



SOUND MANAGEMENT PROFICIENCY EXAM

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Write down the three characteristics necessary to produce a quality tone?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

2. What is your definition of vocal resonance?

3. What are the two principle resonators in the vocal tract and how do they affect your vocal sound?

A. _____

B. _____

4. What are the three major regions of the vocal tract?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

6. Name the three types of breathing used by Singers?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

5. What is intercostal diaphragmatic breathing?

7. What is the “inner smile” and how is it achieved?

8. What are the common names of the three registers we use as barbershop singers?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

9. What is your Passaggio?

10. What is the difference between (A) vibrato and (B) tremolo?

A. _____

B. _____

11. Name the twelve basic vowels we use in barbershop?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____

12. State four rehearsal techniques a chorus might use, to enable it to sing together properly?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

13. Name four singable consonants?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____

14. What is the term used to define all non-primary vowel sounds?

A. _____

15. What are the first five partials in the overtone series if C is the fundamental pitch?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

16. What is the difference between (A) Harmonic and (B) Melodic tuning?

A. _____

B. _____

17. What is the difference between (A) "equal tempered" and (B) "just intonation?"

A. _____

B. _____

18. Describe the difference between modification and migration when singing a vowel?

A. _____

B. _____

19. What are two ways to deal with a singers break?

A. _____

B. _____

20. Name two types of intonation issues a chorus director faces with his chorus.

A. _____

B. _____

21. Name three issues that will interfere with your chorus having a unified sound.

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

22. Here are five problems that one usually finds directing a chorus.

LIST TWO SOLUTIONS FOR EACH PROBLEM. *Use your own judgment here.*

A: Intonation problems caused by a "scooping" lead section

1. _____

2. _____

B: Strident quality in the lead section, especially in their high ranges.

1. _____

2. _____

C: Synchronization problems, attacks and releases especially on "Up-Tunes."

1. _____

2. _____

D: Flatting problems, especially noticeable at the ends of phrases.

1. _____

2. _____

E: Consistent "noisy," slow to tune sound.

1. _____

2. _____

23. Analyze the following chords. Then circle the notes that should be dominant in each chord.

Mo Rector

Tenor Lead

8

For life is in - ter wo - ven with the friends we used to know.

Bari Bass
