## 02 Part 1 - Music in Early America

Student:

1.	Some scholars differentiate between music and noise by examining which of the following?
	A. patterns of sound
	B. pitches
	C. volume
	D. written notation
2.	Which of the following would be an incorrect generalization regarding Native American traditional music?
	A. It is strongly connected to spirituality.
	B. It sounded the same from culture to culture.
	C. It was interrelated to other art forms.
	D. It was sometimes depicted in visual art.
3.	Which statement is incorrect regarding many of the Puritans of early New England?
	A. They were very intellectual people.
	B. They did not favor high art in their churches.
	C. They enjoyed poetry, art, and music.
	D. They protested against Roman Catholic music practices.

4.	Which of the following is true regarding African slaves in eighteenth century America?
	A. African music was sometimes expressed via Christian worship.
	B. African musicians were not taken into slavery.
	C. Slaves were able to preserve traditional music via written notation.
	D. Slaves lost all trace of their traditional musics.
5.	African, European and Native American music had which of the following in common in
	eighteenth-century America?
	A. It was performed with no rhythmic pulse.
	B. It was usually performed by amateurs rather than professionals.
	C. It was monophonic.
	D. It was confined to the concert hall.

## 02 Part 1 - Music in Early America Key

1. (p. 16)	Some scholars differentiate between music and noise by examining which of the following?
	A. patterns of sound
	B. pitches
	C. volume
	D. written notation
	Ferris - 02 Part #1
2. (p. 17-18	Which of the following would be an incorrect generalization regarding Native American traditional music?
	A. It is strongly connected to spirituality.
	B. It sounded the same from culture to culture.
	C. It was interrelated to other art forms.
	D. It was sometimes depicted in visual art.
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3. (p. 19)	Which statement is incorrect regarding many of the Puritans of early New England?
	A. They were very intellectual people.
	B. They did not favor high art in their churches.
	C. They enjoyed poetry, art, and music.
	D. They protested against Roman Catholic music practices.

(p. 21)		
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	B. African musicians were not taken into slavery.	
	C. Slaves were able to preserve traditional music via written notation.	
	D. Slaves lost all trace of their traditional musics.	
		Ferris - 02 Part #4
5.	African, European and Native American music had which of the following in comm	mon in
(p. 22)	eighteenth-century America?	
	A. It was performed with no rhythmic pulse.	
	B. It was usually performed by amateurs rather than professionals.	
	C. It was monophonic.	
	D. It was confined to the concert hall.	
		Ferris - 02 Part #5

Which of the following is true regarding African slaves in eighteenth century America?

4.

## 02 Part 1 - Music in Early America Summary

# of Questions Category 5

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