

Test 1 (50 points)
Bring an 882 Scantron and a number 2 pencil
The test will contain 25 questions on the material from Chapter 1
AND 25 questions on the material from Chapter 2

Chapter 1- Sample Questions

Sample True and False Questions:

1. White Pop music in late 1940's reflected the tastes of the growing teenager population.
2. Because of its romantic and sweet vocals, doo-wop was one of the first black popular styles to effectively penetrate the white pop market.
3. Slap bass and twanging guitars are Chicago blues trademarks.
4. The effects of the payola hearings led to a rise in the Top-40 format.
5. Jerry Lee Lewis, Buddy Holly, and Ritchie Valens died in a plane crash.

Sample Multiple Choice Questions:

1. In 1949 the recording industry term "race records" was replaced by A) Urban Blues B) Country Blues C) Rhythm and Blues D) Gospel Soul.
2. Who was one of the first country and western performers to cross over to Rock and Roll? A: Howlin' Wolf B) Louis Jordan C) Bill Haley D) Arthur "Big Boy" Crudup
3. Which performer was the first to use a "solid-body" electric guitar? A) Elvis Presley B) Buddy Holly C) Eddie Cochran D) Chuck Berry

How were these performers significant in the rise of rock and roll?

Robert Johnson (embodied the attitude of the rock and roll)

Hank Williams, Sr (one of the first performers to blend the blues with country and western. He anticipated rockabilly.)

Louis Jordan: (brought danceable, upbeat blues boogie to mainstream audiences. He anticipated R&B)

Muddy Waters: (gave birth to electric blues and sparked a blues movement in England)

Pat Boone: (brought a "cleaned-up" white version of rock to for mainstream audiences not quite yet ready for the real thing)

Elvis Presley: Became THE icon of rock and roll and penetrated ALL aspects of pop music including Country, Blues and Pop.

With which style of music are the following performers associated?

Robert Johnson (Delta Blues)
Howlin' Wolf (Chicago Blues)
Louis Jordan (Jump Band)
Big Joe Turner (rhythm and blues)
Little Richard (gospel shout)
Elvis Presley (rockabilly)
The Moonglows (doo-wop)
Fabian (teen idol)

Where are the following located?

Sun Records, (Memphis)
Atlantic Records (New York)
J&M (New Orleans)

Stax ([Memphis](#))
Specialty ([Los Angeles](#))

Chapter 2- Sample Questions

Sample True and False Questions:

1. Motown was able to produce music so quickly because the musicians played by ear rather than having to read music.
2. Fame Studios (Muscle Shoals) most famous artist was Aretha Franklin.
3. Pet Sounds by the Beach Boys set the stage for album oriented rock of the late 1960's.

Identify the location of the following studios: (Chapter reading and lectures)

1. Stax
2. Hitsville USA
3. Muscle Shoals/FAME
4. Brill Building / Atlantic
5. Phil Spector/Goldstar

What effect did the Baby Boom generation have on **EARLY** 1960's rock? (from lectures)

1. The music becomes less danceable
2. The music becomes darker and more somber
3. **Rock became a bit watered down and mainstream**
4. All of the above

What are the house bands for the following studios?

Stax ([Booker T and the MGs](#))
Motown/Hitsville ([The Funk Brothers](#))
Goldstar ([The Wrecking Crew](#))

Aretha Franklin was known as? (Chapter reading)

- - The Queen of Motown
 - The Duchess of Earl
 - The Empress of Rock
- The Queen of Soul**

Test 1 Listening Examples
The listening test is for **extra credit** points (8 points possible)
Click link to listen to examples

	Style	Common Instruments	Notes	Noted performers
A	Mississippi Delta Blues	Acoustic guitar and vocals	Crude vocalizing, non-dance music.	Robert Johnson
B	Chicago Blues	Electric guitar, drums, bass, piano	Heavy back-beat, raunchy bar-room drinking music	Howlin' Wolf, Muddy Waters

C	Rhythm and Blues	Honking saxes and shouting vocalizing, Boogie-woogie rhythm common	More upbeat and danceable blues for teenagers	Big Joe Turner, Louis Jordan
D	Doo-Wop	A-capella vocals with light backup instruments	Inoffensive, naïve lyrics. Nonsense background vocalizing. High, strident lead singer and prominent bass	The Platters, The Moonglows
E	Rockabilly	Twanging guitar, slap bass, nasal singing style	12-bar blues performed in a country and western style	Elvis Presley, Carl Perkins
F	Teen Idol Pop	Well-produced studio sessions. Polished arrangements	Pop music for the teen and pre-teen market. Simplistic lyrics and tuneful melodies	Paul Anka, Fabian, Brian Hyland
G	Motown	Strings and wind instruments with strong rhythm section	Inoffensive black pop music, strong beat structure. Much dance music	The Temptations, The Supremes,
H	Instrumental Surf-Rock	Guitar band; lead guitar, rhythm guitar, drums and bass	Hypnotic grooves and lots of echo	Dick Dale, the Surfaris

You may want to listen to some or all of these songs on YouTube

Song	Artist	Style
Chapter 1		
Puttin' On The Ritz	Irving Berlin / Ella Fitzgerald	Tin Pan Alley Pop
Sweet Home Chicago	Robert Johnson	Mississippi Delta Blues
Move It On Over	Hank Williams, Sr.	Country Swing
(I'm Your) Hoochie Coochie Man	Muddy Waters	Chicago Blues
Call It Stormy Monday	T-Bone Walker	Blues structure example
Louis Jordan	Caldonia Boogie	Jump Blues
Perry Como	Catch a Falling Star	Mainstream Pop
Shake, Rattle and Roll	Big Joe Turner	Rhythm and Blues
Shake, Rattle and Roll	Bill Haley and the Comets	Pre-Rockabilly
Sixty Minute Man	Billy Ward and His Dominoes	Rhythm and Blues
That's Alright Mama	Arthur "Big Boy" Crudup	Rhythm and Blues
That's Alright Mama	Elvis Presley	Rockabilly
Blue Moon Of Kentucky	Bill Monroe	Hillbilly/Country and Western
Blue Moon Of Kentucky	Elvis Presley	Rockabilly
Boppin' The Blues	Carl Perkins	Rockabilly