

Question 1.

Which of the following was a trend that led to the birth of jazz music:

- Practice of taking liberties with the melodies and accompaniments of tunes
- Popularity of ragtime and the blues
- Taking liberties with tone qualities
- All of the above were trends that led to the birth of jazz music.

Question 2.

The definition of pitch bend is:

- A popular turn-of-the-20th century style of written piano music
- A purposeful raising or lowering of a tone's pitch that is usually done for expressive purposes
- Alternating between two different pitches
- Playing the same pitch over and over again

Question 3.

Which of the following is not a way in which African tastes and traditions were retained in the New World:

- Children's games
- Work songs and field hollars
- Ticketed concerts of traditional African music
- Undiluted African music performed in public

Question 4.

Which of the following countries never had a claim on the territory of Louisiana or New Orleans:

- United States
- Spain
- China
- France

Question 5.

When New Orleans was under Spanish rule, the social class system was such that Creoles of Color were considered:

- Closer to the social class of slaves than of whites
- Closer to the social class of whites than of slaves
- On the same social class level as whites
- On the same social class level as slaves

Question 6.

In terms of musical taste, Creoles of Color:

- Favored the less refined musical traditions of the Negro musicians
- Created a complete new style of music, void of the influence of any prior styles of music
- Favored the European musical traditions
- None of the above.

Question 7.

The blues originated from all of the following vocal idioms except:

- Scat Singing
- Music devised for dances
- ballads
- Field hollers

Question 8.

The blues tradition contributed to jazz music in all of the following respects except:

- Incorporating heavy use of the tenor saxophone
- Offering a standard set of accompaniment harmonies
- Modeling novel sounds
- Furnishing part of the jazz repertory

Question 9.

Brass bands were often present at many types of social activities including all of the following except:

- Parades
- Picnics
- Political Speeches
- Sporting Events
- Dances

Brass bands were often present at all of the above social activities.

Question 10.

Brass bands were often sponsored by organizations including all of the following except:

- Fire Departments
- Fraternal clubs
- Churches
- Yamaha

Question 11.

Originally a form of written piano music, this style of music incorporates a great deal of syncopation:

- Swing
- Blues
- Rock
- Ragtime

Question 12.

The most famous composer of ragtime music was:

- Scott Joplin
- John Philip Sousa
- Sidney Bechet
- Buddy Bolden

Question 13.

During the 1890's, several different influences were heard in the bands found in southern

Louisiana including:

- Sousa marches
- Ragtime music
- Mexican bands
- All of the above influenced bands found in southern Louisiana during the 1890's.

Question 14.

New Orleans was an ideal setting for the birth of jazz because:

- It was a center of commerce
- The city was a seaport.
- It maintained a party atmosphere
- All of the above.

Question 15.

Involving heavy improvisation, the style of music that originated in parades and dance halls when small bands tried to perform music originally written for large bands is called:

- Dixieland
- Swing
- Ragtime
- Blues

Question 16.

Early jazz differs from ragtime, blues, and brass band roots in all of the following respects except:

- It generated much of its own repertory of compositions
- Improvisation was rare in early jazz music.
- Rhythmic feeling was looser and more relaxed
- Collective improvisation created a more complex musical product than was typical of previous music styles.

Question 17.

In which of the following cities did combo jazz begin?

- New York
- Kansas City
- New Orleans
- Chicago

Question 18.

Collective improvisation is defined as:

- Right hand, single-note piano lines that sound like a jazz trumpet playing
- simultaneous improvisation by all members of a group
- A left-hand style of piano playing used by early jazz pianists
- An individual soloist accompanied by a rhythm section

Question 19.

In what two cities was jazz music first recorded?

New York and Chicago
Chicago and New Orleans
New York and New Orleans
Chicago and Baltimore

Question 20.

Which of the following categories of Chicago musicians is today called "The Chicago School"?

The transplanted New Orleans African American musicians
Kansas City musicians who lived in Chicago
Young white Chicagoans who imitated the older musicians
None of the above.

Question 21.

The front line of most early jazz combos consisted of all of the following instruments except:

trumpet
clarinet
Trombone
Guitar

Question 22.

Why were early jazz drummers poorly heard on records?

Early studio equipment was not well-suited for recording drums
Early jazz drummers did not play loudly enough
Early jazz drummers were not included on records
Early jazz drummers only played with wire brushes.

Question 23.

Which of the following musicians is thought of as the first important jazz composer?

Earl Hines
James P. Johnson
Jelly Roll Morton
Fats Waller

Question 24.

Which of the following musicians is a stride-style pianist known as a popular songwriter and an entertainer?

Fats Waller
James P. Johnson
Jelly Roll Morton
Earl Hines

Question 250.

Which of the following musicians developed the trumpet-style or horn-like style of piano playing?

Fats Waller
Jelly Roll Morton
James P. Johnson

Earl Hines

Question 26.

Which of the following musicians is considered “the father of stride piano”?

Fats Waller
Jelly Roll Morton
James P. Johnson
Earl Hines

Question 27.

Which of the following musicians appeared in close to fifty movies and sang in most of his post-1930 performances?

Fats Waller
Jelly Roll Morton
Bix Beiderbecke
Louis Armstrong

Question 28.

Which of the following musicians is known for popularizing scat singing?

Bix Beiderbecke
Earl Hines
Louis Armstrong
James P. Johnson

Question 29.

Which of the following jazz musicians was known for his subdued manner and style, his unusual note choices and his ability to construct intelligent solos?

Bix Beiderbecke
Earl Hines
James P. Johnson
Fats Waller

Question 30.

Did the New Orleans and Chicago styles of jazz music die with end of the 1920's?

The New Orleans and Chicago styles of jazz music are two of today's most popular music styles.

The New Orleans and Chicago styles of jazz music did not just live and die with the 1920's. The music has persisted and can still be heard today.

The New Orleans and Chicago styles of jazz music were heard for only a few years after the 1920's.

Yes, the New Orleans and Chicago styles of jazz music were never heard after the 1920's.