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[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/628/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E6\\_89\\_98\\_E7\\_A6\\_8F\\_toe\\_c81\\_628706.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/628/2021_2022__E6_89_98_E7_A6_8F_toe_c81_628706.htm) Jazz Jazz is one of the greatest forms of music originating in the US. The names of its stars, who are mostly \*African Americans, are known around the world. Most people have heard of stars like Ella \*Fitzgerald, Count \*Basie, Duke \*Ellington and Louis \*Armstrong. Wynton \*Marsalis, who plays in the traditional style, is the best-known jazz musician today. Jazz was begun in the \*South by African Americans. Many of its rhythms came from the work songs and spirituals (= religious songs) of black slaves. New Orleans street bands first made jazz popular. Early forms of jazz created at the beginning of the 20th century were \*ragtime and the \*blues. Ragtime musicians included the singer Jelly Roll \*Morton and the composer and piano player Scott \*Joplin. Famous blues singers included Bessie \*Smith and later Billie \*Holiday. \*Dixieland developed from ragtime and the blues and made a feature of improvisation (= making up the music as it is being played), especially on the trumpet and saxophone. Dixieland stars included Louis Armstrong and Sidney Bechet. In the 1920s many African Americans moved north, taking jazz with them, and \*Chicago and New York became centres for the music. This was the beginning of the big band era. In the 1930s swing music came into fashion and people danced to jazz. Radio and the new recording industry helped to make it even more popular. The big bands were led by Basie, Ellington, Woody \*Herman, Glenn \*Miller and the King of Swing,

Benny Goodman. In the 1940s there were new styles such as bebop, developed by Dizzy Gillespie, Charlie Parker and Thelonious Monk. Freer forms like progressive jazz developed in the 1950s with stars including Stan Getz and Dave Brubeck. Cool jazz followed in the 1960s, led by Getz and Miles Davis. More recent styles have included funky jazz, jazz-rock and hip-hop jazz. Many jazz clubs, like the Cotton Club, have now closed but others, like Preservation Hall in New Orleans, and Birdland in Manhattan, remain. In Britain jazz attracts a small but enthusiastic audience. The height of its popularity was in the 1940s and 1950s, when large crowds gathered to hear big bands. British jazz has always been heavily influenced by US jazz. In the 1960s pop and rock music replaced jazz as the music of the young generation. There are now few jazz bands, although smaller combos (= groups) continue to play a wide range of trad (= traditional), bebop, cool and avant-garde jazz. The most famous British jazz musicians have included Johnny Dankworth and Cleo Laine, George Melly, Humphrey Lyttelton and Courtney Pine. The home of jazz in Britain is Ronnie Scotts club in London. (百考试题外语编辑整理) 更多信息请访问：百考试题外语站点 百考试题外语论坛 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)