

Call Changes Quiz

Place a tick next to the correct answer		✓
1.	The "open handstroke" is:	
	a. the gap between your hands on the sally	
	b. the extra space that you leave between yourself and the bell in front of you	
	c. leaving a gap at handstroke when leading	
2.	The "closed handstroke" is:	
	a. keeping your hands close together on the sally	
	b. no gap between the tenor's backstroke and the treble's handstroke lead	
	c. ringing too close to the bell in front	
3.	In order to keep to the correct speed you should:	
	a. pull just hard enough to bounce the bell off the stay at the correct time	
	b. watch the bell in front at handstroke then look at the floor at backstroke	
	c. listen to the bells and adjust your speed according to what you can hear	
4.	To ring the bell quicker at handstroke you:	
	a. catch the sally lower down and pull sooner	
	b. pull the sally harder	
	c. catch the sally a bit higher and pull sooner	
5.	To ring the bell quicker at backstroke you:	
	a. slide up the tail end a couple of inches	
	b. slide down the tail end a couple of inches	
	c. pull the previous handstroke harder	
6.	To ring the bell slower at handstroke you:	
	a. catch the sally slightly lower	
	b. pull the sally harder	
	c. pull the sally less hard	
7.	To ring the bell slower at backstroke you:	
	a. go up the tail end and don't pull so hard	
	b. pull the previous handstroke harder	
	c. pull the previous handstroke less hard	
8.	When affected by a call you:	
	a. change places next handstroke	
	b. change places next backstroke	
	c. gradually move a bit earlier or later and wait for feedback from the conductor	
9.	A call change swaps two bells. This means:	
	a. both bells ring slower	
	b. bells rung by two ringers standing next to each other change places	
	c. two bells ringing one after the other change places	
10.	The bells are ringing Rounds. When "calling up", "2 to 3" is called. This produces...	
	a. 123456	
	b. 132456	
	c. 132546	

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11.	In making the change in question 10 bell number 2 rang:	
	a. quicker	
	b. slower	
	c. the same speed as Rounds	
12.	In making the change in question 10 bell number 4 rang:	
	a. quicker	
	b. slower	
	c. the same speed as Rounds	
13.	In making the change in question 10 bell number 3 rang:	
	a. quicker	
	b. slower	
	c. the same speed as Rounds	
14.	To move from Rounds to 124356, if changes are "called up" the correct call is:	
	a. 2 to 3	
	b. 4 to 2	
	c. 3 to 4	
15.	After making the change in question 14 bell number 4 is ringing:	
	a. one place earlier	
	b. one place later	
	c. in the same place	
16.	After making the change in question 14 bell number 5 is ringing:	
	a. one place earlier	
	b. one place later	
	c. in the same place	
17.	After making the change in question 14 bell number 3 is ringing:	
	a. one place earlier	
	b. one place later	
	c. in the same place	
18.	From Rounds (on 4 bells), the following calls are made: "2 to 3", "2 to 4", "1 to 3", "1 to 4", "1 to 2", "3 to 4". In which position is each bell ringing after all the calls have been made?	
	<i>Answer here:</i>	
19.	You are "calling up". To get from Rounds to 135246 the correct calls would be:	
	a. 3 to 4, 2 to 4, 3 to 5	
	b. 3 to 4, 3 to 5, 2 to 4	
	c. 2 to 3, 4 to 5, 2 to 5	
20.	You are ringing the 3 in Rounds and the conductor calls "3 to 1". What could you deduce from this?	
	a. the conductor has made a mistake	
	b. there is more than one way to call Call Changes	
	c. you misheard the conductor	

Answers: 1c, 2b, 3c, 4c, 5a, 6a, 7b, 8a, 9c, 10b, 11b, 12c, 13a, 14c, 15a, 16c, 17b, 18 (4321) 19c, 20a & b.