

**Chapter 34**  
**Between the World Wars: Jazz and Popular**

1. [855] The spread of \_\_\_\_\_ and new technologies of \_\_\_\_\_ opened a new market for music.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ remained the most prestigious, but \_\_\_\_\_ was better known and more lucrative, especially \_\_\_\_\_ in America.
3. Composers of \_\_\_\_\_ found their way into the movies.
4. What are the two reasons for more varied styles?
5. (856) From WW I, 19\_\_ to 19\_\_, \_\_ soldiers were killed. The flu epidemic of 1918 killed another \_\_. The result was:
6. The war ended what empires? It gave independence to what countries?
7. What happened in Russia, Italy, Spain?
8. What's the Weimar Republic? Why did it fail? Who took over?
9. Why did it matter that the Nazis were in power?
10. What was the problem in Europe? Americas?
11. The unemployment level reached \_\_\_\_; governments undertook relief and public works programs, such as the \_\_\_\_ in the U.S.
12. Germany invaded \_\_\_\_ in September 19\_\_ starting WW II.
13. (857) Summarize the role of women during this period.
14. Review the different music styles.
15. What's going on in literature?
16. Art?
17. And architecture?
18. Who adapted their art to reflect the economic and social problems of the 1930s?
19. (858) Sheet music was popular between 18\_\_ and 19\_\_.
20. TQ: In what ways could the recording industry dictate music styles?

21. Before 1925, recordings were \_\_\_\_\_, so that only "belters" could make good recordings; subsequently, there were \_\_\_\_\_ so "crooners" could make it. Define beltters, crooner, and name two crooners.
22. By 1924 there were \_\_\_\_\_ radio stations in North America. Name the stations that had their own orchestra. What were Benny Goodman's radio programs? The result was that music was available to nearly everyone in a variety of styles
23. (859) What are the dates of the Golden Age of Tin Pan Alley?
24. The most popular songs usually came from shows. Who were the successful songwriters of the period?
25. Vaudevilles were ok, but revues were better. What are they? Who had the best one? What did Berlin do?
26. Operettas were being replaced by musicals. Name the example.
27. What are lyrics? Book? What was Kern's work? Who wrote the book and lyrics?
28. (860) What are the different styles thrown together to make this musical?
29. Who wrote the original novel to *Show Boat*? What is it about?
30. By the 1910s what were the types of Tin Pan Alley? What's the form?
31. (861) Name the two Berlin songs. What is his heritage? Then name the next group of pieces.
32. Who wrote the lyrics for Irving Berlin? Cole Porter?
33. Porter songs?
34. What are Gershwin's musicals and who are the stars?
35. What's the song in Girl Crazy?
36. What is the pattern of Tin Pan Alley and Broadway songs of the 1920s and 1930s?
37. (862) What are changes?
38. The 1920s were known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
39. What is the origin of the blues?
40. What are the lyrics about?
41. (863) The music expresses the feelings suggested by the words through:
42. What modifications are made to the scale?
43. What are the two blues styles?

44. Who performed classic blues? What kind of accompaniment?
45. What are "race records"?
46. (863-64) W.C. Handy, a music \_\_\_\_\_, is said to be the \_\_\_\_\_ of the blues. He invented the \_\_\_\_-\_\_ blues. Write the poetic and harmonic structure.
47. (864) Describe the delta blues.
48. Jazz was established by the late 19\_\_s. The essence is: Improvisation was an important feature, but:
49. (865) Who are the leading musicians of New Orleans jazz? What's a "red-light district"?
50. Oliver and Armstrong moved to Chicago. What was Oliver's band name? The two recording companies? Armstrong's band?
51. (866) What are the front line instruments? Rhythm section?
52. What forms does New Orleans jazz use?
53. Each repetition of the first harmonic pattern is called what?
54. (867) What's the term for singing non-sense syllables?
55. (868) When did big bands come about? What was their function? Who were the leaders?
56. By the 1930s the typical bands had three sections. What are they and what instruments were used?  
Brass:  
Reeds:  
Rhythm:
57. Who wrote their music?
58. What other instrument was featured?
59. What is the jazz music of the 1930s called? Who are the two band leaders?
60. (869) How did Europe find out about jazz? When was jazz firmly established in Europe?
61. Who was the guitarist and his group?
62. Who is one of the leading jazz composers? Club?
63. What are his longer jazz works?
64. Instead of improvisation, the group relied on \_\_\_\_.
65. Who were the performers he wrote for in Black and Tan Fantasy (1927) and Mood Indigo (1930)?
66. How many in the band? How many recordings?
67. How many by 1946? What tunes were given lyrics?
68. Who did he add in 1939-40? What are the tunes?
69. What's the term for Cotton Tail borrowing the "rhythm change"?

70. (871) SR: Ellington's father was a \_\_\_\_\_. Ellington began playing \_\_\_\_ at age \_\_\_\_\_. In 1923 he went with his band, the \_\_\_\_\_, to New York. In the 1930s and 1940s he tried to get jazz recognized as \_\_\_\_\_. He was sponsored by the \_\_\_\_\_ as a good-will ambassador. He won \_\_\_\_ Grammys, \_\_\_\_ honorary degrees, was granted the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1969, and was named a member of the \_\_\_\_\_.
71. SR: Name his works.
72. Ellington didn't like "jazz composer." He preferred what phrase?
73. (872) Records could only hold three minutes worth of music. How did Ellington conform?
74. What are the names of his suites? Transcriptions?
75. What is the first talking picture show?
76. What are the terms for music performed by the characters themselves? Background music?
77. (873) Although talking pictures put theater musicians out of work, there were new opportunities in Hollywood.
78. What was the first film to use music dramatically?
79. What are the 1930s Hollywood musicals?
80. What one has spectacular choreography? Performers? Color? Operetta?
81. Who said that film music was opera without singing?
82. Who is the next film composer and his works?
83. (874) Who are the others?
84. What about cartoons?
85. TQ: Do you know why there are cartoons?
86. Record some statements that summarize this chapter.