

Jazz Quiz II

1. When a bassist plays a note on every beat it is called _____?
2. To get the quiet “swoosh” sound common in jazz ballads, drummers use _____ on the snare drum.
3. What beats are emphasized in jazz? _____
4. Two types of Latin rhythms common in jazz are the Bossa Nova and the _____.
5. When a bassist plays with a _____ it is called “arco style” and is commonly used in jazz ballads for a more legato sound.
6. Another name for the “sock” cymbal is the _____. This is an important cymbal because it is played with the left foot and continually emphasizes what two beats? _____
7. Drummers can perform up to four separate rhythms at the same time. The musical term for more than one rhythm is _____.
8. The instrument that was favored over the guitar in early jazz because of its volume was the _____.
9. In AABA form there are _____ measures per section, with the B section commonly referred to as the _____.
10. It is important to *count* in jazz to help you find your place in the musical forms. However, if you should lose your place you could draw your attention to _____, or the two measures at the end of sections and forms that have more activity and bring you back to the beginning.
11. When the whole band stops and one performer continues to improvise is called a _____ solo.
12. The blues typically consists of how many measures? _____
13. One time through a form is generally called a _____.
14. The four ways the book mentions to focus your attention in a jazz performance in order of priority are: 1) To listen in a relaxed manner, 2) to pick out the sound of the _____, 3) to focus on the drums, and finally 4) to notice the _____.