

1. The adhan (call to prayer) is performed _____ times per day to call Muslims to worship.

- (A) four
- (B) three
- (C) seven
- (D) five **Correct**
- (E) nine

Correct answer: (D) five

2. The European medieval lute is thought to derive from the Middle Eastern _____.

- (A) ud **Correct**
- (B) santur
- (C) maqam
- (D) takht
- (E) dastgah

Correct answer: (A) ud

3. The Arabic musical system (mode) used as the basis for composition and improvisation is known as _____.

- (A) ud
- (B) darabukka
- (C) takht
- (D) maqam **Correct**
- (E) dastgah

Correct answer: (D) maqam

4. The Iranian _____ is a trapezoidal hammered zither.

- (A) ud
- (B) maqam
- (C) takht
- (D) dastgah
- (E) santur **Correct**

Correct answer: (E) santur

5. The Persian musical system (mode) used as the basis for composition and improvisation

is known as _____.

- (A) santur
- (B) dastgah **Correct**
- (C) ud
- (D) maqam
- (E) takht

Correct answer: (B) dastgah

6. A “whirling dervish” is a reference to a _____.

- (A) “spinning” technique used to play the Arabic frame drum
- (B) “round-robin” solo exchange in the Arabic takht ensemble
- (C) spiritually ecstatic state associated with Sufism
- (D) cyclical musical form found in Turkish music
- (E) ritual dance performed by Sufis **Correct**

Correct answer: (E) ritual dance performed by Sufis

7. _____ denotes a kind of heightened speech that is between speaking and singing.

- (A) Praise-singing
- (B) Cantillation **Correct**
- (C) Muezzin
- (D) Maqam
- (E) Torah

Correct answer: (B) Cantillation

8. Arabic iqa-at (rhythmic modes) focus primarily on distinctions of _____.

- (A) meter **Correct**
- (B) tempo
- (C) dynamics
- (D) syncopation
- (E) melody

Correct answer: (A) meter