

PRUEBA DE ACCESO AL PROGRAMA DE FORMACIÓN MEDIA

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 (***Fantasia Boy Paganini, Estudios de Kreutzer entre el N°2 al N°7***) 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 un pianista acompañante. Las obras, piezas o ejercicios que seleccione el estudiante para la prueba estarán incluidas en el siguiente listado:

Estudios a elección:

- D. Alard: Estudio para el Saltillo (*pág 101-102-103*).

Obras a elección:

- Suzuki Violin School: *Libro 4: Concierto A, Vivaldi la menor Op3 N°6 I movimiento.*
- Sonata N° 4: G. F. Haendel Re mayor HWV 371
- *Allegro: J.H. Fiocco Sol mayor*

The Boy Paganini

Fantasia

7

Allegro $\text{♩} = 132$

Edward Mollenhauer

1

5

9

13

17

22

26

30

35

rit.

THEME

L.H.

41 *p*

46

51

56

60 *Tutti*

VARIATION

67 *mf*

70

73

77

81

The image displays a musical score for a piece in G major, consisting of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and specific musical notations like triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings. The tempo is marked as 'Allegro' on the third staff, and the articulation is marked as 'spiccato' on the sixth staff. The score is numbered with measures 102, 107, 112, 115, 118, 122, and 128.

102

107

112 *spiccato*

115

118

122

128

Allegro moderato

2.

The musical score consists of eight staves of music, each containing a series of eighth-note patterns. The notation includes various fret numbers (0, 4, 1, 2, 3) and fingering instructions (1, 2, 3, 4). The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The second staff includes a key signature change to one flat. The third staff features a double bar line and a fingering instruction (1). The fourth staff includes a key signature change to two flats. The fifth staff includes a key signature change to one sharp and a fingering instruction (1). The sixth staff includes a key signature change to two sharps and a fingering instruction (1). The seventh staff includes a key signature change to one sharp and a fingering instruction (1). The eighth staff includes a key signature change to one sharp and a fingering instruction (1). The score is written in a single system, with each staff representing a line of music.

Allegro moderato

3.

The musical score consists of six staves of music, likely for guitar. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature (C), and a forte dynamic marking (f). The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs. Fret numbers (0, 1, 4) and fingerings (0, 1, 4) are indicated throughout the piece. The second staff contains a measure with a 'VI' marking, possibly indicating a barre or a specific fingering. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a final note on the sixth staff.

ATD

Allegro

4.

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring five staves of complex rhythmic patterns. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'p' (piano) and 'V' (accent). The patterns are highly technical, involving many sixteenth and thirty-second notes.

1) Detache foude 2) Montblado H. sup 3) Trille mullado 4) Spicato 5) Muteado mudo 4 x note

Allegro moderato

Handwritten musical score for guitar, featuring five staves of complex rhythmic patterns. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as 'f' (forte) and 'p' (piano). The patterns are highly technical, involving many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The score is marked with 'f' and 'p' and includes a '4 x note' instruction.

martillado

triple

spicatto

saltillo

6.

Moderato e sempre martellato

f *simile*

IV

V

V

I

E

7.

Allegro assai

simile

The musical score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic marking and a 'V' symbol. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The melody is continuous and flowing, featuring various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The score includes numerous fingerings (numbers 1-4) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs on the final staff.

25° STUDIO

per il saltellato.

25° ESTUDIO

para el saltillo.

ALL. MODERATO

pp

cres.

120125

The image shows a musical score for a piano piece. It consists of six systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 3/8. The tempo is marked 'ALL. MODERATO'. The dynamics include 'pp' (pianissimo) and 'cres.' (crescendo). The score features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some handwritten markings like '2', '4', '7', '10', '3', '4', '1', '4', '1' above the staves. The piece ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

mezza Posizione
media posición

cre - scen - do

0 2 0

3 4 2 2 4

4 1 2 4 0 1 3 4

pp

[illegible]

A. Vivaldi/Arr. T. Nachéz

Tutti

*  This symbol indicates a diminished 5th. Straddling two strings, place the fingers close together as if a half step apart.
Ce symbole indique une quinte diminuée. En chevauchant deux cordes, placez les doigts proches l'un de l'autre car ils ne sont séparés que d'un demi ton.
Dieses Symbol zeigt eine verminderte Quinte an. Setze die Finger auf zwei benachbarten Saiten so eng nebeneinander, als ob sie einen Halbton greifen würden.
Este símbolo indica una 5ª disminuida. Pisando dos cuerdas, coloque los dedos juntos, como si fuera la distancia de medio tono.

28 *f* *cresc.* *largamente*

31 *cresc.* *f* *p dolce* *cresc.*

34 *martellato* *f* *Tutti*

37 *p*

40 *f*

43 *sfz* *f* *Solo* *p*

46 *dolce* *p*

49 *p* *p*

52 *p* *p* *mf*

55 *largamente* *mp* *mf* *f* *Tutti*

*[Material compilado con fines académicos

58 *p* Solo

61 *p*

63 *p*

65 *pp* *cresc.*

67 *f* (3) Tutti

69 *p* *dolce* Solo

72 *p*

74 *f* Tutti

77 *sfz* *f* *rall. molto*

5 Sonata No. 4 in D Major, HWV 371

Sonate N°4 en Ré Majeur, HWV 371 Sonate Nr. 4 in D-Dur, HWV 371 Sonata n.º 4 en re mayor, HWV 371

G. F. Handel

Affettuoso

Musical score for Sonata No. 4 in D Major, HWV 371 by G. F. Handel. The score is in treble clef, D major, and common time. It consists of 24 measures. The tempo is marked **Affettuoso**. The score includes various dynamics (*f*, *mp*, *mf*, *p*, *cresc.*), articulations (accents, slurs), and ornaments (trills). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. A trill is marked with *tr*. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of measure 24.

* -1 ... Lower extension
 * -1 ... Extension arrière
 * -1 ... Tiefer Extension
 * -1 ... Extensión hacia atrás

Allegro

1
f

5

11

15

19
cresc.

23

26
mf

30

34
f

37
mf

41 *cresc.*

45 *f*

48 *mp* *cresc.* *poco* *a* *poco*

52 *f*

57 *tr*

61

65

68 *mp* *cresc.*

71 *f*

74 *più f* *rit.*

3 Allegro

J.-H. Fiocco

Allegro

† $\frac{8}{1/50}$

4 / 53

7 / 56

10 / 59

13 / 62

16 / 65

19 / 68

22 / 71

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

*written:

*écrit:

*geschrieben:

*escrito:

played:

joué:

gespielt:

tocado:

†For practical reasons, the D.C. is written out in the piano part, hence the double measure numbers in the violin book.

†Pour des raisons pratiques le D.C. a été retiré de la partie piano d'où les numéros de double barre de mesure dans la partie violon.

†An praktischen Gründen wurde die D.C. im Klavier geschrieben. Also gibt es doppelte Taktendnummern in der Geige.

†Por motivos prácticos, el D.C. está escrito íntegramente en la parte de piano; de ahí la doble numeración de los compases en el libro de violín.

25 / 74

dim. poco a poco *cresc.*

28 / 77

ff *subito p* *poco a poco cresc.*

31 / 80

33 / 82

To Coda ⊕

f

36

poco rit. p *a tempo*

39

poco a poco cresc. *cresc.*

42

f *poco a poco dim.*

45

poco a poco cresc.

47

f *ff* *rit.* *D.S. al Coda*

⊕ Coda

84

f *rit.*

Waldbauer Imrénék

ADAGIO

KODÁLY Zoltán

Violino

$\text{♩} = 48 - 50$
molto legato
p cresc.

Piano

p

7

cresc.

cresc.

14

pp

pp

21

cresc.

f

dim. p

28

34

p cres. *poco accel.* *a tempo* *f*

p *poco accel.* *a tempo*

41

Più andante

p

48

53

p *m.d.*

Detailed description of the musical score: The score is written for piano and voice. The piano part is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The vocal part is in G major and 4/4 time. The score is divided into systems. The first system (measures 28-33) shows a piano introduction with a crescendo and acceleration. The second system (measures 34-40) continues with piano and acceleration markings. The third system (measures 41-47) marks the beginning of the 'Più andante' section. The fourth system (measures 48-52) shows a piano accompaniment with a melodic line. The fifth system (measures 53-58) shows a piano accompaniment with a melodic line and a 'm.d.' (more dolce) marking.

4
58

cresc.

cresc.

espress.

63

pp

poco accelerando

cresc.

pp

marc.

69

allargando

cresc.

legato

74

- poco a poco -

più f

più f

78 **Tempo I.**

NB. Accompagnando la trascrizione per il Violoncello, fra li due segni $\oplus - \oplus$ il basso si deve sonare coll 3^a bassa

83 **Largo.** poco a poco accelerando **Tempo I.**

The musical score consists of two systems of staves, each with a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano part features dense chordal textures and arpeggiated figures. The vocal line includes melodic phrases with various articulations and dynamics. The score is marked with a variety of dynamic levels and performance instructions.

Measures 83-85: *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, *simile*, *p cresc.*

Measures 86-89: *cresc.*, *p cresc.*, *f*

Measures 90-93: *f*, *pp*

Measures 94-99: *pp cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *p*, *cresc.*, *p*

108

musical score for measures 108-113. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a *poco accel.* marking, followed by a *ff* dynamic and a *a tempo* marking. The piano accompaniment also features a *poco accel.* marking and a *f a tempo* marking. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

114

musical score for measures 114-119. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The piano accompaniment features a *f* (forte) dynamic. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

120

musical score for measures 120-125. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The piano accompaniment includes a *mp* (mezzo-piano) dynamic marking. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

126

musical score for measures 126-131. The system consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The piano accompaniment includes a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

131 *dim.*

136 *cresc.* *accelerando.* *pp*

139 *molto* *a tempo* *f*

144 *mp* *p* *pp*

IV

The musical score is for a piano piece, measures 131 to 144. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The score is written for a single piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). Measure 131 starts with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The melody in the right hand features a series of eighth notes with a descending contour. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Measure 136 introduces a *cresc.* (crescendo) and *accelerando.* (accelerando) marking. The right hand features a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. Measure 139 begins with a *molto* (molto) marking and a *f* (forte) dynamic. The right hand has a triplet of eighth notes. The left hand has a *p* (piano) marking. Measure 144 starts with a *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking and a *p* (piano) marking. The left hand has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.