

1. Bebop uses the Dorian and melodic minor scales.
2. Jazz erased racial lines because white people went to black clubs to see and hear jazz.
3. "Wrong" notes are sometimes a good thing in jazz.
4. You can trace every kind of popular music heard in the US to Jazz.
5. Music has power to sell products.
6. Stephane Grappelli plays jazz violin.
7. Scott Joplin was the "King of Ragtime".
8. Vocalese was the precursor to free style rap.
9. A flat lowers a note one half step.
10. Jazz does not use the same scales as western music.
11. When a musician "makes up" his/her own part it is known as improvising.
12. The high cost of paying all of the musicians caused big bands to fold.
13. The blues started out as slave songs sung on the plantation.
14. Trinidad and Tobago launched Calypso music.
15. The correct position of the mouth is referred to as the embouchure.
16. There are 5 notes in a pentatonic scale.
17. Boogie-Woogie started out as a piano blues and was first heard in Chicago in the early 1920's.
18. The band leader of the house band at the Cotton Club was Duke Ellington.
19. Mainstream jazz replaced big band music.
20. After WWII jazz musicians moved to California and started "Cool" jazz.
21. Bossa Nova was developed in Brazil and means "new trend".
22. Swing is a type of jazz that has a driving beat that you can dance to.
23. Swing was played most often by big bands.
24. "Call and Response" is a method used in jazz.
25. Jazz originated in New Orleans.
26. The difference between New Orleans style and Chicago style is instrumentation.
27. Music enhances the movie experience.
28. A musician reads the rhythms in jazz differently than in other forms of music.
29. When improvising, the number of notes that you play is not that important. Sometimes less is more.