

1. Performance on the gu qin (“ancient zither”) is _____.

- (A) considered a kind of sonic meditation **Correct**
- (B) intended to awaken ancestral spirits
- (C) primarily meant for entertainment
- (D) most common in social clubs and tea houses
- (E) designed to honor Confucius and other ancestral spirits

Correct answer: (A) considered a kind of sonic meditation

2. “Silk and Bamboo” is a reference to _____.

- (A) the organological classification of instruments used in the Chinese sizhu ensemble **Correct**
- (B) the materials used to make the scenery and figures in Japanese bunraku puppet theatre
- (C) the Chinese gu qin, which is made of these materials
- (D) a Japanese membranophone struck with bamboo beaters
- (E) a Korean narrative theatre, known as p'ansori

Correct answer: (A) the organological classification of instruments used in the Chinese sizhu ensemble

3. The erhu is a _____ from China common to the sizhu ensemble.

- (A) fretless zither
- (B) two-stringed fiddle **Correct**
- (C) hammered zither
- (D) bamboo flute
- (E) fretted plucked lute

Correct answer: (B) two-stringed fiddle

4. The pipa is a _____ from China common to the sizhu ensemble.

- (A) two-stringed fiddle
- (B) pear-shaped plucked lute **Correct**
- (C) fretless zither
- (D) hammered zither
- (E) bamboo flute

Correct answer: (B) pear-shaped plucked lute

5. The lead melodic instrument of the Beijing Opera is the _____, a two-stringed fiddle

made of bamboo.

- (A) jinghu **Correct**
- (B) yue qin
- (C) erhu
- (D) chou
- (E) jingju

Correct answer: (A) jinghu

6. Revolutionary Beijing Opera is associated with _____.

- (A) American president Richard Nixon's visit to China in 1972
- (B) the Communist Revolution (1949) lead by Mao Zedong
- (C) the rise of the Communist party beginning in the 1920s
- (D) the Cultural Revolution (1966–1976) initiated by Mao Zedong **Correct**
- (E) the end of civil strife between the Communist and Nationalist political parties (1949)

Correct answer: (D) the Cultural Revolution (1966–1976) initiated by Mao Zedong

7. A Mongolian “throat singer” can sing two pitches simultaneously by _____.

- (A) manipulating overtones produced when sounding a low drone pitch **Correct**
- (B) pressing his throat to create a low drone below the main melody
- (C) pressing his throat to create two air flow channels to his mouth
- (D) holding his hand in front of his mouth to “deflect” his voice into two tones
- (E) projecting his voice in a yurt so that two tones are heard

Correct answer: (A) manipulating overtones produced when sounding a low drone pitch

8. _____ is a narrative drama found in South Korea.

- (A) Kim chi
- (B) Khoomei
- (C) Sanjo
- (D) Gagaku
- (E) P'ansori **Correct**

Correct answer: (E) P'ansori

9. _____ is a Confucian ritual music found in Japan.

- (A) P'ansori
- (B) Khoomei
- (C) Sanjo
- (D) Gagaku **Correct**
- (E) Kim chi

Correct answer: (D) Gagaku