Mozart: Symphony No. 40 in G Minor, K. 550; first movement: Molto Allegro

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- Which section (exposition, development, recapitulation, coda) takes up the greatest portion of the duration of this movement? (Consider the percentages of the overall duration of the movement.)

Haydn: Symphony No. 94 in G Major *(Surprise)*, second movement: Andante

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- What is the "surprise" in this movement?

- What is a "**countermelody**." (What are the features of a countermelody and what is its relationship to other melodies?)

Mozart: *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik in G Major*, K. 525, third movement: Minuet (Allegretto)

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- Contrast the sound of the **minuet** with that of the **trio**, considering as many musical aspects (dynamics, style, tempo, themes, instruments, etc.) as possible. Note that the question is about *this specific recorded example*, and not about generic characteristics of such types of pieces overall.

Beethoven: String Quartet in C Minor, Op. 18, No. 4, fourth movement: Rondo

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- Of the three thematic sections of this movement (A, B, C), which seems to have the most fragmented and incomplete melody as its theme? Explain your choice – there is not one "right" answer so I am very interested in your explanation of your choice, especially in that you cite musical characteristics that you regard to be related to the sense of "fragmentation."