

PRUEBA DE ACCESO AL PROGRAMA DE FORMACIÓN GENERAL ELEMENTAL**ACCESO A 3° CURSO****MÓDULO 2****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 (**Wohlfahrt, F. - Estudios Fundamentales N°10 / S. Suzuki Vol.2 N°6- Dos Granaderos**) y otro estudio y obra a elección incluidas en el curso 2° 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 incluidas en el siguiente listado:

Estudios a elección:

- *Wohlfahrt, F. Estudios Fundamentales, (# 7,12)*

Obras a elección:

- *Suzuki Volumen 1. (#19)*
- *Suzuki Vol 2 (#5,6)*

This study should be played with four beats to a measure. The eighth notes in the second measure get one beat each played with full, sweeping strokes.

Moderato

Fr. W.B. Pt. W.B. W.B. W.B. W.B. W.B.

Op. 54, No. 6

10

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff starts with a forte (f) dynamic. The music is in 3/4 time. The first measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The second measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The third measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The fourth measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The fifth measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The sixth measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The seventh measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The eighth measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The ninth measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The tenth measure of the first staff has a '4' below it. The first staff ends with a double bar line. The second staff begins with a '4' below it. The third staff begins with a '4' below it. The fourth staff begins with a '4' below it. The fifth staff begins with a '4' below it. The sixth staff begins with a '4' below it. The seventh staff begins with a '4' below it. The eighth staff begins with a '4' below it. The ninth staff begins with a '4' below it. The tenth staff begins with a '4' below it. The score includes five boxed letter markers: A, B, C, D, and E. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

7

The Two Grenadiers

R. Schumann

Moderato

mf

p agitato

cresc.

piu mosso

Moderato

rit.

f

mp

mf

ff

allarg.

The Two Grenadiers

45

Moderato

R. Schumann

The first system of musical notation for 'The Two Grenadiers' by Robert Schumann. It consists of three staves. The top staff is for the vocal part, written in a soprano clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a 'Moderato' tempo marking. The middle staff is for the right hand of the piano, written in a treble clef with the same key signature and time signature. It starts with a forte (f) dynamic and includes a 'Moderato' tempo marking. The bottom staff is for the left hand of the piano, written in a bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'f'.

The second system of musical notation for 'The Two Grenadiers'. It continues the piece with three staves. The top staff (vocal) has a measure number '4' at the beginning. The middle staff (right hand piano) and bottom staff (left hand piano) continue the piano accompaniment. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'f'.

The third system of musical notation for 'The Two Grenadiers'. It continues the piece with three staves. The top staff (vocal) has a measure number '7' at the beginning. The middle staff (right hand piano) and bottom staff (left hand piano) continue the piano accompaniment. The system includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'f'.

10 *p* *agitato*

13 *cresc.*

16 *p*

19 *rit.* *f* *piu mosso* *rit.* *f*

8vb

Detailed description: This musical score is for a piano piece, spanning measures 10 to 19. It is written for a single melodic line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and dynamic markings. The tempo and mood markings include *agitato*, *cresc.* (crescendo), *p* (piano), *rit.* (ritardando), *f* (forte), and *piu mosso* (faster movement). The piano part features complex rhythmic patterns, including triplets and sixteenth notes, and a change in texture around measure 19, marked with *8vb* (8va below).

23 *a tempo*

27 *a tempo*

31 *mf* *ff*

36 *mp* *mf* *ff* *allarg.*

The musical score is for a piece in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score is divided into four systems, each with a vocal line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff).
System 1 (Measures 23-26): The vocal line starts with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment has a steady eighth-note bass line (G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F#3, G3) and chords in the right hand. The tempo marking is *a tempo*.
System 2 (Measures 27-30): The vocal line continues with a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note bass line and chords. The tempo marking is *a tempo*.
System 3 (Measures 31-35): The vocal line has a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment has a steady eighth-note bass line and chords. The dynamics are marked *mf* and *ff*.
System 4 (Measures 36-39): The vocal line has a half note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, C5, and a half note B4. The piano accompaniment has a steady eighth-note bass line and chords. The dynamics are marked *mp*, *mf*, and *ff*. The tempo marking is *allarg.* (ritardando).

Variants

1. Hammered 2. 3. 4. Half spiccato

Pt. U.H. U.H. Pt. U.H. W.B. L.H.

Allegro

Op. 45, No. 18

7 *mf*

mf *f* *rit.* *mf*

A *mf a tempo* *mf*

mf *f*

B *mf*

C *mf* *f*

NOTE: Keep the fingers down as long as possible throughout this study. When fingers are lifted, raise them high.

Moderato
W.B. Op. 45, No. 16

12 *mf*

A

B

C

D

E

19

Gavotte

Allegretto

F. J. Gossec

The musical score for "Gavotte" by F. J. Gossec is written in 3/4 time. It consists of nine staves of music. The tempo is marked "Allegretto". The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various dynamics: *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *rit.* (ritardando), and *a tempo*. There are also performance instructions: *(arco)* for the bow and *pizz.* (pizzicato) for the strings. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, marked "Fine".

Gavotte

33

Allegretto

F. J. Gossec

The musical score is written for a flute and piano. The flute part is in the upper staff, and the piano accompaniment is in the lower staff. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the dynamic is 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The score consists of several systems of music. The first system shows the beginning of the piece. The second system continues the melody. The third system introduces a new section with a 'p' (piano) dynamic. The fourth system continues with 'p' and 'mp' (mezzo-piano) dynamics. The fifth system includes a 'rit.' (ritardando) marking and ends with 'Fine'. The sixth system is an 'Intro.' (Introduction) marked 'p' (piano) and ends with 'Fine'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

mf

Allegretto

mf

p

mp

p

mp

mf

rit.

p a tempo

Fine

Intro.

p

Fine

5

Waltz

Moderato

J. Brahms

①

p dolce

p

poco cresc.

f

poco rit.

Pa tempo

p

poco cresc.

f

poco rit.

pp a tempo

poco rit.

Waltz

41

Moderato

J. Brahms

p dolce
Moderato
p dolce



4 3 3 4



7 1. 2. *p*



10 *poco cresc.* *poco cresc.* *b*



13 *f* *poco rit.* 4

16 *p*

19 4 4

22 *poco rit. (2nd time)* 1. 2. *p* *dim.*

The musical score is for a piano piece, measures 13 through 22. It is written for a single melodic line (treble clef) and a piano accompaniment (grand staff). The key signature has one sharp (F#). Measure 13 starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a 'poco rit.' (slightly slower) marking. A fermata is placed over the final note of measure 13, with a '4' below it. Measure 16 begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 19 features a '4' above the first and third measures. Measure 22 includes a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.). The first ending is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic, and the second ending is marked with a diminuendo (*dim.*). The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes, often with a 'poco rit.' marking in measures 13, 16, and 22. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs in measure 22.

6

Bourrée

Allegretto

G.F. Handel

This page contains ten staves of musical notation for a guitar piece. The notation is written in a single system, with each staff representing a different voice or part. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *mf*, *f*, and *pp*. The piece is highly technical, featuring many slurs and ties, indicating a complex and expressive performance.

Bourrée

43

Allegretto

G. F. Handel

The first system of the score. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic and the instruction *espressivo*. The lower staff is in bass clef, also in common time, and begins with a *p* dynamic. Both staves show the first four measures of the piece, with various musical notations including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and fingerings (0, 2, 4).

The second system of the score, measures 5 through 8. The upper staff continues with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The lower staff continues with a *mf* dynamic. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a final double bar line.

The third system of the score, measures 9 through 12. The upper staff features a *mf* dynamic at the start and a *p* dynamic at the end. The lower staff features a *mf* dynamic at the start and a *p* dynamic at the end. The system concludes with a repeat sign and a final double bar line.

An introductory section labeled "Intro." in the left margin. It consists of two staves, treble and bass clef, in common time. The upper staff begins with a *p* dynamic and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The section concludes with a final double bar line.

13

V V V

16

4 p p 0

19

pp pp pp

22

4 f rit. (2nd time) f rit. (2nd time) 4

Concerto in E Minor
Viola & Piano

Oskar Rieding Op. 35

Allegro moderato

I.

4

mf

8

0

f

12

mf

16

f

21

mf

25

f

p

29

4

0

4

33

f

37

f

41

mf

4

4

4

44 *f*

47 *mf*

50

55 *f* *f*

60 *mf*

65

69 *f* 3----

72

75 *f*

79 *f* 3

CONCERTO IN E MINOR
originally in b minor

Allegro moderato

Oskar Rieding, Op. 35

Violino

Piano

mf

f

5

mf

5

p

Svb ad lib. - - - - -

10

10

f

mf

mf

p

15

15

f

mf

3

20

20

mf

mf

24

Vla f p

24

f p

29

Vla f

29

mf

34

Vla f *risoluto*

34

39

Vla mf

39

mf

44

Vla f

44

f

48

Vla

mf

48

mf

52

Vla

f

52

f

Ad lib.

*

55

Vla

f

55

f

Ad lib.

*

Ad lib.

58

Vla

f

58

f

Ad lib.

*

Ad lib.

*

61

Vla

mf

61

mf

p

Ad lib.

Ad lib. ad lib.

- 4 -

*

65

Vla $\text{B}\flat$

65

(loco)

69

Vla $\text{B}\flat$

69

mf

73

Vla $\text{B}\flat$

73

77

Vla $\text{B}\flat$

77

81

Vla $\text{B}\flat$

81