1. A text is considered _______ if the story deals with a religious theme, and _______ if it is concerned primarily with worldly (non-church) topics. Purely instrumental music (without text) can be considered “sacred” if ___________________________ ___________________________ ___________________________ ___________________________.

2. Martin Luther allegedly uttered, “Why should the Devil get all of the good tunes?” because ___________________________ ___________________________ ___________________________ ___________________________.

3. In a Christian context, a liturgy is a general term for _________________. In Eastern Christianity (Orthodoxy), a liturgy always means a service that celebrates _________________.

4. A liturgical calendar lays out ___________________. Some celebrations have fixed dates, like ________________, and others are linked to the lunar calendar, like _________________.

5. Theaters were traditionally closed in the summertime because ________________, but they were closed during Lent because _________________.

6. When faced with the prospect of a long period of fasting, people tended to _________________. That made the pre-Lenten season an obvious season for performances of _________________. Why? _________________. In addition, people attended _________________.

7. In the United States, Carnival, or Mardi Gras, is celebrated with great gusto in ________________(city) because _________________.

8. For each Carnival season, composers prepared ________________. For the Lenten season, the same composers would write _________________. Why? _________________.

UNIT 6 VIEWING GUIDE
9. An oratorio was not performed inside of the _______________. A cantata could be sacred or secular, and the sacred ones were indeed performed ________________________ (in what context?).

10. Oratorios were initially in _____ parts, and in the middle was a ________________________.

11. Stories from the (circle one) Old Testament / New Testament make the best oratorio topics because ________________________

12. Dramatic choral works that tell the story of Christ’s crucifixion are called ________________.