

1. According to ethnomusicologists, why is music considered a universal, but not a universal language?

- (A) Musical activity is found in every human culture, but the meanings of such activity are interpreted differently from culture to culture, even person to person. **Correct**
- (B) Like language, musical activity is a learned process, so a person must participate in that activity from birth to understand it.
- (C) Not every culture has music, so music cannot be universal.
- (D) Instruments cannot communicate the same meaning cross-culturally.
- (E) As singing requires language and there is no “universal” language understood by all peoples, music cannot be a universal language.

Correct answer: Musical activity is found in every human culture, but the meanings of such
(A) activity are interpreted differently from culture to culture, even person to person.

2. In the early years of the study of world music, “armchair” scholars did not do their own _____.

- (A) preparation
- (B) analysis
- (C) dissemination
- (D) fieldwork **Correct**
- (E) representation

Correct answer: (D) fieldwork

3. Ethnomusicological research is most strongly influenced by _____ and _____.

- (A) anthropology, linguistics
- (B) musicology, linguistics
- (C) musicology, technology
- (D) anthropology, technology
- (E) anthropology, musicology **Correct**

Correct answer: (E) anthropology, musicology

4. _____ is the assumption that one's own cultural patterns are normative, while those that differ are “exotic,” “strange,” or “abnormal.”

- (A) Ethnocentrism **Correct**
- (B) Bi-musicality
- (C) Cultural relativism

- (D) Positivism
- (E) Comparative ethnology

Correct answer: (A) Ethnocentrism

5. _____ is a research approach embraced by ethnomusicologists that encourages the acceptance of differing cultural perspectives.

- (A) Bi-musicality
- (B) Ethnocentrism
- (C) Cultural relativism **Correct**
- (D) Positivism
- (E) Anthropology

Correct answer: (C) Cultural relativism

6. _____ is a research approach in which an ethnomusicologist learns to perform the music they study.

- (A) Ethnocentrism
- (B) Bi-musicality **Correct**
- (C) Cultural relativism
- (D) Positivism
- (E) Comparative ethnology

Correct answer: (B) Bi-musicality