Humanities W1123 · Masterpieces of Western Music · Prof. Michael Thaddeus ${\bf Question naire~for~March~24}$

Name:
The first $5\frac{1}{2}$ minutes of Movement I are a slow introduction – "Rêveries." The rest – "Passions" – is roughly in sonata-allegro form, with the exposition repeated. How is the development (8'28–12'36) like a classical development?
How is it unlike a classical development?
Kelly calls the opening of the recapitulation at 12'36 "marchlike." Why?
What part of the exposition (5'33–7'00) seems to be missing from the recapitulation (12'36–13'51)?
Which movement plays the role of a minuet or scherzo from a classical sonata? #
In that movement, what plays the role of the contrasting trio section?
Which movement plays the role of the slow movement from a classical sonata? $\#$
In Movement III, at what time do you first hear shepherds piping to each other?
At what time is "But what if she were deceiving him?"
At what time do the shepherds reappear? How is it different?
In Movement IV, what is the dramatic significance of the <i>idée fixe</i> ?
What about in Movement V? What is its dramatic significance there? How is the <i>idée fixe</i> altered to reflect this?