Director CERTIFICATION
SOUND MANAGEMENT PROFICIENCY EXAM

Name:	Date:
1. Wri	te down the three characteristics necessary to produce a quality tone?
	1
	2
	3
2. Wha	at is your definition of vocal resonance?
	t are the two principle resonators in the vocal tract and how do they affect vocal sound?
	A
	B
4. Wha	at are the three major regions of the vocal tract?
	A
	В

A		
В	_	
C		
	tercostal diaphragmatic breathing?	
	_	
. What is tl	e "inner smile" and now is it achieved?	
3. What are	the common names of the three registers we use as barbershop sin	nge
	the common names of the three registers we use as barbershop sin	ıge
A	the common names of the three registers we use as barbershop sin	ıge
A B	the common names of the three registers we use as barbershop sin	ıge
A B C	the common names of the three registers we use as barbershop sin	ıge

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. ____

	A
	В
. Des vow	cribe the difference between modification and migration when singing a rel?
	A
	В
. Wh	at are two ways to deal with a singers break?
	A
	В
-	
. Nar	ne two types of intonation issues a chorus director faces with his chorus.
	A
	В
. Nar	ne three issues that will interfere with your chorus having a unified sour
	A
	В

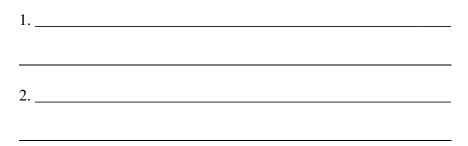
22. Here are five problems that one usually finds directing a chorus.

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

2		
: Striden	quality in the lead section, especially in their hig	
1		
	nization problems, attacks and releases especially	
: Synchro		y on ''Up-Tu
2: Synchro 1	onization problems, attacks and releases especially	y on ''Up-Tu
2: Synchro 1	onization problems, attacks and releases especially	y on ''Up-Tu
2: Synchro 1 2	onization problems, attacks and releases especially	y on ''Up-Tu
2: Synchro 1 2 D: Flatting	onization problems, attacks and releases especially	y on ''Up-Tu

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

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



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

