

Det jyske Musikkonservatorium

Bacheloruddannelsen på klassisk linje EKSAMEN I HØRELÆRE EFTER 4. SEMESTER Eksempelsamling til mundtlig og skriftlig prøve

Classical Music: Bachelors
FINAL EXAMINATION IN EAR TRAINING: SEMESTER 4
Collection of examples, oral and written tests

På eksamensdagen gives 30 minutters forberedelsestid til opgaverne i rytme- og melodilæsning samt visuel og auditiv analyse i et lokale med stemmegaffel, metronom og cd-afspiller. Brugsklaveropgaven udleveres særskilt 24 timer før prøvens afholdelse.

On the day of the examination the candidate will have 30 minutes to prepare the tests in rhythm, melody, score reading and aural analysis, in a room with a tuning fork, metronome and CD-player. The test in functional/practical piano will be available at least 24 hours before the examination.

Studerende, der har fulgt undervisningen med min. 80% fremmøde, eksamineres i reduceret pensum. Reduceret pensum meddeles 2 uger før prøvens afholdelse.*

Studerende, der ikke har fulgt undervisningen med min. 80% fremmøde, eksamineres i fuldt pensum samt afleverer ekstra skriftlige opgaver.

*Disciplinerne akkompagneret sang, visuel analyse, auditiv analyse samt den skriftlige prøve er obligatoriske og indgår både i fuldt og reduceret pensum.

*Students with a class attendance record of at least 80% are examined on a reduced curriculum. The reduced curriculum is communicated two weeks prior to the examination.**

Students with a class attendance record below 80% will be examined on the full curriculum and must hand in extra assignments.

**The following tests are mandatory and will be a part of both reduced and full curriculum: Accompanied song, score reading, aural analysis and written test*

MUNDTLIG PRØVE / ORAL TEST

I. Rytme / *Rhythm*

3 opgavetyper / 3 sorts of test

Ryt-A

Rytmen i et instrumentalt/vokalt nodeeksempel gengives med ledsagende taktering. Tempoangivelser, frasering, dynamik etc. skal så vidt muligt overholdes. Sangere kan evt. udføre opgaven med tekst, hvis en sådan findes.

The candidate should perform and conduct the rhythm in an instrumental/vocal score. Specifications in terms of tempo, phrasing, dynamics, etc., should be followed as far as possible. In vocal examples, singers may execute the test with text.

2 eksempler / 2 examples

s.5: Ryt-A1: Adagio, cellostemmen/ *cello part*

s.7: Ryt-A4: Alla breve, sangstemmen/ *the voice*

Ryt-B

En melodisk opgave med enklere figurer synges med ledsagende taktering eller spilles på eget instrument eller klaver.

The candidate should sing and conduct a melodic score that includes simple figures, or alternatively perform it on her own instrument or on piano.

1 eksempel / 1 example

s.9: Ryt-B2: Vekslede taktarter/*changing meter*

Ryt-C

En polyrytmisk kombinationsopgave/ *polyrhythmic test*

1 eksempel / 1 example

s.10: Ryt-C2: syng melodien og bank modstemme / *sing the melody and tap the other voice*

II. Melodi / *Melody*

(Sangstuderende synger med tekst / *Singers should execute the test with text*)

3 opgavetyper / 3 sorts of test

Mel-A

Uakkompagneret atonalt/fritonalt melodiforløb eller korstemme
Unaccompanied atonal melody or part from a choral score

1 eksempel / 1 example

s.11: Mel-A: Paul Hindemith: Gloria, altstemmen / *the alto voice*

Mel-B

Syngespil en to-stemmig sats / *Sing-and-play a score with two voices.*

1 eksempel / 1 example

s. 12: Mel-B: Kodaly; 44 2-st. øvelser nr. 8

Mel-C Obligatorisk / *Mandatory*

Akkompagneret sang fra barok til nyere tid

Accompanied song from the period of Baroque to early 20th Century.

3 eksempler / 3 examples

s.13: Mel-C1: Barok; J.S.Bach: Agnus Dei fra h-mol messe

s.16: Mel-C2: Romantik; Schumann: Warnung op. 119/2

s.18: Mel-C4: Impressionisme; Debussy: Les Cloches

III. Nodelæsning / Score Reading

Obligatorisk / *Mandatory*

Harmonisk analyse af koral, melodi med akkompagnement eller tilsvarende overvejende homofon sats. / *Harmonic analysis of a predominantly homophonic score*

1 eksempel / 1 example

s.21: A.P.Berggreen: Far verden, far vel

IV. Auditiv analyse / Aural Analysis

Obligatorisk / *Mandatory*

Aud-A

I en forespillet sats på en udleveret cd redegøres for formale, melodiske, harmoniske, rytmiske og andre sammenhænge med udgangspunkt i medfølgende spørgsmål.

The candidate should describe formal, melodic, harmonic, rhythmic/metric and other structures in a piece presented on cd, making use of the questions provided, which are intended to serve as guidelines.

1 eksempel / 1 example

s.22: Aud-A1: Haydn; Strygekvartet op. 64/5, 2.sats

s.23: Opgavespørgsmål / *Questions*

SKRIFTLIG PRØVE / WRITTEN TEST

VI: Auditiv analyse og diktat / *Aural analysis and dictation*

Opgaven udleveres på CD med tilhørende opgaveark. Der forlanges nedskrivning af minimum 2 stemmer (melodi- og basstemme) samt harmonisk analyse (funktion eller becifring). Der gives 2 timer til løsning i et lokale med CD-afspiller og instrument (klaver eller eget instrument) til rådighed.

The test is given on a cd together with an assignment. Write as minimum 2 voices (melody and bass) and add harmonic analysis (with functions or chord names). You will have 2 hours in a room with cd- player and instrument (piano or your own instrument) at your disposal.

1 eksempel / 1 example:

s **24**: Haydn; strygekvartet op. 76 nr. 2, 2. sats tema

s **25**: Opgaveark / *Questions*

EKSAMEN RYT - A1
PARADIGME

Adagio

Var. VI

Lv. Beethoven

86 Adagio

Musical score for measures 86-90. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The tempo is marked 'Adagio' and the dynamics 'p dolce'. The music features a melodic line in the right hand with slurs and fingerings (2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2) and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. A trill is indicated above the first measure of the system.

97

Musical score for measures 97-101. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a melodic line in the right hand with slurs and fingerings (1, 2, 1, 2, 4, 2) and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. A trill is indicated above the first measure of the system.

99

Musical score for measures 99-103. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a melodic line in the right hand with slurs and fingerings (1, 5, 2, 4, 7, 7, 1) and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The dynamics are marked 'cresc. p' and 'p'. A trill is indicated above the first measure of the system.

91

Musical score for measures 91-95. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a melodic line in the right hand with slurs and fingerings (5, 1, 1, 4, 2) and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The dynamics are marked 'cresc.' and 'p'. A trill is indicated above the first measure of the system.

93

Musical score for measures 93-97. The system includes a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The music features a melodic line in the right hand with slurs and fingerings (4, 2, 4, 3, 4, 3) and a rhythmic accompaniment in the left hand. The dynamics are marked 'p'. A trill is indicated above the first measure of the system.

(RYT-A1)

40

95

Musical score for measures 95-96. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

96

Musical score for measures 96-98. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part continues with complex rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *cresc.* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

98

Musical score for measures 98-100. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *sf* and *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

Var. VII

attacca subito Var. VII

100 *Allegro ma non troppo*

Musical score for measures 100-104, which is crossed out with a large 'X'. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

104

Musical score for measures 104-106. The system includes a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features a complex rhythmic pattern with triplets and sixteenth notes. Dynamics include *p*. Fingerings are indicated with numbers 1-5.

II
Erlösung

(aus „Des Knaben Wunderhorn“)

Anton Webern
3 Lieder op. 18

Sehr bewegt (♩ = ca 100)

Gesang →

Maria *f*

Mein Kind, sieh an die

Es-Klarinette

Gitarre

rit. - - - -

Brü - ste mein, kein Sün - der. laß ver - lo - ren sein.

Kl.

Gl.

tempo
Christus *f*

Mut - ter, sieh an die Wun - - - - den,

Kl.

Gl.

rit. *fp* - - - etwas breiter (♩ = ca 80)

die ich für dein Sünd trag al - le Stunden. Va - ter, laß dir die

Wun - den mein, ein Op - fer für die

rit. *p* - - - Vater *più p* *zart* *p*

Sün - de sein. *ruhig* Sohn, lie - ber Sohn mein,

rit. - - - accel. tempo

al - les was du be-gehrst, das soll sein.

$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 110$

c 3.

The image shows three staves of handwritten musical notation. The first staff is in 4/4 time and contains a series of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with a tempo marking of approximately 110. The second and third staves are in 3/4 time and feature similar rhythmic motifs, with some triplets and slurs indicating phrasing. The notation is clear and legible.

s. 9

EKSAMEN. RYT - B2
PARADIGME

Melodisk vekslede
Synges med ledsagende taktning
eller spilles på instrument

6 5

EKSAMEN.
PARADIGME

RYT-C2

Kombi-opgave
Melodien synges og
modstemmen bankes
eller klappes dithl.

POLYRYTMISK KOMBINATIONSOPGAVE.

The first system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melody starting with a quarter rest, followed by a quarter note, and then a 4-measure phrase of eighth notes. This is followed by a quarter rest and a 3-measure phrase of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a 4-measure phrase of eighth notes.

The second system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melody starting with a 3-measure phrase of eighth notes, followed by a 4-measure phrase of eighth notes, a quarter rest, and a 3-measure phrase of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a 3-measure phrase of eighth notes, a 3-measure phrase of eighth notes, and a quarter rest.

The third system consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature. It contains a melody starting with a quarter rest, followed by a 5-measure phrase of eighth notes, and a 5-measure phrase of eighth notes. The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a 3-measure phrase of eighth notes and a 5-measure phrase of eighth notes.

PROVE
PARADIGME

MEZ - A

Atonalt melodifolcs

Gloria

Paul Hindemith

Breit bewegt ♩ bis 552

Et in - ter - ra pax ho - mi - ni - bus
Et in - ter - ra pax ho - mi - ni - bus
Et in - ter - ra pax ho - mi - ni - bus

Glo - ri - a in excel - sis De - o.

Breiter

f sempre molto legato

bo - nae vo - lun - ta - tis. Lau - da - mus
bo - nae vo - lun - ta - tis bo - nae vo - lun - ta - tis. Lau - da - mus
bo - nae vo - lun - ta - tis. Lau - da - mus
Lau - da - mus

te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. Ad - o - ra - mus te.
te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. Ad - o - ra - mus te.
te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. Ad - o - ra - mus te.
te. Be - ne - di - ci - mus te. Ad - o - ra - mus te.

Wie vorher

Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te. Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus ti.
Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te. Gra - ti - as a - gi - mus ti.
Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te.
Glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te.

EXAMEN
PARADIGME; MEZ-B

1. Syngé / ~~sp~~ 12

12

8 [Moderato]
su

Z. KODALY

lah' →
lah →
ta se

10

fe re

20

30

EKSAMEN
PARADIGME

MEL - C 1

Barok

H-moll-Messe von J.S. Bach.

Adagio con moto.

11. *mf*

alt

A - gnus De - - -

- - - i, qui tol - - - - lis pec - ca - - - ta mun - - -

di, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, pec - ca - - - ta mun - di, mi - se - re - -

(MEL-C1)

- re no - - bis, mi - se - re - - re no - - bis,

espress.

mi - - se - re - - re no - bis, qui tol - - lis pec - ca - - ta, pec - ca - - ta.

mun - di, mi - se - re - re no - - bis.

espressivo

A - - gnus De - - -

p

- - i, qui tol - - - lis pec - ca - - - ta mun - di,

J.S. Bach : H-mol messe . Agnus Dei

(MEL-C1)

52

a - - gnus De - - - i, qui tol - - - lis pec - ca - -

- ta, qui tol - lis pec - ca - ta, pec - ca - - ta mun - di, qui tol - - lis pec -

ca - ta, mi - se - re - re, qui tol - - lis pec - ca - ta, mi - - se - re - re

no - bis, mi - se - re - - - re no - - bis, mi - - se - re - re no - -

bis, mi - - se - re - - re no - bis, mi - se - re - re no - - bis.

Fm. 4
s. 6 D⁷
tnt.

EXAMEN.
148 PARADIGME

MEL-C2

Akkompaniert sang 18
Romantike

Warnung

(Orig. H moll)
Mezzo

(S. Pfarfius.)

R. Schumann III

Op. 119 Nr. 2

Langsam

56.

Es geht der
Tag zur Nei-ge, der Licht und Frei-heit bot, o schwei-ge,
Vög-lein, schwei-ge, du singst dich in den Tod!
Die Win-de nächt-lich rau-schen,

(MEZ-C2)

die Blät - ter zit - tern bang, den Fein - den, die drin

Ped. * Ped. * Ped. *

lau - schen, ver - rät dich dein Ge - sang.

fp sfp

Ped. * Ped. *

Glut - au - gig durch's Ge - zwei - ge

sfp bd.

Ped. *

der finst - re Schu - hu droht: o schwei - ge, Vög - lein,

sfp bd. sf

Ped. * Ped. *

schwei - ge, du singst dich in den Tod!

pp

Ped. *

scpt

EKSAMEN.
PARADIGME

MEL-C4

Impressionisme

Les Cloches

(THE BELLS)

Poesie de PAUL BOURGET



English words by NITA COX

Musique de

CLAUDE DEBUSSY

(1891)

Sangeri syngar sa vidit mulyt pa telst. (TRANSPPOSITION)

Andantino quasi All^{to}

CHANT

Les feuil - les s'ou -
Spring flowers pe.ep

Andantino quasi All^{to}

PIANO

p et léger

_vraient sur le bord des bran - ches, Dé - li - ca - te - ment,
out with rap - tu - rous eyes, Glad that spring is here,

poco cresc.

Les clo - ches tin - taient, lé - gè - res et fran - ches, Dans le ciel clé - ment.
And dis - tant bells sing to the skies Anthems sweet and clear: Rit

poco cresc.

p

Ryth - - - mique et fer - vent comme une an - ti -
 Their clear, ryth - mic voice re - calls un - to

a Tempo

p doux

- en - - - ne, Ce loin - tain ap - pel Me re - mé - mo -
 me The days long gone by, And those ho - ly

Rit.
dim.

- rait la blancheur chré - tien - - ne Des fleurs de l'au - tel.
 al - tars where per - pe - tual - - ly Pure white li - lies lie.

Rit.
dim.

Un peu plus lent

p

p doux et expressif

Ces clo - ches par - laient d'heu - reu - ses an - né -
 Dear bells! what com - fort from you I ga -

- es, Et dans le grand bois Sem - blaient re - ver -
 - thered You can e - ven make The leaves of past

- dir les feuil - les fa - né - es Des jours d'autre - fois.
 years I thought brown and wi - thered To new life a - wake.

1^o Tempo

ppp

EKSAMEN. III: NØDELÆS / Score reading.

PARADIGME.

læs, og jeg
ke - des nu
ved For -
ræn - ge -
lig - hedi

42874

du ha - ver
byl - tet mig
paa, dem
ka - ster jeg
af mig og
vil dem for -
smaa; jeg
ri - ver mig

Far,
Ver - den, far
vel, jeg
ke - des ved
læn - ger at
væ - re din
Træl, de
Byr - der, som

Nr. 54. Far, Verden, far vel.

A. P. Berggreen

IV. Auditiv analyse . e. Gør rede for formale, melodiske, rytmiske og harmoniske elementer.
 Awal analisis
 (Eksemplet er - på CD - med i forbindelse)

2. sats
 Adagio cantabile
 II Aud-A1 : Haydn op 64/5
 Dolce
 p

Eksamen i Auditiv Analyse efter 3. år

Det jyske Musikkonservatorium 2007

EKSEMPEL

Du hører en sats, der begynder således:

The image shows a musical score for a piano introduction. It consists of four staves. The first staff is the right hand, and the second is the left hand. The tempo is marked 'Adagio cantabile'. The first staff has a 'p dolce' dynamic marking. The second staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves also have 'p' dynamic markings. The music is in a simple, flowing style with a clear melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

Fortæl, hvorledes satsen er bygget op. Fortæl, hvad du i øvrigt finder vigtigt i det, du hører. Fortæl også gerne noget, du ikke er sikker på, er så vigtigt. Det er helt op til dig selv. Tag noter, hvis du har lyst til det. Men husk: du har kun fem minutter til fremlæggelsen!

Hvem tror du, komponisten er?

Til mulig inspiration får du her nogle spørgsmål, du kan bruge, hvis du har lyst. Men du behøver ikke gøre det og skal i alt føle ikke prøve at besvare dem alle. Censor/eksaminator ser i øvrigt lige så gerne, at du gør dine egne observationer og organiserer dem, som du vil.

- 1) Vi kan opfatte satsen i fire led med formen ... ? [A₁-A₂-B-A₃.]
- 2) Toneart og halv- eller helstutning efter hvert led?
- 3) Hvad er de mest åbenlyse forskelle mellem A-leddene og B-leddet? [B-leddet er i mol. Kromatisk faldende baslinje.]
- 4) Hvor lange er de tre A-led? [8, 8, 12 taktér]
- 5) De tre A-led begynder helt ens. Hvor længe fortsætter ligheden? [4 taktér.]
- 6) De første to A-led ligner hinanden mest? Hvorledes adskiller A₃ sig fra A₁ og A₂? [A₃ er (som allerede registreret) længere i sin helhed. Eftersætningen er længere og uregelmæssig i taktgrupperingen (hvilket kan beskrives nøjere). Og meget andet.]
- 7) Hvilke forskelle er der mellem de to første A-led?
- 8) Både A₁ og A₂ er formet som for- og eftersætning. Hvilke forskelle er der begge gange mellem for- og eftersætningen? Akkompagnementsfigurer? Melodisk-rytmiske figurer i melodien? Andet?
- 9) Hvilket materiale fra A-leddene benyttes i B-leddet?

EKSAMEN. AUDITIV ANALYSE.

Aud- Aflydning. Spørgsmål m. svar.
Questions and answers

DIKTAT / DICTATION

10 Haydn: op 76 no 2 (Kvartet no 76) II

Andante o più tosto allegretto *ten.*

mezza voce
pizz.
arco
f
pizz.
arco
pizz.
arco
f
pizz.
arco
f
pizz.
arco
f

D: T S₃ T₃ S D DD D⁷ T S₃ T₃ A
A: [T D⁷ T]

H: T₃ (D⁷) T₃ T₃ S₃ A₁₀ D⁷ T T₃ S₃

S₃ (T₃) S₃ D⁷ D⁷ D⁷ D⁷ D⁷ T

D: T S₃ T₃ S D DD⁷ D⁷ 110 T S₃ T₃ A A-D T

A: [T D⁷ T]

EKSAMEN.
PARADIGME.

VI: Auditiv analyse og
Diktat.
FACIT

EKSAMEN .
PARADIGME

VI: Auditiv analyse og diktat

OPGAVEARK / QUESTIONS

J. Haydn: Strygekvartet op. 76/2, 2. sats

Nedskriv minimum 1. vl. og cello i t. 1-15 men gerne flere stemmer. Tilføj akkordanalyse.

Lyt resten af satsen igennem og giv en kort beskrivelse af form og indhold.

Andante o piu tosto allegretto

VI. 1

VI. 2

Vla.

Vcl.

D: T $\frac{5}{3}$ T₃

