UNIT 12 VIEWING GUIDE

1. What do you think draws audiences to virtuoso musicians?
_________________________________________________________________________________

2. The first superstar virtuoso of the Romantic period was ______________________.

3. What things about Paganini helped to make him famous?
____________________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________.

4. The Romantic ideal considered art and artistic creativity to be ____________________________
________________________________________________________________________________________
___________________________________ ____________________________________________

5. The young Paganini practiced his violin up to _____ hours per day!

6. Another virtuoso who emulated Paganini was the pianist ____________________________.

7. Unlike Paganini, Liszt ____________________________
___________________________________________________________

8. Liszt spent many grueling (if sometimes glamorous) years on stage as a
__________________________ and he went virtually all over
__________________________________________________________.

9. While in Paris, Liszt’s friends included ________________,
______________, and ________________.

10. During this time, what nickname did Paris gain? ________________. What had the Baroque King Louis XIV done to contribute to this nickname?
________________________________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________

11. After Liszt left the stage, he went to ________________ in order to
____________________________. Later, he moved to ________________ so
that he could ____________________________.
12. P.T. Barnum filled his circus acts with many “wonders of the world,” including (from music) ___________________________ such as the famous singer ________________ from (country) ________.

13. Name some ways Chopin’s music was different from that of Liszt or Paganini. __________________________________________________________

14. The French verb étudier means_________________________. An étude is ________________________________________________________________

15. Though he was ________________ (nationality), Chopin left his home at a young age to move to a very exciting Western European city, namely ____________

16. Did he ever move back home? Yes ___ No ____

17. What is a “character piece”? ____________________________

18. Though Chopin is famous for his nocturnes, this kind of piece is said to have been invented by an ________________ (nationality) composer and pianist named ________________________________.

19. Chopin is famous for his piano pieces. What kinds of works expected of a 19th-century composer did he not compose? ____________________________

20. Although Felix Mendelssohn’s family eventually became Protestant (Lutheran), his religion and ethnicity was ________________.

21. Mendelssohn composed oratorios on what two famous Biblical stories? ___________________________ and ___________________________.

22. Mendelssohn was also a principal figure in reviving interest in the compositions of one of our mega-composers, namely ________________.

23. Mendelssohn was also an accomplished ____________________, who recorded many scenes from his travels to Italy and Switzerland.
24. Mendelssohn had a close relationship with his sister __________________ , also an accomplished pianist and composer.

25. Mendelssohn was one of the first persons to raise the standards for __________________ (musical position).

26. Concerts in the early 19th century usually included ______

______________________________________________________________________________________

27. What are “Symphonic Poems” (Tone Poems)? ______________

______________________________________________________________________________________

28. Who composed the Symphonie fantastique? _________________. What inspired the work? __________________________________________________________________________

29. Liszt’s followers called themselves the “Altenburg Eagles.” What was the “Altenburg”? __________________________________________________________________________

30. As Kapellmeister in Weimar, Liszt was in a situation where __________________________________________________________________________

31. The troublesome German genius-composer whose music Liszt championed was named ____________________.