**Music in East Africa**
**Sample Test ANSWER KEY**

**Name: ____________________________  Date: _______________________**

**Instrument identification:*** In the space preceding name of instrument, place letter of corresponding description

1.  C  Endere                      a. One-string tube fiddle
2.  A  Endingidi                   b. Xylophone
3.  D  Filulu                      c. Notched flute
4.  E  Ntongooli                   d. Flute made from gourd
5.  B  Embaire                     e. Bowl lyre

**Short answer:** Write a brief answer to each of the following questions in the space provided:

**What are the four responsibilities of a Tanzanian Mwalimu (Choral director)?**

6. Compose music for the choir
7. Teach the music to the choir
8. Lead the choir during Sunday services and other events
9. Preserve the choir’s repertoire in his/her memory

**Name the traditional praise song tradition recognized as the origins of the popular Ugandan **benga** style?**

10. Nyatiti praise singing

**Name the Sukuma functional musical genre that has become a symbol of Tanzanian national identity?**

11. Bugobogobo

**What is the musical genre that is a combination of Arab and Indian melodies with Swahili poetry?**

12. Taarab

**Identify the string quartet combining elements of both Western and Ugandan music that was recorded by the Kronos Quartet.**

13. “Mu Kkubo Ery ‘Omusaalaba”

**Name two of the instruments played by Andericus Apondi in the praise song recorded on CD Track 31.**

14. Nyatiti
15. gara
In Kiganda music, there are three roles played by amadinda players, identify the role for each part listed below:

16. Omunazi—the “starter,” literally the one who “throws” the first tune

17. Omwazuzi—plays a secondary line that mixes with the first melody

18. Omukonezi—provides a supportive, elaborating part that highlights the most important tonal features of the particular modal system used in a performance

List 3 of the eight uses of traditional music in East Africa as performed in the Village of Kibaale-Busiki, Uganda: Any three of: labor, funeral rites, communication, timekeeping, therapeutic response, entertainment, educational purposes, didactic response

19.

20.

21.

True-False: In the space preceding the following statements, place a “T” to signify that the statement is “True” and an “F” to signify that the statement is “False”

22. F Ngoma refers to the concert halls in which traditional music is performed in East Africa.

23. T Baakisisimba dance music was “invented” to imitate the manner in which the kabaka (king) of Uganda walked after imbibing too much “local brew”

24. T Some elements of the dance movements associated with Chakacha resembles Middle East “belly dancing”

25. F Bulabo refers to music events featuring Police Marching Bands in Dar es Salaam.