**CHAPTER 4 LISTENING QUIZ**

**Musical Example PL 4-1** (Questions 1-2)

1. What culture is this example from?
   1. Northern Arapaho
   2. ‘Are’are
   3. Warao
   4. North India
2. This song
   1. is built from phrases with a characteristic ascending melodic contour
   2. has a much narrower melodic range than “Mary Had A Little Lamb”
   3. is built from phrases with a characteristic descending melodic contour
   4. has only three notes

**Musical Example PL 4-2** (Questions 3-5)

1. What culture is this example from?
   1. Northern Arapaho
   2. ‘Are’are
   3. Warao
   4. North India
2. Because this example is based on a set of pitches and rules dictating it be played at a specific time of day, it can be considered a
   1. scale
   2. mode
   3. microtone
   4. pentatonic
3. Which of the following is **not** anextramusical feature or rule for a series of pitches?
4. The emotions it represents
5. The time of day it should be played
6. How to move from one pitch to another
7. The season of the year it should be played

**Musical Example PL 4-8** (Questions 6 - 7)

1. Who is performing this song?
2. Charles Atkins
3. Etta James
4. Ravi Shankar
5. Chihchun Chi-sun Lee
6. The melody in this song is based on a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scale.
7. pentatonic
8. microtone
9. blues
10. major

**Musical Example PL 4-9** (Questions 8 - 10)

1. This instrument and example comes from
   1. Egypt
   2. India
   3. Cuba
   4. Indonesia
2. The accordion performing on this track has been adapted to accommodate this tradition. These accommodations were designed to allow this instrument to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. microtonal intervals
4. longer melodies
5. blues scales
6. slendro and pelog scales
7. The lead instrumental part contains multiple instances of
8. cascading arpeggios
9. staccato and legato articulation
10. large leaps in the melody of more than an octave
11. key changes

**KEY**

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. B