7 termini da abbinare

1. ___ What is the one step?

2. ___ What was the appeal of the early jazz?

3. ___ What was the connection between rag time, the jazz repertory, and syncopate rhythms?

4. ___ Define scat

5. ___ Define Brass Band

6. ___ What does "rag" mean?

7. ___ How did early jazz musicians begin improvising?

   A. a vigorous kind of ballroom dance in duple time

   B. band consisting of brass instruments, bass drum, cymbal, and snare drum (clarinet and saxophone)

   C. ragtime provided some of the jazz repertory and made syncopated rhythms popular

   D. Singing nonsense syllables like Louis Armstrong

   E. by embellishing the melodies of pop tunes

   F. refers to a kind of music that was put together like a military march and had rhythms borrowed from African American banjo music

   G. The earliest jazz had a wide appeal, especially to young audiences and particularly to social dancer.

7 domande a scelta multipla

1. taking a melody and shifting it to a different beat

   A. Define "non-imitative polyphony"

   B. How did the blues originate?

   C. Define Rhythmic displacement

   D. Define Creole of Color
2. The singing style was significant for jazz because horn men often decorated their melody lines with the ornaments of pitch and tone quality that blues singers used.

A. Why was vocal blues influential in the evolution of jazz?

B. What is important about the introduction to West End Blues?

C. How was early blues similar to church hymns?

D. What instruments were in the front line? Rhythm section?

3. It's not because it's been rehearsed.

A. How did early jazz musicians begin improvising?

B. In what ways did the blues tradition contribute to jazz?

C. Is Alligator Hop completely spontaneous? Why or why not?

D. How did the blues originate?

4. Some music played by Negroes retained aspects of African musical practices.

A. What is meant by "trumpet style" when describing piano playing?

B. Why was vocal blues influential in the evolution of jazz?

C. Why did European music sound different when played by slaves?

D. Why does Ragtime not qualify as jazz by the strictest definition?

5. A brass band was larger, only had brass instruments, and used for outdoor setting. A string band was smaller and so was used for indoor settings.

A. Why is it necessary to listen to Alligator Hop many times to understand it?

B. Why is the social history of New Orleans from 1862-1900 important when discussing the birth of jazz?

C. What is important about the introduction to West End Blues?

D. What is the difference between a brass band and a string band? How are they used?
6. Armstrong was one of the first great soloists in jazz history
   a. Abandoned the stiffness of ragtime
   b. Employed swinging eighth note patterns
   c. Syncopated selected rhythmic figures
   3. Calmly forged sensible lines that had both the flow of spontaneity and the stamp of finality
   4. He brought a superb sense of drama to jazz solo conception
   5. He frequently broke away from the melody, and improvised original, melody-like lines that were compatible with the tune's chord progressions
   6. Armstrong's command of the trumpet was possibly greater than that of any jazz trumpeter before him
   7. Armstrong popularized the musical vocabulary of New Orleans trumpet style and then extended it
   8. He extended the vocabulary for the jazz soloist
   9. Singing style influence many popular singers
   10. Popularized scat singing

A.
   What was unique about slaves, their music, and New Orleans?

B.
   What was the connection between rag time, the jazz repertory, and syncopate rhythms?

C.
   Why is the social history of New Orleans from 1862-1900 important when discussing the birth of jazz?

D.
   What are 10 aspects of Louis Armstrong's work that musicians appreciate so much?

7. The smooth fall of response to zero at either end of the frequency range of a piece of audio equipment

A.
   What is "the blues"?

B.
   What is the one step?

C.
   What does "rag" mean?

D.
   What is a rolloff?

6 domande Vero/Falso

1. Melancholic music of black American folk origin → What is "the blues"?
   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso

2. He managed to extract a full, pretty tone quality from the piano, no matter how hard he was singing nor how fast he was playing. He inspired Art Tatum, Count Basie, and Dave Brubeck → What was Fats Waller known for?
   Name three of his most popular tunes.
   ○ Vero
   ○ Falso
3. of Spanish and French descent → Define Creole of Color
   - Vero
   - Falso

4. left-handed style used by early jazz pianists. it usually employs a bass note on the first and third beats of each measure and a chord on the second and fourth → Define Rag Time
   - Vero
   - Falso

5. New Orleans was exceptionally musical and the slaves combined their own traditional tastes to create a new form of music in their new American home. → What was unique about slaves, their music, and New Orleans?
   - Vero
   - Falso

6. The Original Dixieland Jazz Band made the first recordings in Chicago 1917 in a collective improvisation style → Who made the first jazz recording? When? Where? What Style?
   - Vero
   - Falso