

OUR WORLD 5

Unit 5: Arts lost and found

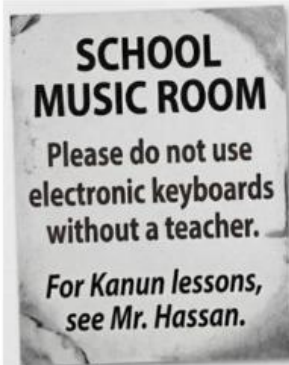
Lesson: Reading

MODERN MUSIC AND ANCIENT ROOTS

Part 1: Questions 1–3

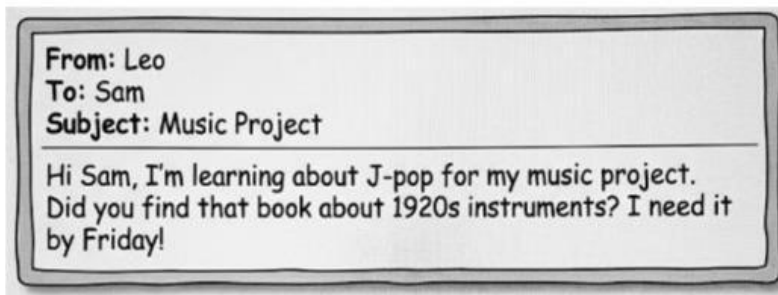
For each question, choose the correct answer.

1.



- A Students can play keyboards whenever they want.
- B You must ask a teacher before using instruments.
- C Mr. Hassan teaches students how to play the saxophone.

2.



- A Leo wants to borrow a book from Sam.
- B Sam has finished his project about J-pop.
- C Leo needs to buy a new book on Friday.

3.



- A The music tonight is only from Europe.
- B Students pay less to attend the concert.
- C The concert starts at half-past seven.

Part 2: Questions 4–10. Read the questions and the three texts about music. Choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

Questions	Reggae (A)	Norteño (B)	J-pop (C)
4. Which style uses an accordion?	A	B	C
5. Which style began in the 1920s?	A	B	C
6. Which style is the origin of hip-hop?	A	B	C
7. Which style uses harmonicas?	A	B	C
8. Which style has a stronger beat today?	A	B	C
9. Which style mixed with music from Europe?	A	B	C
10. Which style uses jazz and soul sounds?	A	B	C

Music Texts:

- A. Reggae: This music began in Jamaica, but its roots are in African music. Africans brought their music to Jamaica, and it mixed with music from Europe. Today, it is very popular, and styles like hip-hop came from it.
- B. Norteño: This Mexican music originally used the accordion and Mexican guitar. Later, bands heard rock and added drums. Modern Norteño is different because it has a stronger beat than it did in the past.
- C. J-pop: Modern Japanese pop music began in the 1920s. At that time, performers played the harmonica and stringed instruments. It is a mix of jazz, soul, and traditional Japanese singing.

Part 3: Questions 11–16. Read the article about Shaabi music. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Shaabi: Modern and Ancient Shaabi music is a popular style from Egypt. It is interesting because it is based on very old folk music, but it sounds modern. Every generation of musicians changes the sound to make it their own.

In Shaabi music, you can hear modern instruments like the saxophone and electronic keyboard. However, musicians also use a very old instrument called a kanun. This is a traditional stringed instrument. Even though the instruments are different, the musical roots remain the same.

11. What is Shaabi music based on?
 - A Rock music
 - B Traditional folk music
 - C J-pop
12. What does the text say about different generations?
 - A They always play the same music.
 - B They change the music from the past.
 - C They don't like modern instruments.
13. Which of these is a modern instrument used in Shaabi?
 - A Mexican guitar
 - B Harmonica
 - C Electronic keyboard
14. What is a "kanun"?
 - A A modern type of drum
 - B A traditional instrument with strings
 - C A type of Japanese singing
15. What is the main idea of the text?
 - A Shaabi music uses both old and new things.
 - B Shaabi is the most popular music in Jamaica.
 - C It is difficult to learn how to play the saxophone.

Part 4: Questions 16–21. Choose the correct word for each gap.

Mexican Norteño Norteño is a (16) _____ type of music from Mexico. It has (17) _____ in folk music. In the past, people (18) _____ this music with guitars and accordions. Later, bands (19) _____ new instruments like drums and saxophones. This happened because they (20) _____ rock music and liked the sound. Today, the music is very popular and has a (21) _____ beat than before.

A	B	C
16. old	modern	first
17. roots	ways	paths
18. played	did	took
19. added	put	gave
20. looked	thought	heard
21. stronger	louder	heavier

Part 5: (Questions 22–26) Write ONE word for each gap.

Email from Elena

Hi Sam,

Did you know (0) **that** modern music comes from traditional music? Every generation changes the music (22)_____ the past. For example, Reggae began (23)_____ Jamaica, but it has its roots in Africa. Africans (24)_____ to Jamaica and brought their music with (28) them. Now, Reggae (25)_____ an impact all over the world. Even hip-hop came from (26)_____ !