

JB Exam, Semester 1

Written Exam

Study Guide

Instruments and Categorization

- 1) What woodwind instrument plays in jazz band?
- 2) What brass instruments play in jazz band?
- 3) What percussion instruments play in jazz band?
- 4) What instruments are included in a jazz band's "rhythm section"?
- 5) This semester, what styles of jazz music did we perform?

Reading Music

- 6) This semester, we learned to play ___ different major scales with a great tone.
- 7) The key signature in a scale or your music tells you what notes are _____.
- 8) Naturals, flats, and sharps that are not found in your key signature are called _____.
- 9) What is the rule for accidentals?
- 10) When you play a chromatic scale, you play _____ on the way up and _____ on the way down.
- 11) Sixteenth notes tend to be beamed together and look like eighth notes but with a double flag. Sixteenth notes each receive ___ beats of sound.
- 12) Single eighth notes look like filled in note heads with stems and a flag. Single eighth notes each receive ___ a beat of sound.
- 13) Single eighth note rests look like a sharp edged number 3. Single eighth notes each receive ___ a beat of sound.
- 14) Duple eighth notes look like filled in note heads with stems and a beam connecting them and receive ___ a beat of sound each.
- 15) A quarter note looks like a filled in circle with a stem and receives ___ beat of sound.
- 16) A dotted quarter note looks like a filled in circle with a stem and a dot to the right of the note head. A dotted quarter note receives ___ beats of sound.
- 17) A half note looks like an empty circle with a stem and receives ___ beats of sound.
- 18) A half rest looks like a top hat and it sits on top of what line?
- 19) A dotted half note looks like an empty circle with a stem and a dot to the right of the note head. A dotted half note receives ___ beats of sound.
- 20) What does a dot to the right of a note head do to the note that it's attached?
- 21) A dotted whole note would receive how many beats of sound?
- 22) A dotted eighth note would receive how many beats of sound?
- 23) A whole note looks like an empty circle and receives ___ beats of sound.
- 24) A whole rest is upside down and under what line?
- 25) There are three parts to every note. In order, this includes the _____.
- 26) What do you call playing two or more notes that are next to each other on the staff?
- 27) What do you call playing two or more notes that are not next to each other on a staff?
- 28) _____ determines how soft or loud you play.
- 29) _____ determines how slow or fast you play.
- 30) _____ determines how many beats in a measure you play.
- 31) What do you call a musical sentence? For wind instruments, this tells you where to breathe.
- 32) What is a melody?
- 33) What is a counter melody?
- 34) What is harmony?
- 35) What is accompaniment?
- 36) In jazz music, there is a great deal of syncopated rhythms. What does that mean?

Performance Fundamentals

- 37) Which accurately reflects proper posture for playing a wind instrument?
- 38) What do you call the connection of the mouthpiece with your mouth?
- 39) Why do sax players sometimes squeak?
- 40) What do you think when you articulate on a saxophone or trumpet? This syllable keeps your teeth open and the tongue either touches the roof of the mouth behind the top teeth or at the tip of the reed just under the mouthpiece on a sax.

- 41) What do you think when you articulate on a trombone? This syllable keeps your teeth open wider and the tongue touches the roof of the mouth behind the top teeth.
- 42) Legato tonguing means the notes should sound _____. They should touch producing a “doo-doo-doo-doo” sound.
- 43) Staccato tonguing in jazz means the notes should sound _____. They should not touch at all producing a “dit – dit – dit – dit” sound.
- 44) Accented tonguing means the notes should sound _____. They should not touch at all producing a “DahDahDahDah” sound.
- 45) Brass players play _____ to increase their range and flexibility.
- 46) When playing a wind instrument, you must keep your fingers close or move your trombone _____ fast.
- 47) What do you call the part where the drummer plays a short solo between musical sections?
- 48) What instruments in a jazz band provide harmony?
- 49) What is the act of changing a melody or a solo and making it your own?
- 50) Long notes in jazz band tend to _____ or crescendo.
- 51) True or false: Notes at the end of slurs in jazz band tend to be played long.
- 52) When playing in a swing style, the rhythms look like eighth notes but are performed with a _____ feel.

Band Handbook and Classroom Management

- 53) Weekly assignments are posted on the “Assignments White Board” _____.
- 54) Weekly news and upcoming events and reminders are posted on the “Weekly News Board” _____.
- 55) If I know I might miss a required rehearsal or performance, I need to ask Mr. Ostrow for a _____ and place it in my class “In Folder” a minimum of one week prior to the rehearsal or performance.
- 56) Not attending a required after school rehearsal will lower my grade by __ letter.
- 57) Not attending a required performance will lower my grade by __ letters.
- 58) Band students that have lockers must be able to open their locker in __ seconds or less.

Rehearsal Expectations

- 59) Three items that I need every day in band include _____.
- 60) What do we say when we clap and count?
- 61) The goal of every player in the band is to _____ with their fellow players, so that it sounds like one instrument is playing.
- 62) When the band stops playing, I should _____.
- 63) What is the purpose of a rehearsal?

Habits of a Successful Musician

- 64) The Band Motto is: “*We are _____; therefore, excellence is not an act, but a habit.*” - Aristotle
- 65) Explain what the “Rule of 5” means.
- 66) You have learned to play something well when it can be performed _____.
- 67) I am expected to take my instrument home from school
- 68) As a member of the Jazz Band, I am expected to practice playing my instrument 5 days a week for a minimum of ____ minutes.
- 69) Finish the sentence: “Practice until you _____.”
- 70) “Professionals don’t wait to be told what to do” means that I should _____.
- 71) In order to play the correct style, concert or classical musicians study music, but jazz musicians study _____.

Part Identification

Use the sheet music provided on the last page to answer the following questions

- Be able to identify musical elements in a sheet music part. This includes measures, rests, rhythms and beat patterns, accidentals, key signatures, time signatures, expressive symbols, etc.