新东方背诵文选全集24 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议 阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/118/2021_2022__E6_96_B0_E 4_B8_9C_E6_96_B9_E8_c81_118420.htm 24 . Piano The ancestry of the piano can be traced to the early keyboard instruments of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries --- the spinet, the dulcimer, and the virginal. In the seventeenth century the organ, the clavichord, and the harpsichord became the chief instruments of the keyboard group, a supremacy they maintained until the piano supplanted them at the end of the eighteenth century. The clavichord 's tone was metallic and never powerful. nevertheless, because of the variety of tone possible to it, many composers found the clavichord a sympathetic instrument for intimate chamber music. The harpsichord with its bright, vigorous tone was the favorite instrument for supporting the bass of the small orchestra of the period and for concert use, but the character of the tone could not be varied save by mechanical or structural devices. The piano was perfected in the early eighteenth century by a harpsichord maker in Italy (though musicologists point out several previous instances of the instrument). This instrument was called a piano e forte (sort and loud), to indicate its dynamic versatility. its strings were struck by a recoiling hammer with a felt-padded head. The wires were much heavier in the earlier instruments. A series of mechanical improvements continuing well into the nineteenth century, including the introduction of pedals to sustain tone or to soften it, the perfection of a metal frame, and steel wire of the finest quality, finally produced an instrument capable of

myriad tonal effects from the most delicate harmonies to an almost orchestral fullness of sound, from a liquid, singing tone to a sharp, percussive brilliance. NOTE: Musical Instruments 1.The strings (弦 乐) 1) plectrum: harp, lute, guitar, mandolin. 2) keyboard: clavichord, harpsichord, piano. 3) bow: violin, viola, cello, double bass. 2. The Wood (木管) -winds : piccolo, flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, English horn. 3. the brass (铜管) : French horn, trumpet, trombone, cornet, tuba, bugle, saxophone. 4.the percussion (打击 组) : kettle drum, bass drum, snare drum, castanet, xylophone, celesta, cymbal, tambourine. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题 目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com