

10. What does a transcriber do?
 - A. listens to a recording of music, then writes out the music
 - B. types out memos for the composer
 - C. looks at a full score, and writes out the music for the individual instruments
 - D. translates the composer's sketch into a full orchestration
11. What sorts of things does an orchestrator need to know regarding individual instruments?
12. What does a copyist do?
13. What is a music librarian responsible for?
14. Who typically is present when the music for a film is recorded?
15. In general, composers and producers prefer
 - A. breaking up cues into small sections, recording them separately, then later splicing the cues together.
 - B. recording very long cues, to minimize start and stop times.
 - C. recording cues in order, as they would be heard in the movie.
 - D. that orchestrators not begin their job until recording begins.
16. What happens on a "dubbing stage"?

Extra Credit

1. Explain the SMPTE code.
2. What is the difference between a "full score" and "parts"?
3. Does Lolita Ritmanis enjoy her job as an orchestrator?
4. Obtain a copy of Auricle, Cue, Digital Performer, or Pro Tools. (Pro Tools can be downloaded for free off the Internet.) Learn the software. Present an in-class report on how the software works, or compose a piece of music and bring it to class.