

## STUDY GUIDE FOR EXAM ONE

1. Be able to state which Roman numeral chord occurs on each measure of a 12 bar blues.
2. What is iambic pentameter?
3. What happens generally on the third chorus of a blues?
4. Be able to identify the form of all pieces on the listening list.
5. Define measure, beat, rhythm, and tempo.
6. Which beat(s) are stressed in jazz?
7. What is syncopation?
8. Define swing eighth note pattern.
9. Define scale octave, half step, whole step, interval, tonality, and key feeling.
10. Which chromatic notes are particularly important in the blues?
11. Define chord progression and changes.
12. What is the bridge?
13. What is walking bass?
14. How can you figure out if you are hearing an introduction?
15. Why is it important to count beats when trying to determine form?
16. What do Honeysuckle Rose and Misty have in common, and not in common?
17. What is a verse and how is it used? What is timbre?
18. Why is it easy to differentiate jazz tenor saxophonists by tone color?
19. What is staccato and legato? Why is this important?
20. Describe the reputation of jazz.
21. Define jazz improvisation and swing feeling
22. How is jazz like words and phrases?
23. What is "the routine"?
24. What in jazz can be *not* spontaneous?
25. Name and describe three characteristics of swing feeling.
26. Can style periods overlap?
27. What are the major style periods that we will study?
28. How are styles created?
29. Why have historians and journalists attached great drama to the development of new styles?
30. Why do we study jazz styles?
31. Why do some people pay attention to see how an improvisation unfolds?
32. What are "layers of sound"?
33. Why do some people hum the original tune to the improvisation?
34. Why does the bassist pluck the string once per beat? What is this called?
35. What is it called when the pianist uses both hands at the same time to play chorded rhythms behind a soloist?
36. In styles between 1930 and 1960, how does the drummer use the right-hand? How does the drummer use the left-hand?
37. What is the hi-hat for?
38. What does the drummer do besides keep time? How?
39. Are solo improvisations completely original? Explain.
40. Why do Jim Hall and Wayne shorter sound unusual?
41. Why can jazz players play together without knowing each other or rehearsing?