

MUSIC ALIVE!

STUDENT QUIZ ANSWERS Vol.44, No.8

Megan Moroney

1. Megan Moroney was born in Savannah, Georgia in 1997.
2. Megan Moroney studied accounting and digital marketing at the University of Georgia.
3. Megan Moroney's breakout hit single was "Tennessee Orange."
4. The central metaphor in "Tennessee Orange" is wearing a rival team's colors as a symbol of love and commitment.
5. One female artist who influenced Megan Moroney is Kacey Musgraves, Miranda Lambert, or Taylor Swift.
6. Megan Moroney's debut full-length album was titled "Lucky."
7. Megan Moroney describes her style as "emo country."
8. TikTok was the social media platform that played a significant role in making "Tennessee Orange" go viral.
9. Megan Moroney's sophomore album was titled "Am I Okay?"
10. Megan Moroney prefers to be labeled as a "songwriter" rather than just a performer.

It's Instrumental: The Saxophone

1. Antoine-Joseph "Adolphe" Sax invented the saxophone and patented it in 1846.
2. Adolphe Sax aimed to combine the best qualities of woodwind and brass instruments.
3. The alto and tenor saxophones are the most popular types mentioned in the article.
4. Jazz helped the saxophone gain widespread acceptance in the early 1900s.
5. Charlie Parker or John Coltrane was an influential saxophonist from the bebop era.
6. The saxophone was featured prominently in big bands, both blending with other instruments and standing out as a solo instrument.
7. "Careless Whisper" by George Michael and "Baker Street" by Gerry Rafferty are pop songs with memorable saxophone parts.
8. The saxophone has found a place in funk, R&B, soul, smooth jazz, hip-hop, or classical music.
9. The saxophone features a conical body with a single-reed mouthpiece, combining elements of brass and woodwind design.
10. School music programs around the world teach saxophone, ensuring future generations will continue to explore its expressive potential.

How A Microphone Works

1. **A microphone is classified as a transducer, which means it converts energy from one form into another.**
2. **The component in a microphone that moves in response to sound waves is called a diaphragm.**
3. **The two main types of microphones used in music production are dynamic and condenser microphones.**
4. **A ribbon microphone uses a thin strip of aluminum foil suspended between the poles of a magnet.**
5. **Dynamic microphones are preferred for live performances because they are more rugged, less expensive, and better able to withstand transportation and varying venue conditions.**
6. **A microphone's pickup pattern or polar pattern refers to the directions from which the microphone most effectively captures sound.**
7. **A cardioid pickup pattern is heart-shaped and captures sound primarily from the front while rejecting sound from the back and sides, useful for isolating specific sound sources.**
8. **Neumann and AKG were mentioned as early pioneers in condenser microphone technology in the 1940s.**
9. **One key consideration when selecting a microphone for recording vocals is how the specific microphone interacts with the individual singer's voice to produce the desired sound quality.**
10. **The electrical signals generated by a microphone are amplified, possibly recorded and processed, and then usually converted back into sound waves by a loudspeaker.**

The Music of Musicals - *Fiddler on the Roof*

1. The music for *Fiddler on the Roof* was composed by Jerry Bock with lyrics by Sheldon Harnick.
2. The musical is based on the writings of Sholem Aleichem, the pen name of Solomon Rabinovich.
3. The fictional village in *Fiddler on the Roof* is called Anatevka.
4. Tevye works as a dairyman in the musical.
5. "If I Were a Rich Man" is considered Tevye's signature solo.
6. The forced expulsion of Jews from Russia forms the emotional climax of the musical.
7. *Fiddler on the Roof* originally premiered on Broadway in 1964.
8. Tevye breaks the fourth wall to speak directly to the audience, sharing his inner conflict.
9. The social movements challenging traditional values are feminism, socialism, and secularism.
10. The song "Anatevka" reflects on the villagers' connection to their home as they prepare to leave.