Along with this Practice KA, you have access to all Lecture Outlines, Important Names and Brief Bio’s, Key Terms and Definitions, as well as additional Review & Discussion Questions.

-Professor Borders
• The term “rock 'n' roll” was probably first used for commercial and generational purposes by the disc jockey __________________.

• Which of the following statements does NOT describe cover versions during the 1950s?
  A) Many were “cleaned up” imitations of R&B songs.
  B) They were usually performed by white singers.
  C) They were copies of a previously recorded performance.
  D) They often involved an adaptation of the originals’ style and sensibility to cash in on the originals' success.
  E) They were illegal copies of the originals.

• What does “payola” describe?

• This singer was born in Tupelo, Mississippi, the only child of a poor family. His musical taste was shaped by white gospel music, country music, R&B, and the popular crooners of the postwar era. He was “discovered” by Sam Phillips in Memphis.

• This singer and piano player was born in New Orleans. His distinctive regional style best exemplifies the strong connections between rock 'n' roll and earlier pop music. Jazz, especially boogie-woogie, was a strong early influence on him, along with the R&B piano style of Professor Longhair.
  A) Elvis Presley
  B) Fats Domino
  C) Bill Haley
  D) Buddy Holly
  E) Pat Boone
• Buddy Holly’s innovations include . . .
  A) introducing the electric guitar into rock 'n' roll.
  B) being the first to use twelve-bar blues form.
  C) allowing professional “tunesmiths” to write songs for him.
  D) establishing the basic rock ensemble: two guitars, bass, and drums.
  E) None of the above

• Elvis Presley made his first recordings on this independent label.

• Perhaps the only musician of his generation to be influential on three fronts: as a brilliantly clever and articulate lyricist and songwriter, as a fine rock 'n' roll vocal stylist, and as a pioneering electric guitarist.
  A) Elvis Presley
  B) Buddy Holly
  C) Bill Haley
  D) Little Richard
  E) Chuck Berry

• Which of the following is true of rock 'n' roll marketing practices in the 1950s?
  A) Heavy marketing was done only in the South.
  B) Only white bands were marketed intensely.
  C) No cross-over artists appeared on television or on the popular music charts.
  D) There was a marketing shift away from primarily racial and regional considerations toward primarily generational considerations.
  E) Because of Cold War tensions, most popular music artists refused to take publicity pictures.
wearing the color red.

• Which term refers to the practice of recording a song that has previously been recorded by another artist or group?

• Which rock 'n' roll artist began his career as a western swing band leader but later changed the name of his accompanying band from the Saddlemen to the Comets and recorded rock 'n' roll classics such as “Rock Around the Clock?”

• Which of the following is true about Elvis Presley?
  A) He developed a distinctive, shuffle-oriented style based on New Orleans musical traditions.
  B) He emphasized musical elements that sounded significantly “blacker” than virtually any other white singer who had emerged in the post-World War II era, especially to white audiences.
  C) He incorporated thick, buzzing timbres on the electric guitar in songs such as “Maybellene.”
  D) He frequently used double-tracking on his records.
  E) All of the above

• Which of the following is true about producers in the 1950s?
  A) The producer was responsible for the characteristic sound of the finished record.
  B) The producer usually played the guitar on recording sessions.
  C) The producer found new, emerging talent and signed artists to a record label.
  D) The producer was the lead singer.
  E) The producer developed the stage moves for individual artists and their stage acts.
• Which of the following statements describes "Motown"?
  A) Soul music based on the doo-wop vocal group tradition
  B) Slick, cosmopolitan sound; “appealing to the ear”
  C) Carefully constructed musical arrangements overseen by Berry Gordy
  D) In-house songwriting and production teams to give records a sense of consistency
  E) All of the above

• Record producer who created the dense yet clear “wall of sound.”

• The defining model for the career of a self-sustaining, trend-setting rock group of the 1960s, as set forth by the Beach Boys, included . . .
  A) demonstrating a mastery of the basic early rock 'n' roll styles.
  B) creating original material based on, and extending, those styles.
  C) branching out totally beyond the traditional forms, sounds, and lyrical content of rock 'n' roll to create something truly different and unique.
  D) Both a and b
  E) All of the above

• Motown Records, established in 1960 by songwriter Berry Gordy, Jr., was located in this city.

• Recorded by the Beach Boys and released in 1966, this is arguably rock's first concept album.

• These “bad boys” of the British Invasion were
promoted as a more rebellious version of the Beatles.

• The popularity of the Beatles in America . . .
  A) unleashed a flood of recordings by British bands on the American market.
  B) ended the period known as the “British Invasion.”
  C) was made possible by a little-known trade agreement between Britain and the United States.
  D) was due to the large bribe paid to Ed Sullivan for an appearance on his television show.
  E) All of the above

• Which L.A.-born trumpeter and songwriter founded A&M Records, led the Tijuana Brass, and was known for such hits as “The Lonely Bull (El Solo Toro)” and “A Taste of Honey?”

• Which of the following was NOT a member of the Beatles?
  A) Paul McCartney
  B) John Lennon
  C) Ringo Starr
  D) George Harrison
  E) Brian Wilson

• Which of the following is true about “The Twist?”
  A) It was essentially an individual, noncontact dance without any real steps, generally done by a boy-girl couple facing each other.
  B) It was a complex, Latin-tinged dance similar to the mambo and the rumba.
  C) It was the first in a series of country line dances popular in the 1960s.
  D) It involved male-female couples dancing
together face-to-face with their arms embracing one another in a sexually suggestive manner.
E) None of the above

• What African American singer was dubbed the “Godfather of Soul” and “Soul Brother # 1”?

• During the 1960s, an “alternative rock” music scene, inspired in part by the Beatles’ experimentalism, established itself in ______________. The music played by bands from this city was often called “psychedelic rock.”

• Soul music during the 1960s was characterized by . . .
  A) high, soaring vocals.
  B) highly decorated, emotional vocal techniques.
  C) call and response between the lead singer and backup singers.
  D) smooth, choreographed dance movements.
  E) All of the above

• Which of the following artists was associated with the San Francisco rock music of the late 1960s?
  A) Janis Joplin
  B) The Grateful Dead
  C) Jefferson Airplane
  D) All of the above
  E) None of the above

• This female vocalist had a significant presence in both the country and pop charts in the early 1960s. Her big hits “I Fall to Pieces” and “Crazy” were ballads of broad appeal, not merely “teen” records.

• Which of the following statements is NOT true of the Beatles’ album Sgt. Pepper’s Lonely Hearts Club
Band?
B) Sgt. Pepper presented itself to the public as a complete and unified marketing package.
C) None of the songs on the album were released as singles.
D) The recordings on the album are from a live performance.
E) All of the above statements are true of Sgt. Pepper.

- From the late 1960s through the disco music of the 1970s, from the beginnings of rap through the flowering of hip-hop in the 1990s, no other single musician has proven to be as influential on the sound and style of black music as ____________________.

- This musician was the most original and influential guitarist of the rock era, and the most prominent African American rock musician of the late 1960s.

- Eric Clapton, the most influential of the young British guitarists who emerged during the mid-1960s, was influenced by the blues recordings of ________.

- Which popular music “sound” involved a sophisticated approach to the vocal presentation and instrumental arrangement of country music in the 1960s and was exemplified by artists such as Patsy Cline and Elvis Presley?
  A) Nashville sound
  B) Seattle sound
  C) Philadelphia sound
  D) Bakersfield sound
E) Detroit sound