
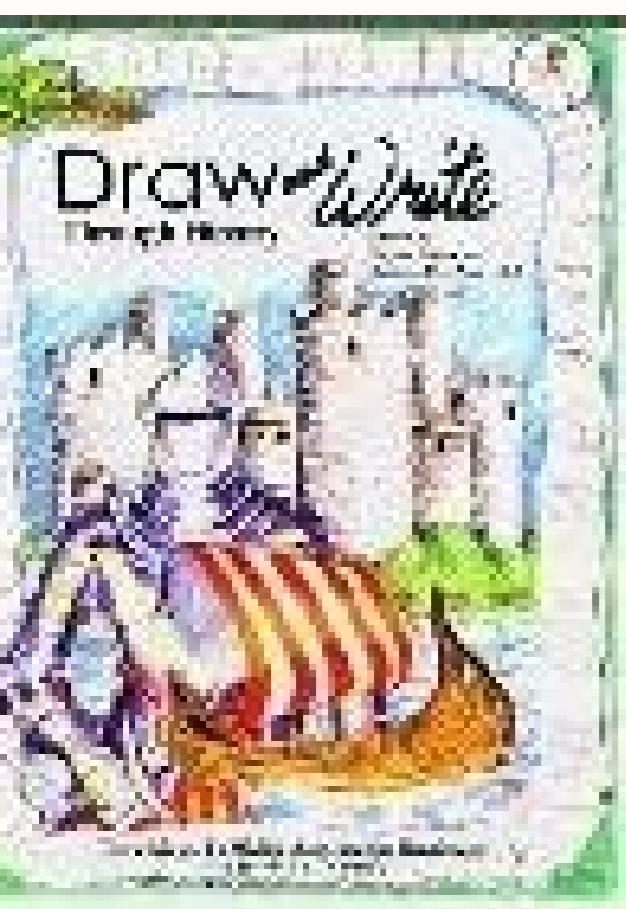


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LOOK AT THE PICTURE...WHAT PERIOD OF HISTORY DO YOU THINK THIS IS?



A Medieval painting depicting angels stabbing dragons, a common symbolic image in Medieval art.

2. What is the medical name for the Black Death?

- A. Barrage Disease
- B. Bubonic Plague
- C. Bionic Plague
- D. Plaguisis

**B. Bubonic Plague**

And the answer

**BONUS QUESTION:** What was the other type of plague that was passed from person to person called?





Medieval times music history. Medieval music history timeline. Medieval music overview.

During his life, Le Caine Design 22 musical instruments, which include a tact -sensitive keyboard and a mltiple tape recorder of variable speed. Like all lasa instruments, the sound occurs when moving the air more all of the lips, which makes them vibrate in a large hostel nozzle. The tuba is the most large and most low musical instrument of the lasa family. Moog's synthesizers used analogous circuits and seals on the day of 1960 to create an unique sound. Alderraft/Creative Commons The name "Dulcimer" comes from the Latin and Greek and melos words, which are combined to mean "sweet melode". A Dulcimer comes from the Zither family of string instruments consisting of many strings stretched in a thin and plane body. In 1696, the musician Francisc Etienne Loulie made the first recorded attempt to apply the public to a metr of a metrose, although the first metr of work did not arise until 1814. Its popularity decreased with the development of the piano in 1700. Up metrose. The music has been interpreted since the dawn of the human hour with instruments and through the vocal song. While it is not safe how much the first musical instrument was invented, the majority of historians are early fluids made of animals of animals that have at least 37,000 years. The most ancient written song is dating from 4,000 years and was written in the old cuneiform. The instruments were created to make musical sounds. A selection of flutes around the world. The German Fritz Kruspe has been more frequently accredited as the inventor in 1900 of the modern double French horn. In a way not totally different from that of the tube Ósos, the lirstyles of the sounds generated the sound forcing the air on a set of reeds by means of a bellows, generally operated constantly pumping a set of pedals. A Early found in China was called A e Ch'ie.  Nigel Nigel Historically, trumpet -similar instruments have been used as bath or hunting or hunting alification devices, with examples dating from at least 1500 a. C., using animal horns or shells. The trumpet of the modern vigor has evolved more than any other instrument in use. Trumpets are laten instruments that were recognized as musical instruments only at the end of the fourteenth or early fifteenth century. Mozart's father, Leopold and Haydn's brother, Michael, wrote concerts exclusively for the trumpet in the second half of the 18th century. Tuba with four four. Rotary vines. A hammering sweet has many ropes beaten by hand hammers. Usually, it reproduces scratching or ripping the ropes with one hand, while the other hand presses the strings along the frets, the high strips that change the tone of a sound. When the player presses an or more keys, this triggers a mechanism, which starts one or more strings with a small pen. In general, it is made of las and reproduces with a single wooden cane nozzle, similar to a clarinet. Like the clarinet, the saxophones have holes in the instrument that the player operates using a key levers system. Jacky Lam / Eyeem / Getty Images The predecessor of the clarinet was the Chalumeau, the first real -year -old instrument. The ocarines are traditionally made of clay or ceratic, but other materials, such as plain, wood, glass, metal or bone are also used. The most likely is by Bartolomeo Cristofori of Padua, Italy. The oboe is a double recurrent wooden instrument. It was the main instrument of melodi in the first military bands until the clarinet had   xito. Creative Commons The modern frank horn of the orchestral orchestra was an early hunting hunter innovation. An oboe a cair (lor e, parade). Multimonica of Harald Bode (1940) and Georges Jenny Ondioline (C.1941). The flute belongs to the wooden wind instruments, but unlike other wooden winds that use the flute, the flute has no falls and produces its sounds of the air flow through an opening. Momo Productions/Getty Images The guitar is a string instrument, classified as a chord, with between four and 18 strings, which generally has six. A personalized console of rhodgers Trillium three -manuals installed in a church. Photo of Suppoj Buranaprapong/Getty Images Bells can be classified as idiophones, or instruments that sound due to the vibration of resonant symbol material, and more widely as percussion instruments. How the bells have been associated with religious rituals over the centuries and are still used today to call communities together for religious services. The modern guitar probably originated in medeval Spanish. Eleonora Cecchini/Getty Images The double bass passes by many names: bass, the counterchanges, the bass violence, the vertical and the bass, to name a few. The horns were first used as musical instruments during the 16th century. The canes are thin strips of material that the air goes on to vibrate, which in turn creates a sound. Public domain The flute is the first instrument that we have found archeologically that dates back to paleolic times, makes 35,000 years. Pblico domain ocarina cerose is a musical wind instrument that is a type of container flute, derived from the old wind instruments. Italian inventor Giuseppe Donati developed the modern 10 holes ocarina in 1853. Being a stringing instrument beaten, he is considered among the ancestors    piano. An ashrotic dual -maraine ocarina. Domenico Dragonetti was the first Virtuoso of the instrument and largely responsible for the double low that bind to the orchestra. Douglas Mason/Getty Mason/Getty A chord is an instrument that uses the canes and air to create sound. The Hugh Le Caine, Femic Canadian, composer and instrument builder, built the first world voltage -controlled musical synthesizer in 1945, called Electronic Sackbut. Canadian Morse Robb patented the first elgrico rgano in the world in 1928, known as the Robb Wave Organo. When the music presses a key, a pad covers or gets up from a hole, going down as well as the field. Synthesizers are used to imitate the sounds of other instruments such as pianos, flutes or s or make new electronically generated sounds. Trombones use a telescic slide mechanism that varies the length of the instrument to change the field. The word "trombone" comes from the Italian trombus, which means "trumpet" and the Italian suffix, which means "great." Therefore, the name of the instrument means "great trumpet." In English, the instrument was called "Sackbut." He made his initial appearance in the fifteenth century. The piano of the Italian word is an abbreviated form of the Italian word pianoforte, which means both "soft" strong ", respectively. Before their invention, drivers often used a violence arc. Many ancient cultures have some form of flute transmitted through history. The saxophon was invented by the Belgian Adolfo saxon and exhibited to the world for the first time in the exhibition of Brussels of 1841. Caiaimage/Martin Barraud/Getty Images in the day of 1820, Louis Spohr introduced the driver's frame, with directing a set of music. The player used the left hand to modify the sound while using the right hand to reproduce the keyboard. Mark Hyre/Creative Commons Robert Moog Design its first electronic synthesizers in collaboration with the composers Herbert A. Paco de Badajoz, Espa. A/Creative A device that produces an audible rhythm, a click or other sound, at regular intervals that the user can establish rhythms per minute. They use the device to play on a regular pulse. Vienna horn. There are variations, but a typical ocarine is a closed space with four to 12 fingers and a nozzle that is projected from the body of the instrument. Johann Christoph Denner, a famous manufacturer of German wooden wind instruments of the   mud little, is accredited as the inventor of the clarinet. Moog Sontesis. The chord is reproduced by pressing and expanding the air bellows while the music presses buttons and keys to force the air through reeds of different throws and tones. Deutsch and Walter Carlos. The music is an art form, which derives from the Greek word that means "art of muses." In ancient Greece, the muses were the goddesses who inspired the arts, such as literature, music and poetry. Take a look at the various instruments that have arisen over the centuries of different parts of the world. Thai yuan lim / eyeem / getty images the thrombone "belongs to the family of lasa instruments. Like all the lasa instruments, the sound occurs when the vibrant lips of the player make the air column inside the viber instrument. The immediate predecessor of the electronic Osenic was the Harmonium, or Reed Reed, an instrument that was very popular in small homes and churches at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century. Other previous examples of chord of four strings, which the Moors brought to the Spanish Spanish Pennsula. De Agostini / G. The Double Bass e t is the most large and lowest string instrument in the modern symphonic orchestra. Its predecessor was the clip. The air is produced by a bellows, a device that produces a strong A stone size of 3,000 years of antiqueness shows a bard Hitlita playing a rope cord. most likely a predecessor of the modern guitar. Any object that produces sound can be considered a musical instrument, particularly, if it was designed for that own. It is played using fingers on a keyboard, which makes the hammers inside the piano body hit the strings. Modern tubes owe their existence to the joint patent of the vigor in 1818 by two Germans: Friedrich Blhmel and Heinrich Stfel. Hustedvedt/Creative Commons El Oboe, called Hautbois before 1770 (which means "noisy or tall" wood "), was invented in the seventeenth century by the French musicians Jean Hoteterre and Michel Danican Philidor. The type of double -base double base instrument early dates back to 1516. The sound is projected acquired through a gap or plastic body or through an eligtic amplifier and speaker and speaker . The ancestor of the Clavech, around 1300, was probably an instrument instrument called Psalterio, which had then added a keyboard. Nimatallah/Getty images a clavichord, the piano predecessor, is played by using a keyboard, which has levers that a player presses to produce a sound. Dream.