

PRUEBA DE ACCESO AL PROGRAMA DE FORMACIÓN GENERAL ELEMENTAL**ACCESO A 2° CURSO****MÓDULO 1****Estructura de la prueba:**

A) Ejercicio de lenguaje musical: el contenido de estos ejercicios estará desarrollado en la programación didáctica de la asignatura Lenguaje Musical.

B) Prueba de instrumento: los aspirantes interpretarán al menos 2 estudios y 2 obras de distintos estilos, un estudio y una obra impuesta (**Rubank Elementary: Estudio N° 12 / G. Lacour: Estudio N° 9**) y otro estudio y obra a elección incluidas en el curso 1° del Programa de Formación General Elemental. Las obras se exigirán completas, pero podrán ser escuchadas en forma parcial. Dentro de la selección del estudiante, podrán incluirse obras para el instrumento solo o acompañado. Se valorará la ejecución de memoria de las obras presentadas. En ningún caso se facilitará pianista acompañante.

Las obras, piezas o ejercicios que seleccione el estudiante para la prueba estarán incluidos en el siguiente listado:

Estudios a elección:

- Rubank: *Elementary Method*, 7 al 11.
- G. Lacour: *50 Etudes fáciles et progressive Vol. I.*, 6 al 8.

Review Lesson
for development of technique
(see footnote)

The musical score consists of 12 staves of music. The first six staves are in C major (one sharp, F#), and the last six staves are in B-flat major (two flats, Bb and Eb). The music is a continuous sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, designed for technical development. The first staff starts with a treble clef and a common time signature (C). The music is written in a single melodic line. The first six staves end with a double bar line, and the last six staves end with a double bar line.

This page may be given as a single lesson or it may be assigned in parts, according to the ability of the pupil. No new problem is taken up at this point.

Moderato ♩ = 88

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 3/4 time, Moderato tempo (88 bpm). The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score consists of eight staves of music. The dynamics and articulations are as follows:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte) with an accent.
- Staff 2: *p* (piano) with an accent.
- Staff 3: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) dynamics with accents.
- Staff 4: *mf* (mezzo-forte) with an accent.
- Staff 5: *f* (forte) with an accent.
- Staff 6: *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *p* (piano) dynamics with accents.
- Staff 7: *mf* (mezzo-forte) with an accent.
- Staff 8: *rall.* (rallentando) and *p* (piano) dynamics with an accent.

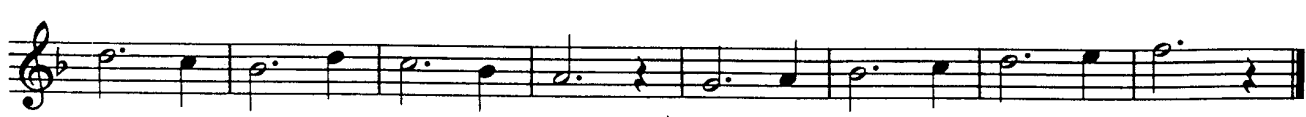
The Tie; Dotted Half Notes

1 

2 

3 

4 

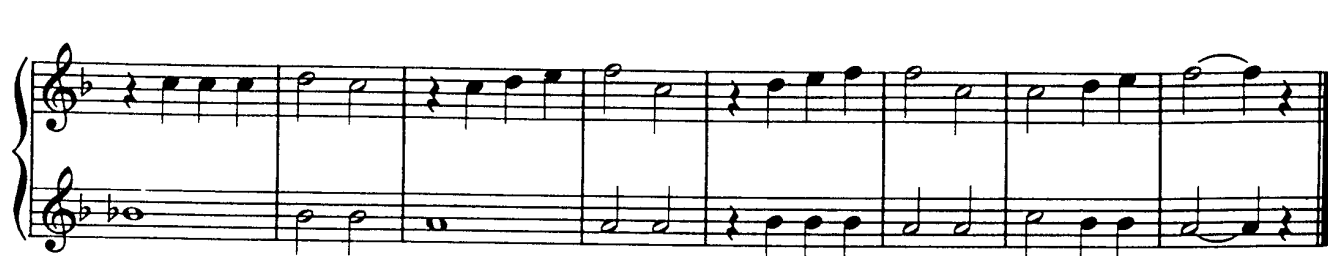
5 

6 

7 

Duet

6 

7 

*) The sign ♮ is called a "natural". It cancels the effect of the B♭ in the key signature for one measure only. Occasional sharps, flats, or naturals not appearing in the key signature are called accidentals.

Three Quarter Time

1  What fingering? Why?

2 

3 

Duet - German Waltz

4 

5 

Eighth Notes

Rhythmic patterns to be practiced. Repeat each several times.

The image displays a musical score for the waltz 'The Merry Widow' by Franz Lehár. It consists of two systems of music, each with a piano (p) part and a violin (v) part. The piano part is written in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a 3/4 time signature. The violin part is also in treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. The piano part includes fingerings (1-4) and articulations (accents, slurs, and 'and' markings) for the first system. The violin part includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs, and 'and' markings) for the first system. The second system of the piano part includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs, and 'and' markings). The violin part includes fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4) and articulations (accents, slurs, and 'and' markings). The score is presented in a clear, professional layout with a white background and black musical notation.

Duet—Blue Bells of Scotland

3

4

5

Eighth Notes

1

2

Duet—Long Long Ago

3

Fine.

D. S.

D. S. is an abbreviation for Dal Segno which means "from the sign." Go back to the sign (§) and play to *Fine* (end).

Slow—sustained—as even as possible in volume and pitch.

4

Eighth Notes

1



2



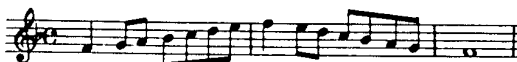
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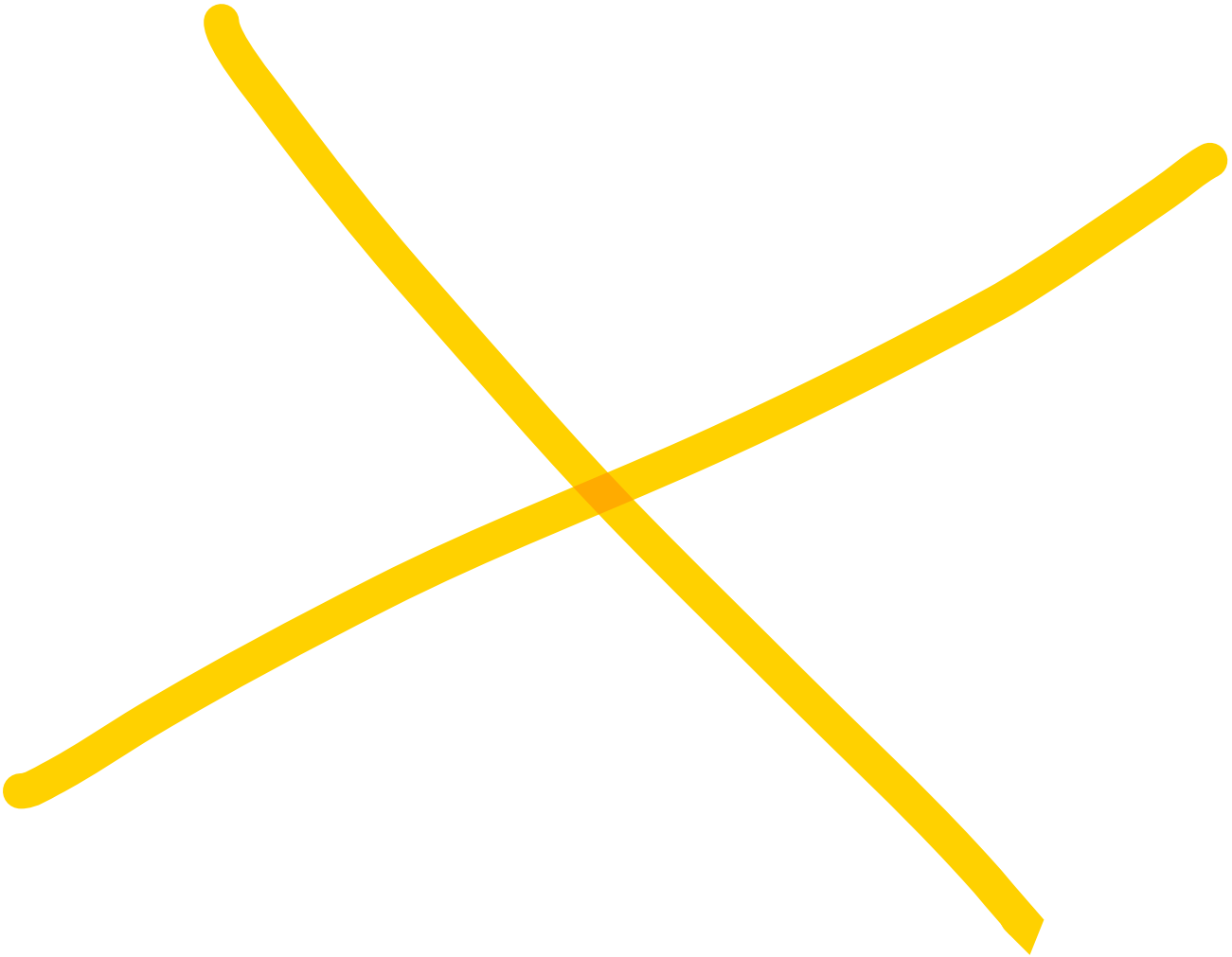


C major scale
(memorize)



F major scale
(memorize)





6

Moderato ♩ = 96

p

mf *p*

mp *f* *mp* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *pp* *rall.*

7

Moderato ♩ = 88

mp *mf* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *p* *cresc.* *f* *mp* *mf* *p*

Allegretto ♩ = 100

p *mf* *p* *cres* *cen* *do* *mf* *p* *f* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *mf* *p* *pp*

simile

Reprendre l'étude N° 2 à ♩ = 92

