

Musical Geography Bee – Sample

Note: In real play, musical geography is not read off a document like in standard games. Games typically include audio links that are played for the students by the moderator, as indicated with the instruction <play clip>.

Regulation Tossups

(1) **This instrument, which usually comes in three detachable sections for transport, has long been used for communication in rural communities in the area it is named for. Consisting of a wooden bell, (+) a long section with a conical bore, and a wooden cup-shaped mouthpiece, its first documented use comes from a 1527 payment ledger of St. Urban's Abby in Pfaffnau (*) in Lucerne.** Known for appearances in Ricola commercials, for the points, name this woodwind instrument named for the mountain range in which it was popularly played.

Answer: **Alphorn** (accept **Alpine horn**)

(2) **This type of music often uses an instrument called a vest frottoir. One theory of how this genre of music was named is that it came from "les haricots", a phrase used to express hardship. Another component of this uptempo, syncopated genre (+) of music is the use of the accordion** <play sound clip> **often played by someone singing in either English or French. (*)** For the points, name this type of music of rural southwest Louisiana that combines elements of African American music with early Creole music.

ANSWER: **Zydeco**

(3) **The historical home to people of this profession is Cremona in Italy, with their "Golden Age" spanning the 16th to 18th centuries. One person with this profession, Andrea Amati, (+) is credited with establishing the modern design for the product he produced. The most famous person in this profession created the 1715 Baron Knoop, the most expensive (*) musical instrument ever sold. For the points, name this profession of artisans like Antonio Stradivari, whose surviving creations sell for tens of millions of dollars today.**

ANSWER: **Violin makers** (also accept **luthier**)

(4) **One musician from this U.S. city released the albums "Circles" and "Balloonerism" posthumously after dying in 2018 at 26 from a drug overdose. That musician, (+) Mac Miller, from this city started in "frat rap" but his music evolved, experimenting with jazz, funk, and R&B. Another rapper from this city wrote a tribute to this city's sports teams in a song about his car (*)** <play audio>. That song by Wiz Khalifa celebrates the colors of hockey's Penguins, baseball's Pirates, and football's Steelers. For the points, name this steel town in western Pennsylvania whose sports teams are all "Black and Yellow".

ANSWER: **Pittsburgh**

(5) **One type of music from this country is a lively peasant dance from the Mazovia region (+)** that emphasizes the second or third beat of the three-beat measure. Another type of music from this country is a dance in $\frac{3}{4}$ time that is always the first dance at a studniowka (stewed-ni-OV-ka), (*) the equivalent to the senior prom. For the points, name this homeland of Frederic Chopin, composer of many mazurkas and polonaises.

ANSWER: **Poland**

(6) **The early version of this instrument was the vihuela, with the development of the modern shape taking place in Spain in the 16th century. Important changes that remain today were made to this stringed instrument in Spain in the 19th century by Antonio de Torres. (+)** Spanish and South American composers like Villa-Lobos and de Falla wrote prolifically for the classical type of this instrument, which was played by virtuosos like Andres Segovia. (*) <play clip> Featuring a sound hole and a fretboard, for the points, what instrument has six strings which can be plucked or strummed?

ANSWER: **Guitar**

(7) **One South American with this profession, Weimar Arancibia, works in La Paz with the National Symphony Orchestra in Bolivia. (+) Brazil has three native people of this profession: Roberto Minczuk in Rio, Jayme Amatnecks in Ponta Grossa, and Claudio Cohen in Brasilia. (*)** The most famous person of South American origin with this profession has been working with the Simon Bolivar Symphony Orchestra and Los Angeles Philharmonic and will soon be the 25th person with this job, also called the "Music Director," since its founding in 1842, Gustavo Dudamel. For the points, name this person who stands in front, and is in charge of, a performing ensemble.

ANSWER: **Conductor**

(8) **This instrument, also called a yidaki, madapul, or mako, is one of the simplest of all wind instruments. Often played using circular breathing, this instrument was developed over 1000 years ago (+)** and is still played by indigenous people of the country it is most closely associated with.<play clip> (*) For the points, name this long, wooden cylindrical instrument from Australia.

Answer: **Didgeridoo**

(9) **This technique can be found in music of the Turkic, Mongol, and Tungus-Manchu peoples, and is particularly practiced in Mongolia and the Republic of Tuva. (+)** This type of singing is slightly misnamed, because the sound comes from various levels of the larynx <play clip>. (*) For the points, name this type of singing that is made with a namesake body part using guttural sounds from the back of the oral cavity.

Answer: **Throat Singing**

(10) **This instrument, descended from the serpent and ophicleide (OFF-ih-cleed), was invented in Prussia in 1835. This instrument was part of Dixieland jazz (+) bands before being replaced by the upright bass. This instrument became a feature of marching bands (*)** <play clip> after John Philip Sousa changed its shape so players could hold it while marching. For the points, name this instrument, the largest brass instrument commonly found in bands.

ANSWER: **Tuba** (prompt on sousaphone before Sousa)