**Chapter 01**

**Introducing the World of Music**

1. According to the text, it is unnecessary to acquire a sense of what exists beyond our own cultural experience.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

2. Music has taken on a global perspective due to technological advances in communication and transportation.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

3. Diverse musical traditions are a contributing element to our rich national culture.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

4. One way 19th century Americans were exposed to European classical music was through visiting European musicians.

**TRUE**

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*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

5. Most of America's popular and classical music is based on the melodic, harmonic, rhythmic, and performance practices of West Africa.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: African music*

*Topic: world music*

6. The instruments Americans have are, for the most part, derived from those in Europe and the British Isles.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

7. The language used to discuss music is universal.

**FALSE**

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*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

8. Ethnomusicologists focus their studies only on music of foreign cultures.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

9. Ethnomusicologists study the social aspects of music.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

10. Generally, a culture's belief systems and music are separate.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

11. Ethnomusicologists study audiences as well as performers.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

12. Many cultures in the world are still unaffected by outside influences.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

13. When categorizing music, stylistic labels should be adhered to rigidly.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

14. True artistry is generally only found in classical music.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: Classical music*

*Topic: world music*

15. It is necessary for professional musicians to earn the bulk of their living from performing.

**FALSE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

16. Scientific research has found that music powerfully affects the emotions of listeners.

**TRUE**

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

17. Cultures from the following continents are the primary sources of America's great musical diversity.

A. Europe, Africa, Australia

B. South America, Europe, Africa

**C.** Europe, Africa, Asia

D. Africa, Asia, South America

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

18. The primary factor in the development of America's cultural mainstream was the predominance of

**A.** English-speaking settlers.

B. African slaves.

C. Native American culture.

D. free trade.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

19. The merging of cultural traditions produces

A. very little of national value.

B. ethnic minorities.

**C.** new styles and modes of behavior.

D. race tensions.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

20. Most early religious, folk, and popular songs were derived the styles of

**A.** the British Isles.

B. South America.

C. a blending of Native American and European cultures.

D. Native American peoples.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

21. Early American settlers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the music of Native Americans.

A. accepted

B. tolerated

C. copied

**D.** rejected

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: Native American music*

22. The musical language of America is based on

**A.** Western European musical concepts.

B. ancient Greek musical concepts.

C. oral traditions of North America’s indigenous cultures.

D. both Western European and ancient Greek musical concepts.

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*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

23. When music is transmitted from generation to generation by imitation or memory, this is referred to as

A. notational tradition.

**B.** oral tradition.

C. familial tradition.

D. none of these.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

24. Ethnomusicologists rely on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rather than an ethnocentric perspective to study and describe music.

A. regional

B. local

**C.** global

D. universal

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

25. Music labels can be

A. helpful.

B. ambiguous.

**C.** helpful and ambiguous.

D. neither helpful or ambiguous.

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*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

26. Who composed music for orchestra, but in the "pop" style?

A. Bob Dylan

B. Tchaikovsky

**C.** George Gershwin

D. Beethoven

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Know key biographical facts about George Gershwin*

*Topic: George Gershwin*

27. The composer of a folk song is often

A. poor.

B. not a musician.

C. old.

**D.** unknown.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Explain the characteristic arrangement of musical elements in American folk music*

*Topic: American folk*

28. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Law of 1909 provided ownership of popular songs to composers, lyricists, and publishers.

A. Permission

**B.** Copyright

C. Ownership

D. Holder

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

29. Downloading copyrighted music can be considered

A. okay.

**B.** violation of the law.

C. educational.

D. an extreme compliment.

*Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation*

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

30. Name a style of music that is a direct result of the blending of cultures and traditions.

Jazz, blues, various ethnic musics

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Topic: world music*

31. Name the three cultures or groups of people who contributed to the development of early jazz.

African-American, Anglo-American, Creole

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the roots of jazz*

*Topic: jazz*

32. Where can artists be found?

Correct answer should include "anywhere" and/or "everywhere"

*Bloom's: Understand*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

33. What is a jingle writer?

One who writes music for commercials

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

34. List some non-performer type jobs in the music industry.

Possible answers include: agents, managers, bookers, promoters, ushers, publishers, lawyers

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

35. Please match the musical term with the corresponding phrase.

1. assimilation one who performs

**6**

2. mechanical rights the blending of cultures

**7**

3. ethnomusicologists scholars of music in culture

**3**

4. merchandising the right to use copyrighted material in film

**5**

5. synchronization rights the right to record copyrighted material

**2**

6. artist groups that retain a substantial part of their customs

**9**

7. acculturation copying copyrighted property without permission

**8**

8. piracy making and selling things for profit

**4**

9. ethnic minorities a concert series sold as a package

**11**

10. performance rights immigrant groups gradually adopting the characteristics of the host society

**1**

11. subscription series the right to perform copyrighted material for profit

**10**

*Bloom's: Remember*

*Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music*

*Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry*

*Topic: music business*

*Topic: world music*

*Category # of Questions*

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation 29

Bloom's: Remember 24

Bloom's: Understand 11

Learning Objective: Describe cross-cultural influences of western and world music 25

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristic arrangement of musical elements in American folk music 1

Learning Objective: Know key biographical facts about George Gershwin 1

Learning Objective: Summarize the role of the music business and its effect on the industry 8

Learning Objective: Summarize the roots of jazz 1

Topic: African music 1

Topic: American folk 1

Topic: Classical music 1

Topic: George Gershwin 1

Topic: jazz 1

Topic: music business 8

Topic: Native American music 1

Topic: world music 24