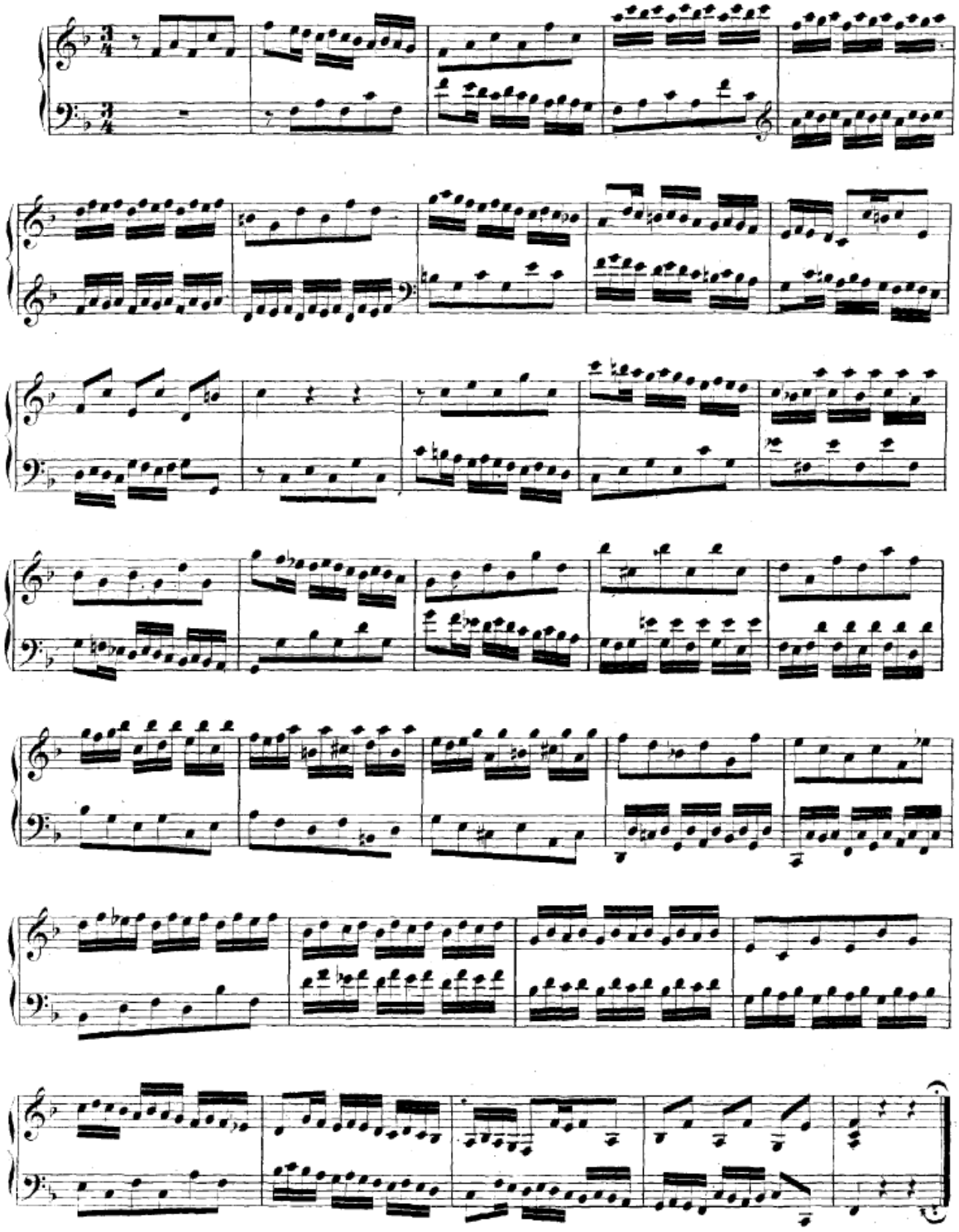
In the accompanying pieces, circle the subject and find five imitations (complete or incomplete).

Label these "S." In the first piece, find two inversions of the subject. Label these "I."

Answer the following questions:

1. The first piece given is a(n): A) Invention; B) Fugue.

2. The second piece given is a(n): A) Invention; B) Fugue.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