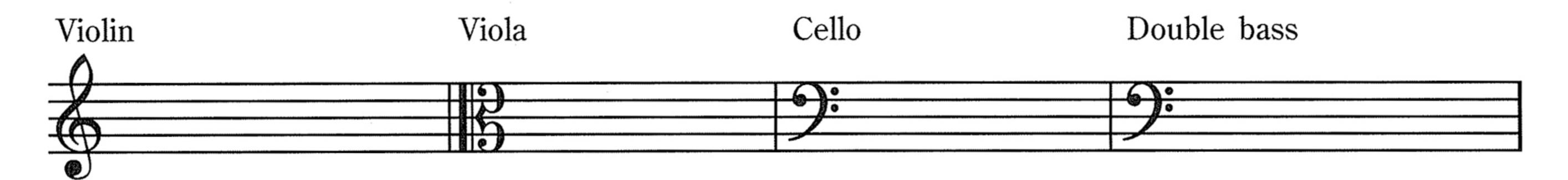
## EXERCISES FOR STRING SCORING

1. Notate the open strings.



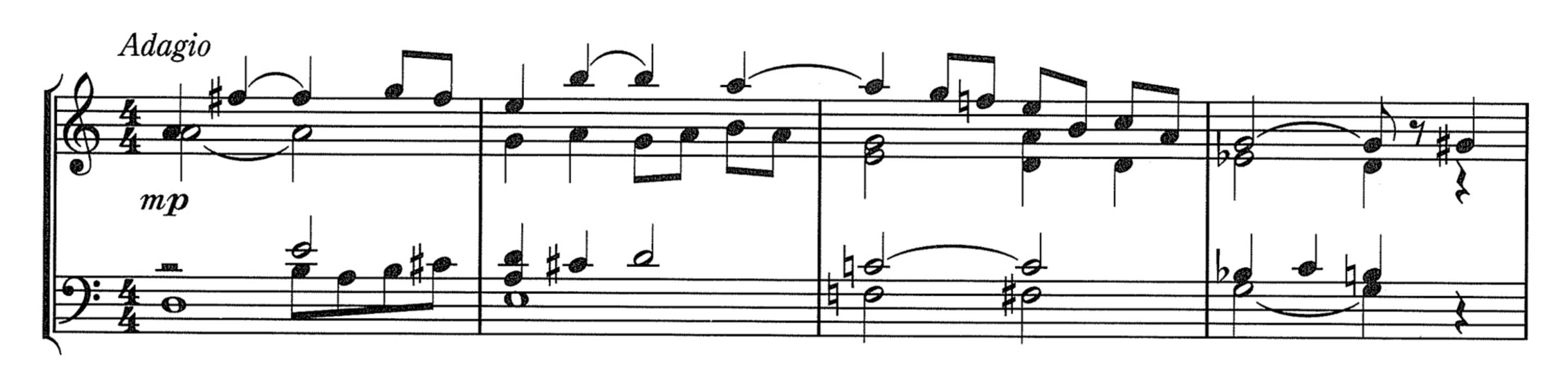
2. Rewrite for viola in alto clef.



**3.** Bow the cello part.



## 4. Score for a full string section.





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<i>5</i> .	Def	efine the following terms as they relate to the strings:					
	a.	Scordatura					
	b.	Double stop					
	c.	Pizzicato					
	d.	Sul tasto					
	e.	Artificial harmonics					
	f.	Bratsche					
	g.	Senza sordino					
	h.	Col legno					
	i.	Divisi					
	j.	Arco					
4	T., 1	:	_4				
6.	ma	icate on the string or off the	cate "on the string" or "off the string" for the following bowings:				
	a.	Spiccato	e.	Legato			
	b.	Louré	f.	Saltando			
	c.	Jeté	g.	Martelé			
	d.	Détaché					
7.	Indicate whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):						
	a	a Tempo markings and dynamics are both written below the staff in the orchestral score and parts.					
	b	b The double bass sounds two octaves below the written note.					
	c	String players usually play with vibrato, unless otherwise specified.					
	d	In general, notes on the double bass are clearest and have the best definition in its lowest register.					
	e	In second position on the violin, the first finger plays B on the G string.					
	f	Fingered tremolo is the e than a second.	quiva	alent of a trill at an interval larger			

g. \_\_\_\_ To begin a downbow the frog is farthest from the string.