

## Chapter 6 Assessment: Other Musical Instruments

### 1. How does a singer regulate pitch?

- a. By varying the amount of air used
- b. By adjusting the tension in the vocal cords
- c. By changing the formation of the lips and tongue
- d. By how wide the mouth is open

Answer: B. By adjusting the tension in the vocal cords

LO6A: Use Critical Thinking to Understand the Use of Voice as an Instrument

### 2. How does a singer form vowels?

- a. Altering the shape of the mouth and lips
- b. Varying the amount of air used
- c. Altering the speed of the air going through the vocal cords
- d. Adjusting the tension in the vocal cords

Answer: A. Altering the shape of the mouth and lips

LO6A: Use Critical Thinking to Understand the Use of Voice as an Instrument

### 3. A man's vocal cords are normally about twice the length of a woman's vocal cords.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: A. True

LO6A: Use Critical Thinking to Understand the Use of Voice as an Instrument

### 4. In choral singing, the darker, lower women's voice is called:

- a. Soprano
- b. Alto
- c. Bass
- d. Tenor

Answer: B. Alto

LO6A: Use Critical Thinking to Understand the Use of Voice as an Instrument

### 5. Wind bands are typically composed of all of the following except:

- a. Brass instruments

- b. Woodwind instruments
- c. Percussion instruments
- d. String instruments

Answer: D. String instruments

LO6B: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Wind Band Instruments

**6. Another name for a wind band is a concert band.**

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: A. True

LO6B: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Wind Band Instruments

**7. The sousaphone was developed because of the difficulty in carrying tubas while marching.**

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: A. True

LO6B: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Wind Band Instruments

**8. Wind bands are more commonly found abroad than in America.**

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: B. False

LO6B: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Wind Band Instruments

**9. Which traditional keyboard instrument has *two* keyboards *and* strings?**

- a. Grand piano
- b. Harpsichord
- c. Pipe organ
- d. Piano

Answer: B. Harpsichord

LO6C: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Traditional Keyboard Instruments

**10. An upright piano is long and flat with superior sound to the grand piano.**

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: B. False

LO6C: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Traditional Keyboard Instruments

**11. Which traditional keyboard instrument has a pedalboard, which is played with the feet?**

- a. Grand piano
- b. Harpsichord
- c. Pipe organ
- d. Piano

Answer: C. Pipe organ

LO6C: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Traditional Keyboard Instruments

**12. Keyboard instruments differ from those found in bands and orchestras in that they can easily sound more than one pitch at a time.**

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: A. True

LO6C: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Traditional Keyboard Instruments

**13. Folk instruments that are played by blowing are known as:**

- a. Chordophones
- b. Membranophones
- c. Ideophones
- d. Aerophones

Answer: D. Aerophones

LO6D: Use Critical Thinking to Distinguish Between Different Folk Instruments

**14. Bells, chimes, xylophones and rattles are examples of this group of folk instruments:**

- a. Chordophones
- b. Membranophones
- c. Ideophones
- d. Aerophones

Answer: C. Ideophones

LO6D: Use Critical Thinking to Distinguish Between Different Folk Instruments

**15. All the types of drums encountered throughout the world fall into which category of folk instruments?**

- a. Chordophones
- b. Membranophones
- c. Ideophones
- d. Aerophones

Answer: B. Membranophones

LO6D: Use Critical Thinking to Distinguish Between Different Folk Instruments

**16. All the types of string instruments encountered throughout the world fall into which category of folk instruments?**

- a. Chordophones
- b. Membranophones
- c. Ideophones
- d. Aerophones

Answer: A. Chordophones

LO6D: Use Critical Thinking to Distinguish Between Different Folk Instruments

**17. Guitars have always had six strings.**

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: B. False

LO6E: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Popular and Electronic Instruments

**18. Which of the following instruments is *not* a close relative of the guitar?**

- a. Banjo
- b. Ukulele
- c. Accordion
- d. None of the above

Answer: C. Accordion

LO6E: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Popular and Electronic Instruments

**19. In analog music, discrete, noncontinuous bits of information are produced, sorted and analyzed.**

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: B. False

LO6E: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Popular and Electronic Instruments

**20. Examples of electronic instruments include:**

- a. Electric guitars
- b. Drum machines
- c. Synthesizers
- d. All of the above

Answer: D. All of the above

LO6E: Use Critical Thinking to Recognize Popular and Electronic Instruments