

20 Multiple choice questions

Term

1 of 20

What is a spiritual in the context of black music?

- ☐ A traditional folk song from the African diaspora.
- ☐ A religious song associated with black Christians of the South.
- ☐ A secular song associated with black blues musicians.
- ☐ A contemporary gospel song from urban churches.

Term

2 of 20

What was the increase in musicians in New Orleans ten years after 1870?

- ☐ The number of musicians remained at 7.
- ☐ The number of musicians increased to 53.
- ☐ The number of musicians increased to 100.
- ☐ The number of musicians decreased to 30.

Term

3 of 20

What does Hamm state about the first jazz recordings?

- ☐ The first jazz recordings were made by Bessie Smith And Her Ensemble.
- ☐ The first jazz recordings were made by the Original Dixieland Jazz Band.
- ☐ The first jazz recordings were made by Duke Ellington's orchestra.
- ☐ The first jazz recordings were made by Louis Armstrong And His Band.

Term

4 of 20

What is Eurocentrism in relation to music?

- ☐ The belief in Asian musical superiority, emphasizing Indian classical music.
- ☐ The belief in European exceptionalism, emphasizing French instrumental and opera music while viewing the black population as 'unschooled'.
- ☐ The focus on African musical traditions, highlighting tribal rhythms.
- ☐ The preference for Latin American music, emphasizing salsa and tango.

Term

5 of 20

What social status did Creoles hold in New Orleans?

- ☐ They held the highest social status in New Orleans society.
- ☐ They had a social status between European Americans and the English-speaking African population.
- ☐ They had a lower social status than all other ethnic groups.
- ☐ They were considered equal to European Americans in all aspects.

Term

6 of 20

What opportunities did the Code Noir provide?

- ☐ It provided exclusive privileges for European immigrants.
- ☐ It provided liberal opportunities for freed groups of people of color.
- ☐ It showcases his unique style and contributions to jazz music.
- ☐ It restricted rights for all people of color.

Term

7 of 20

Describe the characteristics of Uptown African-American culture.

- ☐ It includes classical harmonies, structured melodies, and formal arrangements.
- ☐ It includes bad reading music, blues-inflected slurs and growls, and an improvisatory style.
- ☐ It features traditional folk tunes, country-inflected rhythms, and acoustic instrumentation.
- ☐ It emphasizes structured compositions, orchestral arrangements, and classical forms.

Term

8 of 20

What is the Code Noir?

- ☐ A set of laws that spelled out the rights and responsibilities regarding interactions of free persons and slaves in France's new world colonies.
- ☐ The belief in European exceptionalism, emphasizing French instrumental and opera music while viewing the black population as 'unschooled'.
- ☐ It provided liberal opportunities for freed groups of people of color.
- ☐ \$1 for riding on a truck for 5 hours, \$2.50 for playing a ball/dance for 8 hours, and \$1.50-\$2.50 for a house party for 5 hours.

Term

9 of 20

What was the average pay for musicians in New Orleans in the 1870s?

- ☐ The number of musicians increased to 53.
- ☐ Creoles of color and English speaking slaves and their descendants.
- ☐ \$1 for riding on a truck for 5 hours, \$2.50 for playing a ball/dance for 8 hours, and \$1.50-\$2.50 for a house party for 5 hours.
- ☐ There were 40,000 African-Americans, with only 7 listed as musicians.

Term

10 of 20

Who was Jelly Roll Morton?

- ☐ A blues guitarist known for his improvisational solos.
- ☐ A jazz trumpeter who pioneered bebop music.
- ☐ A classical pianist famous for his concert performances.
- ☐ A pianist and composer who faced social humiliation for his career choice.

Term

11 of 20

What does Ellen Southern's work list as important New Orleans innovators?

- ☐ Bessie Smith, Miles Davis, and W.C. Handy.
- ☐ Jelly Roll Morton, Louis Armstrong, and Joe 'King' Oliver.
- ☐ Sidney Bechet, Dizzy Gillespie, and Scott Joplin.
- ☐ Scott Joplin, Duke Ellington, and Charlie Parker.

Term

12 of 20

What racial politics exist between Creole and black communities?

- ☐ There is a clear separation of Creole and black cultures in musical genres.
- ☐ There is a unified representation of all African American communities in jazz.
- ☐ There is a harmonious integration of Creole and black communities in American society.
- ☐ There is a struggle with the representation of 'blackness' in America and the participation of non-African Americans in jazz.

Term

13 of 20

What are the two black musics mentioned in the context of Canal Street?

- ☐ Uptown African culture and downtown Latin culture.
- ☐ Uptown black culture and downtown Asian culture.
- ☐ Uptown black culture and downtown Creole culture.
- ☐ Uptown Creole culture and downtown European culture.

Term

14 of 20

What was the demographic of African-Americans in New Orleans in 1870?

- ☐ There were 10,000 African-Americans, with 15 listed as musicians.
- ☐ There were 50,000 African-Americans, with 30 listed as musicians.
- ☐ There were 20,000 African-Americans, with 10 listed as musicians.
- ☐ There were 40,000 African-Americans, with only 7 listed as musicians.

Term

15 of 20

What types of performance opportunities existed in New Orleans?

- ☐ Festivals, parades, theater shows, and art exhibitions.
- ☐ Parties, picnics, funerals, and clubs.
- ☐ Concerts, operas, symphonies, and ballets.
- ☐ Recitals, ceremonies, musicals, and dance performances.

Term

16 of 20

What are the two main African diasporic communities mentioned?

- ☐ Creoles of color and English speaking slaves and their descendants.
- ☐ A religious song associated with black Christians of the South.
- ☐ There were 40,000 African-Americans, with only 7 listed as musicians.
- ☐ Uptown black culture and downtown Creole culture.

Definition

17 of 20

A person of mixed European, Spanish, and First Nations people descent.

- ☐ Who was Jelly Roll Morton?
- ☐ Define 'Creole'.
- ☐ What does Jelly Roll Morton's 'Hesitation Blues' represent?
- ☐ Who are considered the 'founding fathers' of jazz according to Charles Hamm?

Term

18 of 20

What is the 'ragged' style in music performance?

- ☐ A performance style marked by precise rhythms and melodic clarity.
- ☐ A performance style characterized by smooth transitions and clear notes.
- ☐ A performance style featuring classical techniques and structured melodies.
- ☐ A performance style characterized by 'growls' and 'scoops'.

Term

19 of 20

What does Jelly Roll Morton's 'Hesitation Blues' represent?

- ☐ It highlights his experimental approach to avant-garde music.
- ☐ It showcases his unique style and contributions to jazz music.
- ☐ It showcases his classical influences and formal compositions.
- ☐ It demonstrates his fusion of jazz with Latin rhythms.

Term

20 of 20

What cultural differences did Creoles emphasize after the Louisiana Purchase?

- ☐ They emphasized economic success over cultural preservation.
- ☐ They emphasized cultural differences to maintain their identity after being forced into the African American arena.
- ☐ They ignored cultural differences to assimilate with European Americans.
- ☐ They adopted American customs to integrate fully into society.