**CHAPTER 8 - MULTIPLE CHOICE QUIZ**

1. Although India has great religious diversity, the majority of the population is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. Christian
   2. Hindu
   3. Muslim
   4. Buddhist
2. The sitar is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. chordophone
   2. membranophone
   3. idiophone
   4. aerophone
3. The “two great traditions” of Indian classical music discussed in the chapter are
   1. Raga and Tala
   2. Bhangra and Rahman
   3. Bhajan and Bhangra
   4. Hindustani and Karnatak
4. Which of the following can be defined as a class of Hindu devotional songs and hymns with close ties to the historical development of Indian classical music?
   1. Qawwali
   2. Bhangra
   3. Bhajan
   4. Tala
5. The oldest style of Hindu religious chant, based on ancient Hindu scriptures is
   1. Vedic chant
   2. Tintal
   3. Bhangra
   4. Shakti
6. Which of the following features is NOT a part of traditional Indian classical music?
   1. single-line melody
   2. harmonized melody
   3. rhythmic accompaniment
   4. drone
7. Hindustani and Karnatic music are similar in that both
   1. use raga as a basis of melody
   2. use tala as a basis of rhythm/meter
   3. were strongly and equally influenced by Islamic cultures
   4. A and B, but not C
8. Hindustani and Karnatak music are different in that
   1. Hindustani music is more focused on singing
   2. Karnatak music has had more recognition outside of India
   3. the specific ragas, talas, and music-related terminologies differ in the two traditions
   4. music is associated with dance forms in Karnatak but not in Hindustani
9. The tambura is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. chordophone
   2. membranophone
   3. idiophone
   4. aerophone
10. True or False: Extramusical associations are characteristic features of a raga.
    1. True
    2. False
11. According to Ravi Shankar’s “An Introduction to Indian Music,” a raga is
    1. a rhythmic cycle of sixteen beats
    2. akin to jazz
    3. a precise melody form
    4. a type of table
12. Which of the following define a Hindustani raga?
    1. an identifying set of pitches
    2. specific melodic ornaments
    3. specific extramusical associations
    4. all of the above
13. What is the slow and abstract section that opens a raga performance?
    1. alap
    2. jor
    3. gat
    4. jhala
14. The entry of drums signals what section of a raga performance?
    1. alap
    2. jor
    3. gat
    4. jhala
15. The tabla is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    1. chordophone
    2. membranophone
    3. idiophone
    4. aerophone
16. Ravi Shankar believed that Indian raga and American jazz
    1. were essentially the same since both featured improvisation
    2. were closely related because both featured similar types of complex rhythms
    3. were resolutely distinct, despite the fact that both feature improvisation and exciting rhythms
    4. were so fundamentally different that Indian musicians and jazz musicians should never play music together
17. Playback singers typically \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Bollywood films.
    1. star as actors but lip-sync their performances
    2. sing but do not appear as actors
    3. both act and sing
    4. refuse to have their musical artistry represented
18. True or False: A.R. Rahman is the preeminent composer and music director in contemporary Indian cinema and has been called the “Mozart of the Madras” in *Time* magazine.
    1. True
    2. False
19. Bhangra is a musical style that
    1. originated in Punjabi folk songs
    2. is often featured in Bollywood films
    3. is very popular among diasporic communities outside of India
    4. all of the above
20. The group Shakti
    1. featured John McLaughlin on guitar
    2. featured Ravi Shankar on sitar
    3. was formed by A. R. Rahman in the 1980s
    4. all of the above

**KEY**

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