

Name: _____

Short Answer and Multiple Choice: 2 points each

1. Name two prominent euphoniumists.

2. What innovation, introduced by David Blaikley in the 1870s, enabled the best euphoniums (and some tubas) to play better in tune, especially in the lower register?

3. This make and model number euphonium is an excellent choice for school programs; a wise purchase for all age groups.

4. Why is it preferable to have euphonium students play a four-valve instrument as early as possible, if not from day one?

5. This relative of the euphonium and baritone horn serves as the alto voice in British brass bands.

6. Name two quality brands of euphonium mouthpieces.

7. Name two composers that have utilized the euphonium and/or baritone horn in orchestral works.

8. Briefly describe how a good euphonium mouthpiece will differ from a good trombone mouthpiece.

9. Which aspect of the airflow is manipulated in order to increase or decrease the dynamic level?
 - a. speed
 - b. amount/volume

10. The preferable type of vibrato for all brass instruments is
 - a. abdominal/“diaphragm” vibrato
 - b. jaw/lip vibrato
 - c. slide vibrato
 - d. shake vibrato

Fingering Identification: 2 points each

*Indicate the fingerings for the four-valve NON-COMPENSATING euphonium. (The kind you’re using.)

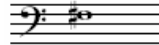
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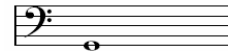
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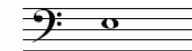
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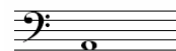
14. _____



15. _____



16. _____



17. _____



18. _____



Discussion: 12 points

How does the euphonium differ from the baritone horn? Use the back of this sheet if necessary.