

Global Music Traditions and Origins

Music Appreciation · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. The 'mbira', a traditional plucked idiophone, is most historically associated with which southern African ethnic group?

A) Shona

B) Zulu

C) Xhosa

D) Amhara

2. In which current-day country did the 'duduk', a double-reed woodwind instrument, originate?

A) Armenia

B) Turkey

C) Azerbaijan

D) Georgia

3. The 'koto' is a traditional Japanese stringed instrument derived from which ancient Chinese zither?

A) Guzheng

B) Guqin

C) Pipa

D) Erhu

4. The 'gamelan' orchestra is the traditional ensemble music of which two Indonesian islands?

A) Java and Bali

B) Sumatra and Borneo

C) Sulawesi and Lombok

D) Flores and Timor

5. Which Andean nation is the primary geographic origin of the 'charango', a small stringed instrument traditionally made from an armadillo shell?

A) Bolivia

B) Chile

C) Ecuador

D) Colombia

6. The 'sitar', a prominent instrument in Hindustani classical music, was historically influenced by the Persian 'setar' and which Indian instrument?

A) Veena

B) Sarod

C) Santoor

D) Tabla

7. The 'didgeridoo' is an ancient wind instrument developed by Indigenous Australians specifically from which region?

A) Arnhem Land

B) The Nullarbor Plain

C) The Blue Mountains

D) Tasmania

8. Which European city hosted the premiere of the first modern 'Nationalist' operas that integrated folk melodies from the composer's homeland?

A) Prague

B) Budapest

C) Warsaw

D) St. Petersburg

9. The 'kora', a 21-string harp-lute, is central to the musical traditions of the Mandinka people in which West African region?

A) Senegambia

B) The Maghreb

C) The Sahel

D) The Gold Coast

10. The 'bandoneón', essential to the sound of Argentine tango, was originally manufactured in which country before arriving in South America?

A) Germany

B) Italy

C) France

D) Spain

11. Which instrument, known as the 'national instrument of Vietnam', features a unique mechanism for altering pitch through string tension?

A) Đàn bầu

B) Đàn tranh

C) Đàn nguyệt

D) Đàn nhị

12. The 'ud' (or oud) is a fretless lute that is considered the ancestor of the European lute and is indigenous to which region?

- A) Middle East**
- B) Scandinavia
- C) Southern Africa
- D) Central America

13. The 'steelpan' or 'steel drum' was invented in the 1930s in which Caribbean nation?

- A) Trinidad and Tobago**
- B) Jamaica
- C) Barbados
- D) Cuba

14. The 'bouzouki' is a long-necked string instrument that became a staple of which country's urban 'rebetiko' music?

- A) Greece**
- B) Cyprus
- C) Albania
- D) Bulgaria

15. Which Middle Eastern musical system or 'mode' structure is shared among cultures ranging from Morocco to Iran?

- A) Maqam**
- B) Raga
- C) Dodecaphony
- D) Pentatonic scale

16. The 'bodhrán' is a traditional frame drum associated with the folk music of which European nation?

- A) Ireland**
- B) Scotland
- C) Wales
- D) Brittany

17. The 'pipa' is a four-stringed Chinese lute that arrived in China during the Northern Wei dynasty via which trade route?

- A) Silk Road**
- B) Tea Horse Road
- C) Maritime Silk Road
- D) Steppe Route

18. Which specific African rhythm and dance tradition is widely considered the precursor to the Brazilian 'Samba'?

A) Semba

B) Kuduro

C) Highlife

D) Mbalax