7 termini da abbinare

1. ___ #7 Body and Soul
2. ___ Blues (city v Country)
3. ___ Two aspects of jazz
4. ___ #9 Harlem Air shaft
5. ___ Rhythm Section : Piano
6. ___ Scott Joplin
7. ___ Horns: Trumpet (cornet)

A. improvisation: music that is improvised, especially a piece of music, drama, etc., created without preparation. Swing: the feeling projected by a jazz performance which successfully combines constant tempo, syncopation, swing eighth notes rhythmic lift, liveliness and rhythmically cohesive group playing

B. when: Swing
   who: Coleman Hawkins
   Soloist: Coleman Hawkins (tenor sax)

C. who: Duke Ellington
   Style: swing
   soloist: Jimmy Blanton - walking bass

D. (1868-1917), most famous composer of ragtime, played the piano, 1890s

E. played by Louis Armstrong, Bix Beiderbecke

F. - a simple funky style of black magic separate from jazz, began at least as early as the turn of the century, demonstrated by Blind Lemon Jefferson, usually has a sad feeling, slow pace, poetry in form of paired couplets in iambic pentameter
   ex: Bessie Williams
   city: uses piano, singers, organs
   country: singer, guitars, banjo

G. played by Scott Joplin, Jelly Roll Morton, James P. Johnson, Fats Waller,
7 domande a scelta multipla

1. instrument: string bass
   payed with count basie
   
   A. Walter Pagw
   B. Benny Goodman
   C. Lester Young
   D. Billie Holiday

2. a segment of time corresponding to a specific number of beats in which each beat is represented by a particular note value and the boundaries of the bar are indicated by vertical bar lines.
   
   A. measure or bar
   B. Louis Armstrong
   C. solo improv
   D. Billie Holiday

3. Chicago combo style that was prominent during the 1920s
   a synonym for all pre-swing era jazz combo
   
   A. Dixieland (New Orleans and Chicago)
   B. Rhythm Section : Piano
   C. Bix Beiderbecke
   D. Coleman Hawkins
4. When: Blues
   who: Bessie Smith
   Soloist: Louis Armstrong
   A. Jelly Roll Morton
   B. #7 Body and Soul
   C. #5 Reckless Blues
   D. #9 Harlem Air shaft

5. Syncopated chording which provides improvised accompaniment for simultaneously improvised solos, flexibly complementing the rhythms and the implied harmonies of the solo line
   A. AAAB
   B. Comping
   C. Scat singing
   D. Chorus

6. A style of bass line in which each beat of each measure receive a separate tone, thus creating a moving sequence of quarter notes in the bass range
   A. Walter Pagw
   B. solo improv
   C. measure or bar
   D. walking bass

7. Jazz improvisation using human voice as an instrument, with nonsense syllabus instead of words
   A. Lester Young
   B. walking bass
   C. Scat singing
   D.
6 domande Vero/Falso

1. Duke Ellington → instrument: piano
day recording: Harlem Air shaft, I'm beginning to see the light, Solitude, Mood Indigo, Don't get around much anymore
time: swing
played with: cootie williams, barney bigard, jimmy blanton

   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso

2. collective improv → Time: blues
instrument: blues
played with: Chick Webb Band
key recordings:"a tisket-a-tasket"

   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso

3. the amount and the type of notes that each measure contains → ride rhythms

   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso

4. (1890-1941) played the piano, he played ragtime, he recorded with Red Hot Peppers, key recording:
   → Jelly Roll Morton

   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso

5. swing → syncopated chording which provides improvised accompaniment for simultaneously improvised solos, flexibly complementing the rhythms and the implied harmonies of the solo line

   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso

6. a popular turn of the century style of written piano music involving pronounced syncopation
   often applied to pre-1920 jazz and pop music
   the style of music associated with composer Scott Joplin and Tom Tuplin → ragtime

   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso