

Entrance test in ear training, orchestra conductor
Paradigm for the written test

Opgave 1: Nedskriv de enkelte stemmer

Exercise 2: Write down the parts

Aufgabe 2: Notiere bitte die Stimmen

Andante cantabile

Musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello, measures 1-5. The score is in 2/4 time, key of D major (two sharps), and marked Andante cantabile. The Violino I part begins with a quarter note G4. The Violino II part begins with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G4. The Viola part begins with a quarter rest followed by a half note G4. The Violoncello part begins with a quarter rest followed by a quarter note G2.

Musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello, measures 6-10. The score continues from measure 5. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of measure 10. The Violino I part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The Violino II part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The Viola part has a half note G4. The Violoncello part has a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.

Musical score for Violino I, Violino II, Viola, and Violoncello, measures 11-15. The score continues from measure 10. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of measure 15. The Violino I part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The Violino II part has a quarter note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B4. The Viola part has a half note G4. The Violoncello part has a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, and a quarter note B2.

Opgave 2: Foretag en harmonisk analyse af følgende eksempel.
Skriv et akkordsymbol under hver akkord. Brug funktionsanalyse (T, D, S etc.) eller trinanalyse (I, V, IV etc.).

Exercise 2: Make a harmonic analysis of the following example.
Write one kind of chord symbol underneath each chord. Use either tonic sol-fa analysis (T, D, S etc.) or degree analysis (I, V, IV etc.).

Aufgabe 2: Mache eine harmonische Analyse folgenden Beispiels.
Schreibe ein Akkordsymbol unten jeden Akkord. Verwende die Symbole der Funktionsanalyse (T, D, S usw.) oder Stufenanalyse (I, V, IV usw.).

17 Violino I

22

26 Violino I e II

Violino I

31