# AmPopMusic Logo for Styles ChartsAmPopMusic Question Bank #2.0 – Country & Western

(correct answers in red)

**Beginnings & Pioneers**

1) In what month and year were the two pioneer country acts were discovered by an RCA agent?

a) April, 1925 b) August, 1927 c) July, 1927 d) May, 1926 e) August, 1929

2) Who is known as “The Man Who Started It All” -

a) Ernest Tubb b) Jimmie Rodgers c) Lefty Frizzell d) Hank Williams e) “Uncle Dave” Mason

3) Which was NOT a characteristic of early hillbilly singing?

a) straight tone b) wide vibrato c) nasal tone d) sliding into the pitch

4) The first “hillbilly” artists were discovered by Ralph Peer in which city?

a) Nashville b) Memphis c) Bristol d) Atlanta e) St. Louis

5) The beginning of early country is seen as the discovery of two country acts, The Carter Family and \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Gene Autry b) Jimmie Rodgers c) Bill Monroe d) Fiddlin’ John Carson e) Ralph Peer

6) An RCA recording agent in August 1927 discovered which two pioneering country acts?

a) Lefty Frizzell and Bill Monroe b) Bob Wills and the Carter Family c) Jimmie Rodgers and Gene Autry d) Jimmie Rodgers and the Carter Family e) Bill Monroe and Hank Williams

7) If you were listening to country and heard yodeling, you would most likely be listening to: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Bill Monroe b) Bob Wills c) Jimmie Rodgers d) Roy Acuff e) Merle Haggard

**Cowboys & Western Swing**

1) Who was the first great cowboy singing movie-star?

a) Tex Ritter b) Gene Autry c) Lefty Frizzell d) John Wayne e) Bob Wills

2) Who is known as the “King of the Cowboys” -

a) Tex Ritter b) Roy Rogers c) Bob Wills d) Ernest Tubb e) Gene Autry

3) Western swing was a combination of:

a) Cowboy & Jazz b) Country & Jazz c) Bluegrass & Cowboy d) Hillbilly & Jazz e) Country & Cowboy

4) Early cowboy music gained national popularity by the invention of:

a) record players b) player pianos c) movies with sound d) jukeboxes in bars e) high-fidelity radios

5) “King of Western Swing” -

a) Tex Ritter b) Roy Rogers c) Bob Wills d) Ernest Tubb e) Gene Autry

6) Instrumentation for western swing may include all of the following *except:*

1. electric guitar b) fiddle c) banjo d) standup bass e) trumpet

7) Which song would have most likely been recorded by Roy Rogers?

a) “Blue Yodel No. 5” b) “Lonesome, Orn’ry and Mean” c) “Your Cheatin’ Heart”

d) “Back in the Saddle Again” e) “Wildwood Flower”

8) Leonard Slye was the real name for which Country & Western artist?

a) Hank Williams b) Buck Owens c) Roy Rogers d) Bob Wills e) Waylon Jennings

9) The movies were important in the popularization of which country & western song form?

a) hillbilly b) cowboy song c) Western swing d) bluegrass e) honky-tonk

**Bluegrass & Grand Ole Opry**

1) The Grand Ole Opry began as the:

a) Country Dance Contest b) WSM Barn Dance c) WLS Opry d) Tennessee Barn Dance e) Nashville Idol

2) “Creator of Bluegrass” –

a) Gene Autry b) Bob Wills c) Merle Haggard d) Bill Monroe e) Jimmie Rodgers

3) Which music is sometimes called “the fastest music in America”?

a) western swing b) Austin “outlaw” c) bluegrass d) cowboy e) Bakersfield

4) Instrumentation for bluegrass would include all of the following except:

a) guitar b) fiddle c) mandolin d) standup bass e) clarinet

5) Who was the M.C. of the Grand Ole Opry for many years and earned the title “King of Country Music”?

1. Roy Acuff b) Bob Wills c) Ernest Tubb d) Tex Ritter e) Bill Monroe

6) The style known as “bluegrass” was named after its creator’s home state of:

a) Tennessee b) Mississippi c) Alabama d) Kentucky e) Georgia

**Honky-Tonk & Rockabilly**

1) Kitty Wells’ most important contribution to C & W was that she was the first successful female artist:

a) to have a song on both the pop & country charts b) to be voted to the Country Music Hall of Fame

c) in a previously male-dominated market d) to sing bluegrass e) to appear on Grand Ole Opry

2) The three main solo instruments used in honky-tonk were the steel guitar, the fiddle and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

a) the mandolin b) the banjo c) the gutbucket d) the trumpet e) the piano

3) Who is known as “The Queen of Country” -

a) Patsy Montana b) Patsy Cline c) Tammy Wynette d) Loretta Lynn e) Kitty Wells

4) Who was known as the “Working Man’s Shakespeare”?

a) Roy Rogers b) Waylon Jennings c) Ernest Tubb d) Hank Williams e) Bob Wills

5) Who was **NOT** a rockabilly artist of the ‘50s?

a) Elvis Presley b) Johnny Cash c) Bill Monroe d) Bill Haley e) Buddy Holly

6) Which country style was the first to feature an electric guitar as a solo instrument?

a) bluegrass b) Bakersfield c) Austin “Outlaw” d) cowboy e) honky-tonk

7) Rockabilly was a combination of country & western music and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. jazz b) rhythm & blues c) gospel d) western swing e) jump blues

8) Which song would most likely have been recorded by Hank Williams?

1. “Hound Dog” b) “Wildwood Flower” c) “Blue Yodel” d) “Your Cheatin’ Heart” e) “Bluegrass Special”

9) The juke-box was important in the popularization of which country & western song form?

a) hillbilly b) cowboy song c) Western swing d) bluegrass e) honky-tonk

10) The texts of the honky tonk songs:

a) were adapted from earlier folk songs b) were written in strains c) were influenced by early jazz d) celebrated the shady side of life e) were encouraging and uplifting

11) Which of the following fictitious song titles would **best** fit a honky tonk song?

a) “Can’t Help Smilin’ When I’m Thinking About You” b) “Won’t You Come to the Dance With Me, Marie”

c) “Kentucky Home is Where I’m Headed To” d) “There’s a Barstool Next to Me For My Heartaches” e) “Trav’lin’ Towards That Sunset Again”

**Nashville**

1) The “Nashville sound” was built on all these concepts **except** which one?

a) backup singers b) more wholesome lyrics c) string pad d) reverb e) backbeat in the drums

2) Who was known as the “Queen of Crossover” with simultaneous hits on the country and pop charts?

a) Patsy Montana b) Patsy Cline c) Tammy Wynette d) Loretta Lynn e) Kitty Wells

3) Who was known as the “Architect of the Nashville sound” -

a) Ralph Peer b) Buck Owens c) Bill Monroe d) Chet Atkins e) Willie Nelson

**Bakersfield**

1) Who was one of the early Bakersfield country artists?

a) Merle Haggard b) Hank Williams c) Gene Autry d) Kitty Wells e) Roy Acuff

2) The “Bakersfield sound” was built on two concepts: a stronger drum beat and:

a) backup singers b) reverberation c) trumpet solos d) piano solos e) electric guitar solos

**Austin “Outlaw”**

1) Which of the following *fictitious* song titles would be the **least likely** Austin “outlaw” song:

a) “The IRS Has Got My Number, and My Harley, Too!” b) “Address: Amarillo Prison”

c) “My Last Quarter Bought a Beer, So I Guess I Couldn’t Phone”

d) “I’m Down on My Luck in Downtown Merced” e) “Beautiful Texas Sunsets & You”

2) An early pioneer of the Austin “Outlaw” country style was:

a) Bob Wills b) Bill Monroe c) Elvis Presley d) Buck Owens e) Waylon Jennings

**General C&W**

1) The three C&W artists with recording careers of only six years were Hank Williams, Patsy Cline and ??

a) Buck Owens b) Roy Rogers c) Jimmie Rodgers d) Gene Autry e) Bob Wills

2) Which country music style and instrument are **NOT** correctly matched together?

a) Cowboy music & the piano b) Honky-tonk & the steel guitar c) Bluegrass & the banjo d) Western swing & the trumpet e) Bakersfield and the electric guitar

3) Which C&W style’s instrumentation did **NOT** typically include a fiddle?

a) honky-tonk b) bluegrass c) Nashville d) Bakersfield e) western swing

**Listening Questions:**

**Example A: Cowboy - Gene Autry – “Back in the Saddle Again”**

1) Example A represents which of the following styles:

a) hillbilly b) bluegrass c) Nashville d) Austin e) cowboy

2) The artist most likely to be heard in example A would be:

a) Gene Autry b) Waylon Jennings c) Bill Monroe d) Bob Wills e) Jimmie Rodgers

**Example B: Honky-Tonk – Lefty Frizzell – “If You’ve Got the Money, Honey”**

3) Example B most closely fits what style of music:

a) cowboy country b) Bakersfield country c) bluegrass d) western swing e) honky tonk

4) In Example B, all of the following instruments might be heard **except**:

a) steel guitar b) fiddle c) bass d) piano e) banjo

5) In Example B, the artist most likely to perform this style was:

a) Bill Monroe b) Jimmie Rodgers c) Bob Wills d) Buck Owens e) Hank Williams

**Example C: Bluegrass such as “Dixie Flyer”**

6) Example C most closely fits what style of music:

a) cowboy country b) western swing c) bluegrass d) honky tonk e) “outlaw” country

7) In Example C, the artist most likely to perform this style was:

a) Gene Autry b) Willie Nelson c) Bill Monroe d) Lefty Frizzell e) Bob Wills

8) The instrument least likely to be heard in example C would be:

a) mandolin b) banjo c) fiddle d) clarinet e) guitar

**Example D: Nashville Sound – Patsy Cline – “Crazy”**

9) Example D most closely fits which following style:

a) Nashville sound b) Western swing c) honky tonk d) hillbilly e) Bakersfield sound

10) Which musical element would NOT be a part of a typical example D song:

a) string pad b) steel guitar c) backup singers d) reverb e) cleaned-up lyrics

11) The artist most likely to perform in the style of example D would be:

a) Ernest Tubb b) Kitty Wells c) Patsy Cline d) Flatt & Scruggs e) Lefty Frizzell

**Example E: Western Swing – Bob Wills “New San Antonio Rose”**

12) In example E, the artist most likely to perform in this style was:

a) Lefty Frizzell b) Bob Wills c) Ernest Tubb d) Bill Monroe e) Chet Atkins

13) Example E most closely fits what style of music:

a) bluegrass b) cowboy country c) honky tonk d) “Nashville sound” e) western swing