**CHAPTER 7 - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ**

1. In Bali, the primary religion practiced is a syncretic form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Christianity
   2. Hinduism
   3. Islam
   4. Santería
2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or “wave,” is the essence of the shimmering sound of the gamelan gong kebyar and is achieved by the paired tunings of the instruments.
   1. ombak
   2. kendang
   3. gangsa
   4. Sita
3. The kendang is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. an idiophone
   2. a membranophone
   3. a chordophone
   4. an electronophone
4. What is the name for the dance-drama accompanied by a gamelan of voices?
   1. gong kebyar
   2. ceng-ceng
   3. kecak
   4. reyong
5. Central Javanese court gamelan and Balinese gamelan gong kebyar are similar because
   1. they share a basis in cyclic musical forms
   2. they have related types of instruments
   3. they sound almost identical
   4. A and B, but not C
6. The word “gamelan” essentially translates as
   1. dance or drama
   2. xylophone
   3. chorus
   4. ensemble or orchestra
7. True or False: Kecak is a truly traditional and sacred mode of performance that can be traced to the sixteenth century.
   1. True
   2. False
8. The indigenous peoples of Bali who do not practice Hinduism are known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, meaning “original Balinese.”
   1. Bali Aga
   2. Agama Tirta
   3. Bahasa Indoneisa
   4. Wayang Kulit
9. Indonesia’s national slogan, Bhinnéka Tunggal Ika, translates as
   1. Tradition is Great
   2. Music for Everyone
   3. Unity in Diversity
   4. Together in Arts
10. The players of which instruments “direct” gamelan ensembles by signaling changes in tempo and cueing new musical sections?
    1. gongs
    2. drums
    3. cymbals
    4. metallophones
11. The word *banjar* refers to
    1. dance drama
    2. the Balinese cremation ceremony
    3. the soul of the deceased
    4. a Balinese neighborhood organization
12. According to the chapter, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ form of interlocking melody is symbolic of the Balinese cultural values of communal interdependence.
    1. gong kebyar
    2. kilitan telu
    3. kecak
    4. ceng-ceng
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the generic term for mainly percussion-based ensembles of Bali, Java, and other islands of Indonesia.
    1. Gamelan
    2. Gangsa
    3. Banjar
    4. Beleganjur
14. A function of the gamelan beleganjur in cremation rituals is
    1. to win a competition and battle with other gamelans
    2. to intimidate and ward off evil spirits
    3. to perform new and elaborate musical compositions
    4. all of the above
15. The root foundation of beleganjur music is a gong cycle
    1. of eight beats called gilak
    2. of 16 beats called ketawang
    3. of male and female beats called ombak
    4. all of the above
16. In Bali, social organization relies upon a system of social classes where every individual is born into a certain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. club
    2. guild
    3. caste
    4. banjar
17. Whenever a Balinese funeral procession reaches a crossroad,
    1. the cremation tower is carried straight through without being turned
    2. the beleganjur music increases in volume and intensity
    3. an angel gets his wings
    4. soft and gentle music is played
18. What modern form of beleganjur has groups competing for cash prizes, trophies, prestige, and bragging rights?
    1. Lomba beleganjur
    2. Kreasi kebyar
    3. Gong beleganjur
    4. Kilitan kulit
19. The first well-known Western composer to become fascinated with gamelan music was
    1. Benjamin Britten
    2. John Cage
    3. Lou Harrison
    4. Claude Debussy
20. The kreasi beleganjur composer I Ketut Suandita is well known for
    1. his innovative approach to beleganjur composition
    2. winning Bali’s most prestigious beleganjur competition in three consecutive years
    3. composing works that are creative but do not lose sight of beleganjur’s traditional roots
    4. all of the above

**KEY**

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. D
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. B
11. D
12. B
13. A
14. B
15. A
16. C
17. B
18. A
19. D
20. D