



## Daily Article (Bharath's Reading list) - Answers and Explanations 01.02.2024

### Article link : [Link](#) (Louis Armstrong's Last Word)

1. Which of the following is not true about Louis Armstrong?

- A. Armstrong was the first person to play behind the beat, so that the melody is a shade slower than the accompaniment
- B. A multimedia superstar, Armstrong invented scat singing
- C. Armstrong had a rags-to-riches story intimately tied with race
- D. Armstrong was the first African American to have featured billing in film, radio, and television

#### Explanation : A

All options except A are true. According to the article, Armstrong was the first person to play behind the beat on record. Note the line, 'Armstrong was surely not truly the first to use behind-the-beat phrasing; the practice runs back through the Afro-Latin diaspora.'

2. Which of the following is not a reason why, according to the article, Louis Armstrong "got ready for posterity, carefully taking his legacy into his own hands"?

- A. By the 1930s and '40s, square white jazz critics claimed that Armstrong had sold out and lost his way artistically
- B. Even in the Queens neighborhood, after the mid-1930s, Armstrong was regarded as a silly Uncle Tom and a pathetically vulnerable, weak old man
- C. As the public face of Blackness, Armstrong was often criticised by columnists in African American papers in 1930s and '40s
- D. Armstrong's best-known biography by James Lincoln Collier as well as the work of the musicologist Gunther Schuller perpetuated the myth of his decline after the mid-1930s

**Explanation: B**

All options except B are true. Option B is incorrect: "The main space in the new center features a glamorous display of "Our Neighborhood," the large-scale love letter to Queens written by Armstrong near the end of his life. The neighborhood loved him back, and kept tabs on his daily practice: Toward the end of the letter, Armstrong notes that if he didn't play for a few days, Lucille would get calls asking, "Is Pops okay?""

3. The author says that for him, "the most thrilling moment" of his visit to the Louis Armstrong House Museum came as he looked at Armstrong's scores as:

- A. The score showed other marks of the everyday life of a working musician, the paper pocked with cigarette burns
- B. Sheet music has been used by all jazz greats as a starting point but very few of those scores have surfaced in the history books
- C. Improvisation is key to jazz and sheet music can offer tangible insights into the complex process behind this
- D. All the above

**Explanation: D**

All given points are true, based on the article.