

Global Music Theory and World Traditions

Music Theory · Answer Key · 13 Questions

1. Which language is traditionally used for standard musical terms such as 'allegro', 'forte', and 'piano'?

- A) French
- B) Italian**
- C) German
- D) Spanish

2. In Indian classical music theory, what term refers to the framework used for melodic scales?

- A) Maqam
- B) Gamelan
- C) Raga**
- D) Tala

3. Guido d'Arezzo, the Benedictine monk who developed early musical staff notation, was from which European country?

- A) Italy**
- B) England
- C) Greece
- D) Norway

4. The modal system of music theory known as 'Maqam' is traditionally used in which region?

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

5. In Indian classical music theory, what is the system of rhythmic cycles called?

- A) Solfège
- B) Tala**
- C) Slendro
- D) Raga

6. Traditional Indonesian music theory uses two primary tuning systems, Slendro and Pelog, in which ensemble?

- A) Mariachi
- B) Flamenco
- C) Orchestra
- D) Gamelan**

7. The pentatonic scale, commonly found in traditional East Asian music theory, consists of how many notes per octave?

- A) Five**
- B) Seven
- C) Twelve
- D) Eight

8. The modern Western music notation system using a five-line staff was developed in which continent?

- A) Asia
- B) Europe**
- C) South America
- D) Australia

9. In Western music theory, the Italian term 'Crescendo' instructs the performer to do what?

- A) Gradually get softer
- B) Play very fast
- C) Gradually get louder**
- D) Stop playing

10. Which ancient civilization's thinkers, including Pythagoras, laid the foundation for Western musical interval theory?

- A) Ancient Maya
- B) Ancient Greece**
- C) Ancient Egypt
- D) Ancient China

11. In Indian classical music theory, an octave is traditionally divided into how many microtonal intervals called 'Srutis'?

- A) 12
- B) 8
- C) 22**
- D) 5

12. The musical instruction 'Staccato', meaning short and detached, comes from which language?

A) Italian

B) Russian

C) Japanese

D) Dutch

13. The Italian musical term 'A cappella' literally translates to singing in the style of what place?

A) The opera house

B) The chapel

C) The street

D) The palace