Midterm 2 Study Guide

MUS 162—American Popular Song, Online Spring 2022

- The midterm will be open on Canvas for 48 hours between 12:00 AM on Tuesday, May 10 and close at 11:59 PM on Wednesday, May 11 (PST). The exam will not be reopened for any reason. Once you begin the exam, you will have 50 minutes to complete it.
- The exam consists of 25 multiple-choice, fill-in-the-blank, or true-false questions and is worth 25 points. It covers the Panopto lectures, listening examples, textbook readings, and live lecture for Units 4-6.
- There will be 5-6 listening examples drawn from the list below, with 2-3 questions per listening example. The listening examples will appear at the beginning of the exam.
- You must complete the exam on your own. We monitor student activity on Canvas, so it is easy to see if students are taking the exam at the same time and getting the same answers. Remember the Academic Integrity Agreement you completed at the beginning of the course!

Tips for taking an online exam:

- Take full advantage of your notes and textbook—you are allowed to use these during the exam! o
 Familiarize yourself with the index, glossary, table of contents, and listening guides in the textbook.
 (Note that some of the listening examples do not have listening guides.)
- Review online resources on Canvas, such as the chapter study guides, listening notes
- Find a quiet place with a **reliable power source internet connection** to take the exam. Also, **make sure** your audio is working before beginning.
- For IT help on Canvas, click the "Help" icon at the bottom of your left sidebar on Canvas.
- If you should encounter technical issues during your exam that you cannot resolve, please let us know via email, and we will go from there. You might also consider switching browsers. Safari is known for having technical problems

Listening examples, Units 4-6:

- "People Get Ready"
- "Mississippi Goddam"
- "The Times They Are A-Changin'"
- "My Girl"
- "Respect"
- "Get Up (I Feel Like Being A) Sex Machine"
- "Summertime" (Janis Joplin)
- "Okie from Muskogee"
- "Good Vibrations"
- "I Will Always Love You"
- "I Saw Her Standing There"
- "Tomorrow Never Knows"
- "Purple Haze"

- "Stairway to Heaven"
- "Sweet Home Alabama"
- "Oye Como Va"
- "Jump"
- You've Got a Friend"
- "Blame It On The Sun"
- "Anarchy in the UK"
- "I Wanna Be Sedated"
- "Gloria: In Excelsis Deo" (Patti Smith)
- "Psycho Killer"
- "Thank You (Falettinme Be Mice Elf Agin)"
- "Flash Light"
- "Can't Hide Love"

People to know:

- Pat Boone
- Chubby Checker
- Kingston Trio
- The Beach Boys
- Dick Clark
- Woody Guthrie
- Pete Seeger
- Bob Dylan
- Nina Simone
- Aretha Franklin
- James Brown
- Santana
- Janis Joplin
- Jefferson Airplane Jimi Hendrix
- Phil Spector
- Berry Gordy
- Joan Baez
- Carole King
- Simon and Garfunkel Grateful Dead
- Willie Nelson Dolly Parton The Eagles
- Led Zeppelin Van Halen
- Heart
- Kiss
- Alice Cooper
- The Beatles
- David Bowie (and his multiple alter egos) •

Velvet Underground

- Earth Wind and Fire
- Parliament/ Funkadelic
- George Clinton
- Stevie Wonder
- Sly and the Family Stone
- Malcolm McClaren
- Patti Smith
- Talking Heads
- Zora Neale Hurston
- Sex Pistols

Terms/concepts to know:

- Cha cha chá
- Grand Ole Opry
- "Schlock Rock"
- The Wall of Sound
- Motown
- Fania

- Well known woman in Classic Blues genre
- Urban folk and Urban Folk revival
- Motown
- Folk rock
- Psychedelic rock/ Psychedelia
- Art rock/ progressive rock
- Country Rock/ Southern rock
- Heavy Metal
- Glam rock
- Singer/songwriter
- Power chord
- Country & Western
- Rhythm & Blues
- DJs
- Cover
- Feedback/Distortion
- American Bandstand
- Brill Building
- Doo-wop
- Slap Bass
- Album-Oriented Rock (AOR)
- FM radio
- Punk
- CBGB
- New Wave
- Rhythm and Blues/R&B
- Soul
- Disco
- British Invasion
- Latin Rock
- Power trio
- Electric guitar
- Rock journalism
- Afrofuturism
- Civil Rights movement
- The anti-War Movement
- Women's Liberation Movement
- The Free Speech Movement
- Counterculture
- Rockabilly
- Rock 'n' roll
- Top 40 radio
- Robert Moog/ Moog synthesizer
- Theramin

Broad ideas:

- Regionalism, and the development of specific regional styles or "sounds"
- The solidification of rock 'n' roll as a genre from its pre-cursors, and the responses to rock 'n' roll
- The importance of various social movements on popular music (like youth culture, counterculture, the Civil Rights Movement, etc.)
- Instrumentation and genre: what instrumentation was most common and how that may have changed for various genres over time
- The role and importance of studio producers
- The "British Invasion" in American popular music
- Changes in music technologies in popular music, multitrack recording, EPs and LPs, magnetic tape, FM Radio, incorporation of new sounds and electronics, synthesizers, etc.
- The differences between folk music and urban folk music, and how that intersects with folk authenticity
- The relationship between social dancing and popular music, and the shift away from social dancing for some genres in the 1950s-1970s
- Pop music journalism and criticism, and what role this played in the pop music industry
- The continued development of stage performance and the development of festivals and concerts in the 1950s-1970s
- The changing landscape of the music industry, especially considering mergers and consolidations