

## A Little Flute Quiz (updated 6/25/18)

1. Does pushing in the headjoint make the sound go sharper or flatter?
2. How do the parts of the flute line up?
3. Does C# tend to be sharp or flat?
4. does E2 tend to be sharp or flat?
5. Do low notes tend to be sharp or flat?
6. Do high notes tend to be sharp or flat?
7. When you breathe in, should the abdomen expand or contract?
8. Do high notes require more air or faster air?
9. Do low notes require slower air or less air?
10. True or false, loud notes require more air.
11. True or false, quiet notes require slow air.
12. If you're in Bb Major, what is the best Bb fingering to use?
13. If you're in B Major, what is the best A# fingering to use?
14. Describe three elements of good posture:
15. Describe three elements of good hand position:
16. T or F: It is appropriate to change air direction while playing.
17. For low notes, is it best to angle the air downward or upward?
18. T or F: The best way to change pitch is by rolling the flute in or out.
19. What are 3 techniques for changing pitch on the flute?
20. T or F: It is sometimes appropriate to end the note with the tongue.
21. Name 2 ways to make the air go faster.
22. How can you tell if the cork in your headjoint is correctly placed?
23. What can you learn by looking at the steam line on the far side of the hole?
24. What is the best order for cleaning the parts of the flute?
25. What are two common problems beginners have with their embouchure?