

## CATECHISM ON SINGING.



- Q. What does the above figure represent ?  
A. The best position for tuning the voice.
- Q. What is generally used to keep the teeth separate ?  
A. A tuning fork, or a small piece of ivory or wood.
- Q. What is the object of keeping the mouth in that position ?  
A. It is to prevent the tongue, lips, and chin from moving.
- Q. Which syllable is generally used in practice as above ?  
A. The syllable ah, or a, as pronounced in father.
- Q. By what method are vocal sounds produced ?  
A. Similar to wind instruments.
- Q. How are vocal sounds produced in singing ?  
A. By inhaling the breath, and emitting it through the vocal organs.
- Q. How is a low sound produced ?  
A. The internal organs are expanded.
- Q. How is a high sound produced ?  
A. The organs of voice are contracted.
- Q. How many distinctive sounds are there ?  
A. Three.
- Q. Which is the first ?  
A. Long or short.
- Q. Which is the second ?  
A. High or low.
- Q. Which is the third ?  
A. Soft or loud.
- Q. Are there any other exercises for improving the voice ?  
A. There are scales and notes of chords.
- Q. What scale is generally used in singing ?  
A. The scale of C major.
- Q. What is solfaing ?  
A. Singing the notes with syllables.
- Q. How many are there used ?  
A. Seven ; Do, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, Si.

