***Jazz, 13e* (Tanner)**

**Chapter 1 Listening to Jazz**

1) Which of the following is the most democratic music ever to evolve and one that is indigenous to the United States?

A) rhythm and blues

B) jazz

C) country and western

D) ragtime

2) Jazz traces its history through:

A) musical compositions.

B) the performances of individuals.

C) scholarly studies by musicologists.

3) Which of the following statements is true about jazz music?

A) Jazz is defined by the personal voices of its performers and only secondarily by its composers.

B) An important first step to understanding jazz is recognizing that jazz is static within its own tradition.

C) When jazz first took shape, players foresaw its acceptance as an art form.

D) The musical elements of jazz are dissimilar to those used in other musical styles.

4) The twelve-bar blues and the AABA are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) meters used in jazz

B) jazz styles

C) jazz harmony

D) forms used in jazz

5) One of the major influences derived from African American culture is:

A) the careful crafting and writing down of compositions.

B) a complex harmonic system.

C) an improvisatory oral tradition.

D) the development of families of brass instruments.

6) Most jazz musicians agree that writing down an exact jazz interpretation is next to impossible.

7) The jazz musician, like his or her classical counterpart, is concerned with producing the "ideal" sound or tone on the instrument.

8) The word "syncopation" in music describes the overall structure of a musical composition or performance.

9) Jazz musicians use repetition and contrast to build and to give balance and symmetry to their performances.