

2024

Escuela de Música Vicente Ascone (EMVA)

Prueba de acceso al 2º curso del Programa de FORMACIÓN ESPECÍFICA

ATENCIÓN:

Los primeros días del mes de febrero 2024 recibirá al email con el cual se inscribió información sobre un encuentro informativo, a realizarse por ZOOM, abierto a los/las interesados/as con el fin de evacuar dudas sobre la modalidad y los contenidos de las admisiones de percusión.

II. IX - PRUEBA DE ACCESO AL PROGRAMA DE FORMACIÓN ESPECÍFICA

2. - ACCESO A 2º CURSO

Estructura de la prueba:

A) Ejercicio de lenguaje Musical y Piano Complementario: El contenido de estos ejercicios será el establecido en las Programaciones Didácticas de las asignaturas correspondientes.

B) Prueba de instrumento:

- Los aspirantes interpretarán al menos un estudio o movimiento de cada uno de los siguientes ítems:

- Tambor

“Study #78” (pág. 73) del libro: M. Peters: *Elementary Snare Drum Studies*.

- Teclados de percusión

“Prelude #2” de J.S. Bach (pág. 36) del libro G. Whaley: *Fundamental Studies for Mallets*.

- Percusión múltiple (set de instrumentos)

“Articulations” del libro: M. Goldenberg: *Studies in solo Percussion*.

- Batería

“Big Band Swinger” o “One for Evan” del libro: B. Hans: *Workin’ Drums 50 solos for Drumset o Play Along* de dificultad similar.

- Timbal

“Scherzo” (pág. 130 y 131) del libro: Raynor Carroll: *Exercises etudes and solos for the timpani*.

- Lectura a primera vista en Tambor y Teclados de Percusión (en un nivel de dificultad inferior al de la lectura propuesta en los materiales sugeridos de esta prueba).

- Ejercicios técnicos de Tambor:

- “Stick Control” (pág. 19 y 27) del libro M. Peters: *Elementary Snare Drum Studies*.

- “Study #34” (pág. 33) del libro M. Peters: *Elementary Snare Drum Studies*.
- “Single Paradiddles y Variations” (pág. 50) del libro M. Peters: *Elementary Snare Drum Studies*.
- “Roll Control Exercises” (pág. 66) del libro M. Peters: *Elementary Snare Drum Studies*.

- Ejercicios técnicos de Teclados de Percusión:
 - Escalas mayores (en tresillos de corchea a negra = 60 BPM).
 - Arpeggios mayores con sus inversiones (en tresillos de corchea a negra = 60 BPM).

- Interpretación de una parte individual (a elección) de la obra W. Kraft: *Trio for Percussion*.

Nota: La prueba equivale a un curso anual del Ensamble Académico de Percusión.

Study #78

♩. = 72-76

The musical score for Study #78 consists of eight staves of music in bass clef. The tempo is marked as ♩. = 72-76. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *f* (forte)
- Staff 2: *p* (piano)
- Staff 3: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano)
- Staff 4: *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 5: *mp* (mezzo-piano)
- Staff 6: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *p* (piano)
- Staff 7: *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte)
- Staff 8: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano)

This work is rather difficult due to the many wide intervallic leaps. Because of this fact however, it is an excellent study for developing a "feel" for the keyboard. Remember, an accidental applies to the note in front of which it appears and lasts for one measure only.

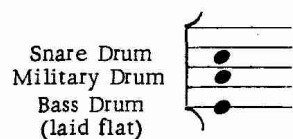
PRELUDE #2

JOHANN SEBASTIAN BACH

The musical score for "Prelude #2" by Johann Sebastian Bach is presented for Percussion Keyboard (e.g., xylophone). The piece is in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) marking. The fifth staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) marking. The eighth staff includes a piano (*p*) marking. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the tenth staff.

ARTICULATIONS

for Snare, Military and Bass Drums



MORRIS GOLDENBERG

Moderato $\text{♩} = 100$

f

(A)

(B)

(C)

p *f* *sfz* *p* *mf* *f*

(D)

p *mf* *f* *ff*

f

(E)

p *f*

sfz

Big Band Swinger

♩ = 100-120

The musical score is written for a drum set in 4/4 time, with a tempo of 100-120 beats per minute. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21 indicated in boxes. The dynamics range from *f* (forte) to *ff* (fortissimo), with *mp* (mezzo-piano) and *crescendo poco a poco* also present. The score includes various articulations such as accents, slurs, and triplets. The piece concludes with a *ritardando* (rhythmic deceleration) and an *Ad Lib.* (ad libitum) section.

Measure 5: *f* (forte), triplets, accents.

Measure 9: *mf* (mezzo-forte), triplets, accents.

Measure 13: *ff* (fortissimo), triplets, accents.

Measure 17: *mp* (mezzo-piano), triplets, accents.

Measure 21: *ff* (fortissimo), triplets, accents.

Final section: *ritardando*, *Ad Lib.*

Notation Legend

Five Piece Drumset

Drums					Cymbals		
High Tom	Middle Tom	Snare Drum	Low Tom	Bass Drum	Crash Cymbal	Hi-hat Cymbal w/Hand	Ride Cymbal
							Hi-hat Cymbal w/Foot

Articulations						
Cross Stick	On Rim	Cymbal Roll	Cymbal Choke	Open Hi-hat	Half Open Hi-hat	Closed Hi-hat

Flam	Drag	Flam between two drums	Drum Roll	Buzz (press) Roll	Doublestop	Ghost Stroke

Author's Note: This notation legend is modeled after the standards set forth in the work: *Guide to Standardized Drumset Notation*, by Norman Weinberg, published by the Percussive Arts Society, 1998. It is the author's opinion that this is the most comprehensive work of its kind available to this date, and if future publications also conformed to this notation system, reading drumset notation would be much easier.

Scherzo

$\text{♩} = 108$

1 *p* *mp* *p*

10 *mp*

17 *crescendo* *mf*

25 *f*

To Coda Coda symbol

33 *ff*

41

49

56 *(ff)* *decrescendo*

63 *p*

Detailed description: This is a musical score for Timbales, specifically for the 'Scherzo' movement. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (Bb and Eb) and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked as 108 beats per minute (♩ = 108). The score consists of eight staves of music, numbered 1, 10, 17, 25, 33, 41, 49, and 56. The dynamics range from piano (p) to fortissimo (ff). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. There are also performance instructions like 'crescendo' and 'decrescendo'. The score ends with a 'To Coda' instruction and a Coda symbol.

69

76

83

91

98

104

f

110

D.C. al Coda

⊕ Coda

117

124

130

f $\leftarrow$ *ff*

----- TAMBOR (redoblante) -----

Stick Control

1) 

2) 

3) 

4) 

5) 

6) 

7) 

8) 

9) 

10) 

Stick Control

1) R _____ R L R L R L R L R L R L

2) L _____ L R L R L R L R L R L R

3) R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

4) L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R

5) R L R L R L R R L L R L L R R L L

6) L R L R L R L L R R L L R R L L R R

7) R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

8) L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R

9) R L R L R L R R L L R L L R R L

10) L R L R L R L L R R L R R L L R

11) R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L

12) L R L R L R L R L R L R L R L R

13) R L R L R L R L L R R L R R L L

14) L R L R L R L R R L L R L L R R

15) R L R L R L R L R L R R L R L L

16) L R L R L R L R L R L L R L R R

Study #34 - Accent Exercise

1) Alternate starting RH 2) Alternate starting LH

The musical score consists of eight staves, each containing a rhythmic exercise. The exercises are written in bass clef with a common time signature (C). Each staff begins with a series of eighth notes, followed by a series of sixteenth notes, and then a series of eighth notes. The exercises are designed to be played with accents, as indicated by the '>' symbol above each note. The exercises are arranged in two groups of four staves each, with the first group starting with the right hand (RH) and the second group starting with the left hand (LH). The exercises are numbered 1 through 8, corresponding to the staves.

Single Paradiddle and Variations

Practice individually and in sequence.

1) > > > > 2) > > > >

a) R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

b) L etc.

3) > > > > 4) > > > >

R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

5) > > > > 6) > > > >

R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

7) > > > > 8) > > > >

R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

9) > > > > 10) > > > >

R L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L R R L R L L R L R R L R L L

Roll Control Exercises

1) *p* *f*

2) *p* *f*

3) *p* *f*

4) *p* *f*

5) *f* *p*

6) *f* *p*

7) *f* *p*

8) *f* *p*

Do the above patterns with different rolling backgrounds.

To Alan Abel, Michael Bookspan and Charles Owen

Trio for Percussion

WILLIAM KRAFT

$\text{♩} = 84$

Tambourine (or Bongos*) 3/8 *Fingers on shell of inverted Tamb.** [5] *pp*

Snare Drum (Double-headed sticks) 3/8 *Snares off, felt tip* *pp*

Bass Drum 3/8 *Soft mallet* *pp*

[11] *pp*

[15]

[20] *f* *Knuckles on head**

[24]

ff

f

3

* If Tambourine is used.

** If Bongos are used, the player may use Snare Drum sticks or hands.

© Copyright MCMLXVIII by MCA Music, a division of MCA Inc., 415 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022
International Copyright Secured

Made in U.S.A.

All Rights Reserved

15609-104

29 33

fz 2 *p* *Thumb** *Snare off* 2 *p* 2 mallets** *p*

38

2 *f* *Shake** *f* *p*

45 49

p *dim.* *pp ma marcato* (Snare off) *up* 2 hard mallets *up*

57

e secco

*If Tambourine is used.

**Mallets should be chosen carefully so as to accomplish both smooth rolls and well articulated figures.

62 66

dim. *pp* *Solo Well articulated* *mp*

70 74

*Thumb** *pp* *Snare on* *pp*

78 81

p *p* *p*

85 88 92

mf *fz* *fz* *p* *fz* *mf* *fz* *-p* *mf* *p* *fz* *mf* *fz*

*If Tambourine is used.

26 100

f *ff* *pp* *cresc.*

109 113

f *p cresc.* *ff* *mf* *Solo*

117

f *dim. poco a poco* *mf* *Solo*

124 128

mp *dim. al fine* *p* *dim. al fine* *Solo (Fingers on shell)**

* If Tambourine is used.