

# Test Yourself I

## Strings

1. Name the open strings on each instrument:

- a. violin \_\_\_\_\_
- b. viola \_\_\_\_\_
- c. cello \_\_\_\_\_
- d. double bass \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the meaning of *sul D*? \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the III string on the viola? \_\_\_\_\_

4. What is the I string on the double bass? \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the II string on the cello? \_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the IV string on the violin? \_\_\_\_\_

7. What is meant by *scordatura*? \_\_\_\_\_

Give an example. \_\_\_\_\_

8. What is meant by third position on the violin? \_\_\_\_\_

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9. What is a double stop? \_\_\_\_\_

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10. Why are the following double stops not possible to perform on each designated instrument?

Violin



Cello

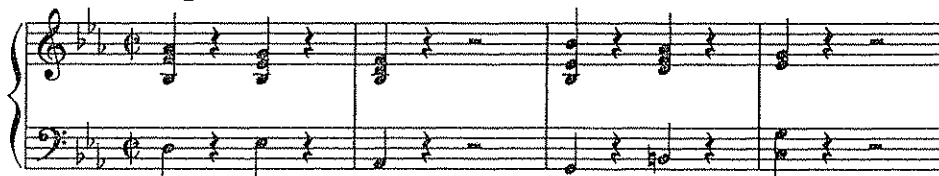


Viola



11. Here is a chord progression from Mozart's *Le Nozze di Figaro*. Expand each simple chord into one using double, triple, or quadruple stops for each section of strings. Write triple stops in all places unless otherwise specified (2 = double stop; 4 = quadruple stop). Leave the double bass line as single notes, except for the last chord. The first chord is given.

Adagio



## Adagio

The musical score is for a piece in Adagio tempo. It consists of five staves: Vln. 1, Vln. 2, Vla., Vlc., and D.B. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The music is written in a simple, rhythmic style with quarter notes. Fingerings are indicated by circled numbers: 2 and 4.

12. Define the following terms that pertain to the bow:

- a. frog \_\_\_\_\_
- b. heel \_\_\_\_\_
- c. tip \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What is the downbow sign? \_\_\_\_\_ The upbow sign? \_\_\_\_\_

13. What is meant by *portamento*? \_\_\_\_\_

14. What is the difference between *portamento* and *glissando*? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Explain *pizzicato*. \_\_\_\_\_

16. What is left-hand *pizzicato* and how is it indicated? \_\_\_\_\_

17. What is the most common designation used to tell string players to put on a mute? \_\_\_\_\_

18. To take off the mute? \_\_\_\_\_

19. What is a natural harmonic? \_\_\_\_\_

20. Write two natural harmonics for each of the four bowed string instruments. (Write the correct notation and what the actual sound will be.)

21. What is an artificial harmonic? \_\_\_\_\_

22. Write three artificial harmonics for each of the following: violin, viola, and cello. (Write the correct notation and what the actual sound will be.)

23. Describe the difference between the way an artificial harmonic is produced on the violin and on the cello. \_\_\_\_\_

24. What is meant by harmonic series? \_\_\_\_\_

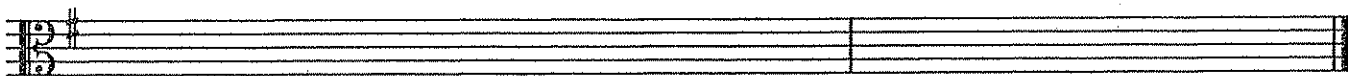
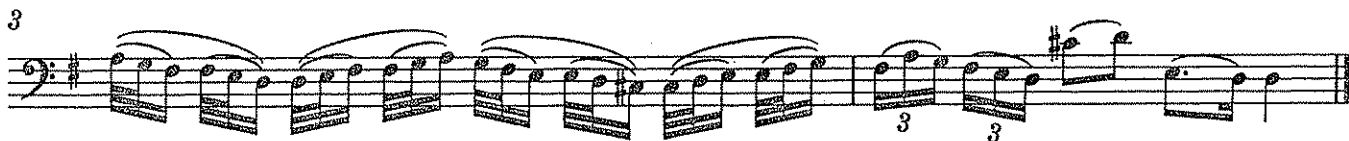
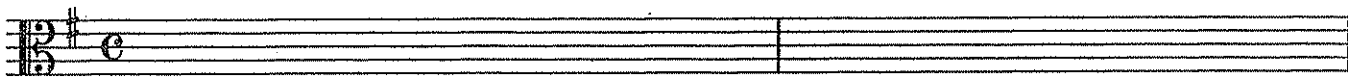
25. Write out the first six overtones for the following fundamentals:

| a. | b. | c. |
|----|----|----|
|    |    |    |
| C  | B  | F# |
|    |    |    |
|    |    |    |
|    |    |    |
|    |    |    |

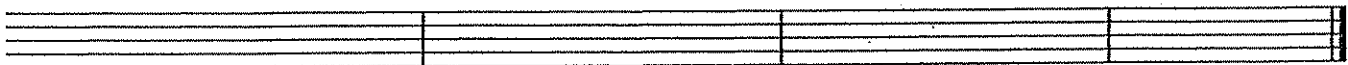
# Worksheet 1

## Clefs

1. Rewrite for viola in alto clef.



2. Rewrite for cello using bass and tenor clef.



3. Rewrite in alto clef.

1

Two empty musical staves for the student to rewrite the exercise in alto clef.

6

Two empty musical staves for the student to rewrite the exercise in alto clef.

4. Rewrite in treble clef

1

Two empty musical staves for the student to rewrite the exercise in treble clef.

5

Two empty musical staves for the student to rewrite the exercise in treble clef.

10

Two empty musical staves for the student to rewrite the exercise in treble clef.

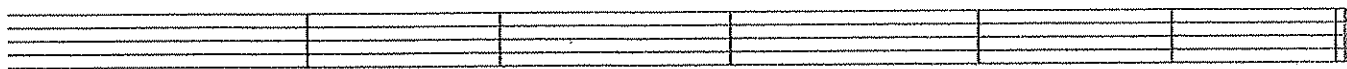
5. Transcribe for viola (include bowings).

Quite slowly

1

Two empty musical staves for the student to transcribe the exercise for viola, including bowings.

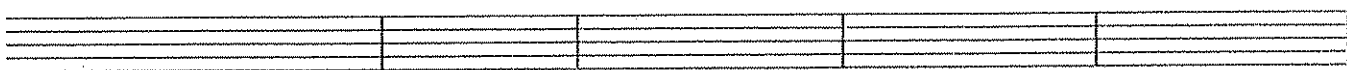
6



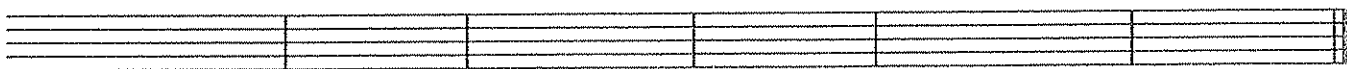
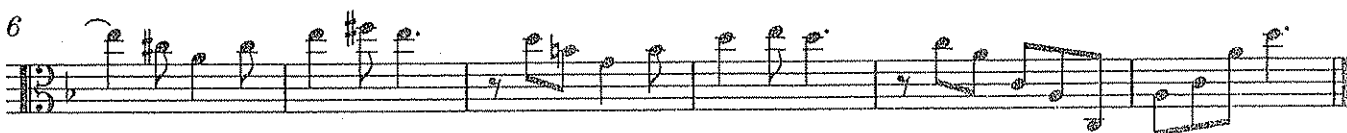
6. Transcribe for cello (include bowings). Use bass clef and tenor clef only.

1

Andante con moto



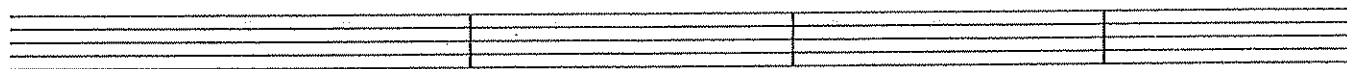
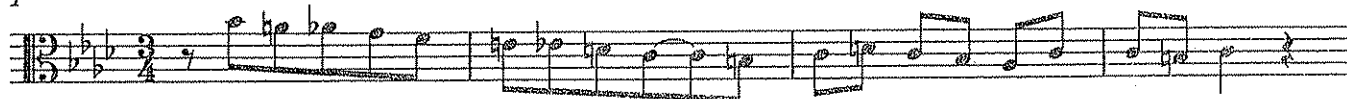
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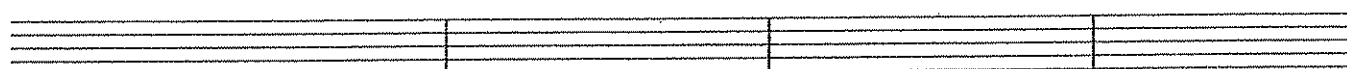
7. Transcribe for violin (include bowings).

1

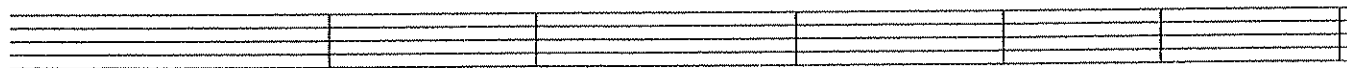
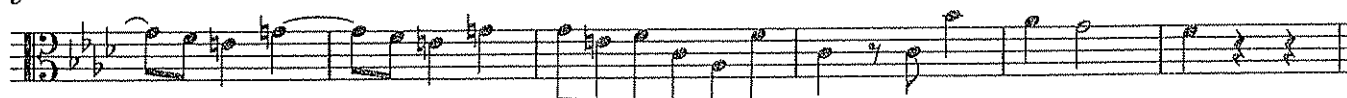
Quietly moving



5



9



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

# Worksheet 2

## Bowing

1. Bow all the string parts carefully in both of these excerpts from Handel's *Water music*, Suite No. 1 in F major. You may benefit from listening to recordings of these two movements before you do the actual bowings.

Handel, *Water music*, Suite No. 1 in F major

Overture, mm. 1-12

1

Ob. 1, 2

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc., D.B., Continuo

4

Vln. 1

Vln. 2

Vla.

Vlc., D.B., Continuo

Vln. 1