

name _____

Jazz History, MATC (805-263-601); Spring, 2005
March 2, 2005

Midterm Exam

I. Music listening. (3 points each)

1. Who is this group?
 - A. Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra
 - B. Quintet of the Hot Club of France
 - C. Artie Shaw and His Orchestra
 - D. Louis Armstrong and His Hot Five

2. Who is this group?
 - A. Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra
 - B. Quintet of the Hot Club of France
 - C. Original Dixieland Jazz Band
 - D. Artie Shaw and His Orchestra

3. What is the name for this style of singing?
 - A. scat
 - B. heebie jeebies
 - C. growl
 - D. ya-ya

4. What style of piano-playing is this?
 - A. ragtime
 - B. stride
 - C. boogie-woogie
 - D. growl

5. Who is this saxophone player?
 - A. Coleman Hawkins
 - B. Sidney Bechet
 - C. King Oliver
 - D. Fats Waller

6. What is the name for this style of music?
 - A. Mississippi delta blues
 - B. ragtime
 - C. Dixieland jazz
 - D. growl

II. Multiple choice. (3 points each)

1. Boogie-woogie is most closely related to which musical style?
 - A. ragtime
 - B. blues
 - C. church organ
 - D. big band
2. Where was Storyville?
 - A. New York City
 - B. Chicago
 - C. Davenport, Iowa
 - D. New Orleans
3. According to the textbook, the first true jazz style was
 - A. blues.
 - B. ragtime.
 - C. Dixieland.
 - D. stride.
4. What is a “walking bass”?
 - A. bass player who is hired for one gig only
 - B. bass player who prances around the bandstand while he plays
 - C. bass plays one note per beat (four notes per bar)
 - D. bass plays at a moderate, leisurely tempo
5. Which of the following is most closely associated with syncopation?
 - A. pitch
 - B. timbre
 - C. dynamics
 - D. rhythm

III. Short Answer. (3 points each)

1. Name a musician or group (from the first half of the 20th century) associated with each of the following musical styles.

Dixieland

hot jazz

big band

boogie-woogie

stride

ragtime

blues

IV. Matching and Labeling. (2 points each)

1. Place an "X" next to the three "melody" instruments of a typical Dixieland jazz band.

- soprano saxophone
- alto saxophone
- tenor saxophone
- trumpet (or cornet)
- trombone
- clarinet
- amplified guitar
- tuba
- banjo

2. Place an "X" next to the instruments that could be part of a jazz group's "rhythm section."

- soprano saxophone
- alto saxophone
- tenor saxophone
- trumpet (or cornet)
- trombone
- clarinet
- guitar
- banjo
- piano
- bass

3. Match the nickname with the musician.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Empress of the Blues | A. Bix Beiderbecke |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The President of the Tenor Saxophone | B. Benny Goodman |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The King of Jazz | C. Cab Calloway |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The King of Swing | D. Paul Whiteman |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Satchmo | E. Louis Armstrong |
| | F. Lester Young |
| | G. Ella Fitzgerald |
| | H. Bessie Smith |

4. Match the tune with the musician.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Crossroads Blues" | A. Benny Goodman |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "It Don't Mean a Thing if it Ain't Got That Swing" | B. Cab Calloway |
| | C. Robert Johnson |
| | D. Duke Ellington |

V. Long answer. (18 points total)

1. Choose three items from the following list; state at least three significant facts about each of your choices.

race records

Bix Beiderbecke

Sidney Bechet

Duke Ellington

Count Basie

Louis Armstrong

12-bar blues

Original Dixieland Jazz Band

