

Student name: _____

Vocal pulsation and high falsetto are characteristics found in Native American music throughout the United States.

true

false

Both Native American visual art and music features patterns of repetition.

true

false

Most traditional Native American music has been preserved in written notation.

true

false

Traditional Native American music is usually associated with non-concert settings.

true

false

Most traditional Native American music is performed in harmony.

true

false

Native American music is rarely performed by instruments alone.

true

false

Vocables are meaningless syllables.

true

false

Many Native American cultures believe that their songs were received in dreams or visions.

true

false

There is no Native American word for the term "music."

true

false

The art and music of both early and contemporary Native American cultures has a strong connection to astronomy.

true

false

Which of the following tribes are Yeibichai Songs associated with?

Sioux

Navajo

Zuni

Apache

The gathering most likely to feature intertribal participation is the_____.

Night Way ceremony

grass dance

powwow

courting ceremony

When a solo voice performs in alternation with a group, this technique is called_____.

falsetto

call-and-response

vocal composition

strophic form

Which of the following elements is rarely found in traditional Native American music?

singing in harmony

patterns of repetition

use of percussion instruments

unison singing

Which of the following statements describes the Sioux Grass Dance?

It features prominently in curing ceremonies, featuring group singing in unison.

It takes place at pow wows, and is accompanied primarily by log drums.

It is a stirring war dance, featuring music sung in high falsetto.

It is a newer invention of contemporary Native American dancers and musicians often performed at modern dance concerts.

Which of the following best describes falsetto?

It is a singing style with strong vocal pulsation.

Its range that lies above the normal singing range.

It is a strained, tense vocal sound.

It is a nasal, harsh vocal sound.

Which of the following instruments is not used in traditional Native American music?

drum

rattle

rasp

guitar

The primary melodic instrument of the Native Americans is the_____.

whistle

flute

trumpet

rattle

Native American music has been passed from one generation to the next by_____.

oral tradition

written stories

written music notation

paintings

When all voices sing the same notes at the same time they are said to be singing_____.

in harmony

in unison

in call and response

a capella

Technically, vocables may be described as

notes in the falsetto range.

dance-song instructions.

consonant-vowel clusters.

low-pitched, uncontrolled tones.

Which of the following are traditionally *not* performance settings for Native American music?

healing ceremonies

prayer ceremonies

concert halls

work areas

In what setting is the Navajo Flute *not* likely to be heard?

tribal fairs

healing ceremonies

pow wows

concerts of traditional music

Which of the following materials is *not* typically used to make Native American drums?

wood

deer skin

pottery vessels

grass

Which of the following best describes Native American thought regarding songs?

Songs are composed by chosen individuals.

Songs are created by a group of respected elders.

Songs are gifts of power from the spirit world.

Songs are immediately notated to avoid performance errors.

The _____ is an example of a common Native American percussion instrument.

rattle

snare drum

tom tom

talking drum

How does the music of early Native Americans—and the philosophy behind it—differ from contemporary Western music?

How might the authentic traditional music of the Plains Indians be stereotypical?

Answer Key

Test name: Ch1_America's Musical Landscape_9e

FALSE

TRUE

FALSE

TRUE

FALSE

TRUE

FALSE

TRUE

TRUE

FALSE

B

C

B

A

C

B

D

B

A

B

C

C

B

D

C

A

Essay

Essay