

MUL 2380 Study Guide

Section 2 Part 2

1. How did early jazz musicians begin improvising?
2. Who were the first best known Jazz musicians in early New Orleans?
3. What is collective improvisation?
4. Describe the front line instrument roles in collective improvisation.
5. Who made the first jazz recording? When? Where? What style?
6. What is a rolloff?
7. What is the one step?
8. Who was the most important musician in King Oliver's band? Why is this significant?
9. Define "non-imitative polyphony".
10. Is *Alligator Hop* completely spontaneous? Why or why not?
11. Why is it necessary to listen to *Alligator Hop* many times to understand it?
12. What is the Chicago School? Who else was important in Chicago?
13. Define stride.
14. What instruments were in the front line? Rhythm section?
15. How were these early recordings made? What happened to drums?
16. What was significant about Jellyroll Morton? Give four reasons.
17. What was significant about James P Johnson? Whom did he influence?
18. Who is the father of stride?
19. What was Fats Waller known for? Name three of his most popular tunes.
20. Describe Fats Waller's performance style. Whom did he influence?
21. Describe Earl Hines' style and influence.
22. What is meant by "trumpet style" when describing piano playing?
23. What were Louis Armstrong's nicknames?
24. What was important about Louis Armstrong's recordings from 1927 and 28?
25. What is important about the introduction to *West End Blues*?
26. What are 10 aspects of Louis Armstrong's work that musicians appreciate so much?
27. Define scat.
28. Compare and contrast Louis Armstrong and Bix Beiderbecke.
29. Why was vocal blues influential in the evolution of jazz?
30. What was the appeal of the early jazz?
31. Who was the Empress of jazz?