

Global Music Theory and World Traditions

Music Theory · Practice Test · 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