

CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

Analyse

NOM :

Prénom :

Andante

J. Brahms

Voix

Ich wand - te mich, und sa - che

Piano

p

6

an al - le, die Un - recht lei - den un - ter der Son - ne,

6

Pno.

sf

11

die Un - recht lei - den un - ter der Son - ne; und

11

Pno.

sf

p

17

17
 sie - he, sie - he, da wa - ren Trä - nen, Trä - nen

Pno.

17
sf

22

22
 de - rer, die Un - recht lit - ten und hat - ten kei - nen Trö - ster, und

Pno.

22
sf

27

27
 die ih - nen Un - recht tä - ter wa - ren zu mäch - tig;

Pno.

27
f sf

31

Vocal line for measure 31, starting with a slur over the first two notes.

dass sie kei - - - - - nen,

31

Piano accompaniment for measures 31-32. Measure 31 features a complex texture with multiple voices in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. Measure 32 continues with similar textures and includes a triplet in the right hand.

Pno.

33

Vocal line for measure 33, featuring a triplet of eighth notes.

kei - nen Trö - ster ha - - - - - ben könn - ten.

33

Piano accompaniment for measures 33-34. Measure 33 begins with a forte (*sf*) dynamic and a slur. Measure 34 features a crescendo leading to another forte (*sf*) dynamic.

Pno.

CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

Analyse

1/ Placer

- les respirations du chanteur
- les degrés des principales ponctuations
- le nom de 4 cadences.

Indiquer la tonalité et les modulations: les situer par rapport aux tons voisins.

2/ Chiffrer de la mesure 7 à la mesure 11

Indiquer les notes étrangères.

3/ Recopier à l'état fondamental les accords mesures 17 et 18. Donner le nom des accords et leur chiffrage .



4/ Mesure 13 (chant): expliquer le Do de deux manières

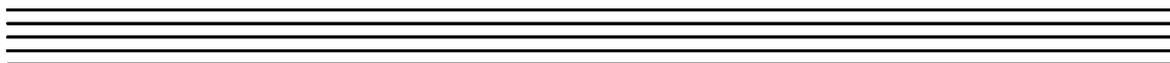
5/ Brahms utilise plusieurs fois l'hémiole : dans quelles mesures ?

6/ Citer un cycle de Lieder de la période romantique

7/ Transposer : mes. 12-13-14, partie vocale, pour un cor en fa
 mes. 30 à 34, la partie supérieure du piano, pour une trompette en ré



Pno.



Analyse corrigée

CMF - Excellence 2006

Andante

Sol m

J. Brahms

Voix

Ich wand - te mich, und

The first system of the score shows the vocal line in bass clef and the piano accompaniment in treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics 'Ich wand - te mich, und'. The piano accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line and chords in the right hand.

Emprunt ré M

sa - che an al - le, die Un - recht lei - den un - ter der

The second system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes performance markings such as 'p' (piano), 'sf' (sforzando), and 'App' (appoggiatura). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 5, 6, 7, and 4. A 'B' marking is present above the vocal line. The system ends with a 'V' (Vergeltung) marking.

V

1/2 cadence

Cadence parfaite

Son - ne, die Un - recht lei - den un - ter der Son - ne;

The third system continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The piano part includes performance markings such as 'sf' (sforzando) and 'App' (appoggiatura). Fingerings are indicated with numbers 10, 6, 7, and 5. A 'B' marking is present above the vocal line. The system ends with a 'V' (Vergeltung) marking.

V

BFE

V

I

Mib M

und sie - he, sie - he, da wa - ren

Pno.

Ré m

Trä - nen, Trä - nen de - rer, die Un - recht lit - ten und

Pno.

Sol m

1/2 cadence

hat - ten kei - nen Trö - ster, und die ih - nen Un - recht tä - ter

Pno.

Sol M

29

Vocal line for measures 29-32. The melody is in the bass clef, starting with a dotted quarter note followed by eighth notes, then a quarter note, and ending with a half note. The lyrics are: wa - ren zu mäch - tig; dass — sie kei - nen,

wa - ren zu mäch - tig; dass — sie kei - nen,

29

Pno.

Piano accompaniment for measures 29-32. The right hand features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes and chords. The left hand has a simpler accompaniment with some chords. A fermata is placed over the final chord in the right hand. A 'V' symbol is located below the left hand in measure 30.

33

Vocal line for measures 33-36. The melody is in the bass clef, starting with a quarter note, followed by eighth notes, and ending with a half note. The lyrics are: kei - nen Trö - ster ha - - - - ben könn - ten.

kei - nen Trö - ster ha - - - - ben könn - ten.

1/2 cadence

33

Pno.

Piano accompaniment for measures 33-36. The right hand has a melodic line with a fermata over the final measure. The left hand has a simple accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) in measure 33 and *f* (forte) in measure 36. A 'V' symbol is located below the left hand in measure 36.

- 1/ Placer
 les respirations du chanteur, 1
 les degrés des principales ponctuations, 5
 le nom de 4 cadences. 4

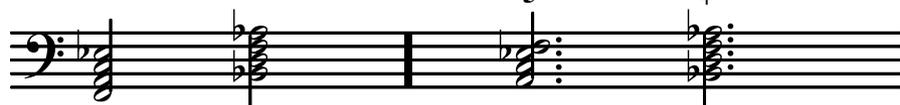
Indiquer la tonalité et les modulations: les situer par rapport aux tons voisins.

sol m : ton principal - ré m : dominante - mib M : relatif s/s dominante 3

- 2/ Chiffrer de la mesure 7 à la mesure 11 8
 Indiquer les notes étrangères. 6

3/ Recopier à l'état fondamental les accords mesures 17 et 18. Donner le nom des accords et leur chiffrage .

7èmes de dominante 6 7
 5 +



4

- 4/ Mesure 13 (chant): expliquer le Do de deux manières 2

7ème ou broderie

- 5/ Brahms utilise plusieurs fois l'hémiole : dans quelles mesures ? 3

15/16 - 19/20 - 31/32

- 6/ Citer un cycle de Lieder de la période romantique 2

- 7/ Transposer : mes. 12-13-14, partie vocale, pour un cor en fa
 mes. 30 à 34, la partie supérieure du piano, pour une trompette en ré



4

Pno.



8
 =50

x 2/5 = note sur 20

CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

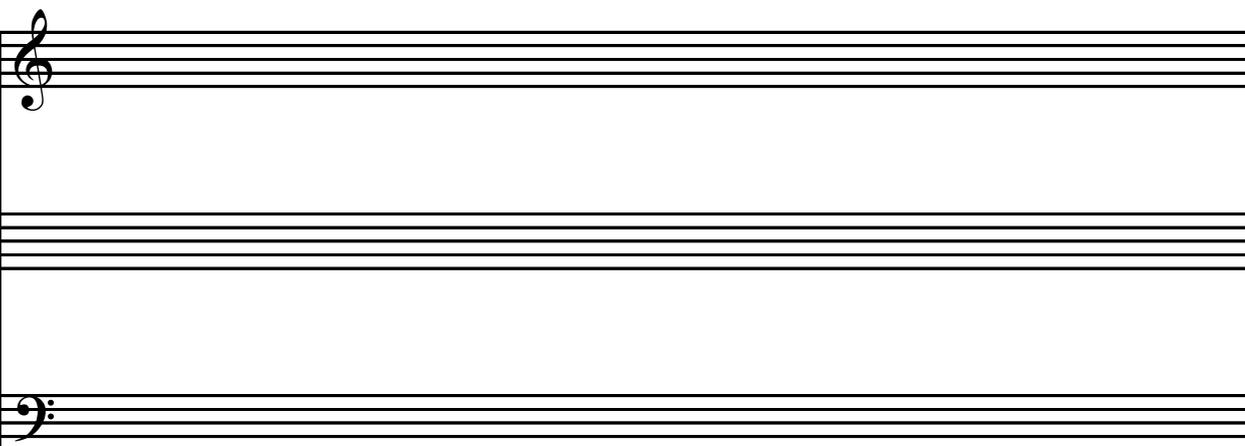
Dictée mélodique et polyphonique

NOM : PRENOM:

Flûte

Basson

Violoncelle



This block contains three blank musical staves. The top staff is for Flute (Flûte) with a treble clef. The middle staff is for Bassoon (Basson) with a bass clef. The bottom staff is for Cello (Violoncelle) with a bass clef. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines.

Fl.

Bs.

Vc.

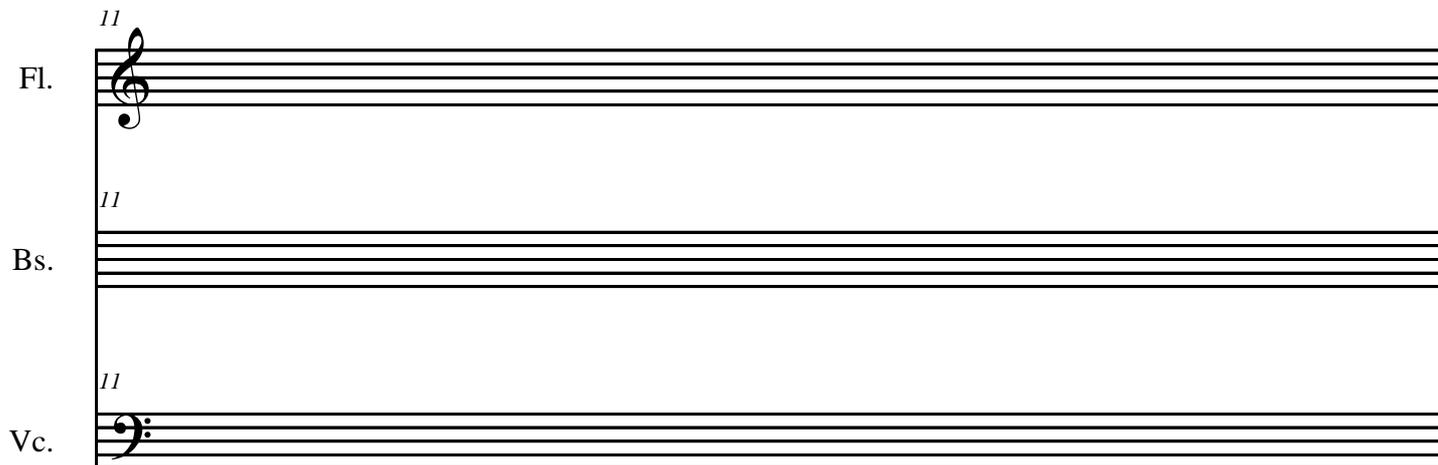


This block contains three blank musical staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) with a treble clef and a measure number '6' above the staff. The middle staff is for Bassoon (Bs.) with a bass clef and a measure number '6' above the staff. The bottom staff is for Cello (Vc.) with a bass clef and a measure number '6' above the staff. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines.

Fl.

Bs.

Vc.



This block contains three blank musical staves. The top staff is for Flute (Fl.) with a treble clef and a measure number '11' above the staff. The middle staff is for Bassoon (Bs.) with a bass clef and a measure number '11' above the staff. The bottom staff is for Cello (Vc.) with a bass clef and a measure number '11' above the staff. Each staff consists of five horizontal lines.

CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

Dictée mélodique et polyphonique

Flûte

Basson

Violoncelle

Measures 1-5 of the musical score. The Flute part (treble clef) begins with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) and continues with a melodic line. The Bassoon part (bass clef) has rests for the first three measures and then enters with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) in measure 4. The Cello part (bass clef) has rests for all five measures.

Fl.

Bs.

Vc.

Measures 6-10 of the musical score. The Flute part (treble clef) starts at measure 6 with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) and continues. The Bassoon part (bass clef) starts at measure 6 with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) and continues. The Cello part (bass clef) starts at measure 6 with a triplet of eighth notes (Bb, A, G) and continues. Measure numbers 6, 3, and 3 are indicated above the respective parts.

Fl.

Bs.

Vc.

Measures 11-15 of the musical score. The Flute part (treble clef) starts at measure 11 with a melodic line. The Bassoon part (bass clef) starts at measure 11 with a melodic line. The Cello part (bass clef) starts at measure 11 with a melodic line. Measure number 11 is indicated above the respective parts.

Dictées rythmiques

CMF - Excellence 2006

①

Musical notation for exercise 1, consisting of two staves in 8/8 time. The first staff contains a sequence of eighth and quarter notes. The second staff contains a sequence of eighth notes, with a '4' written below the fourth measure.

②

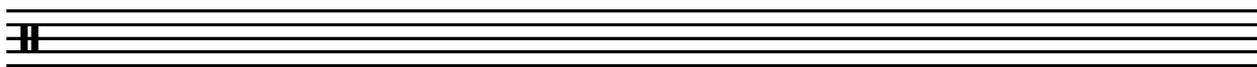
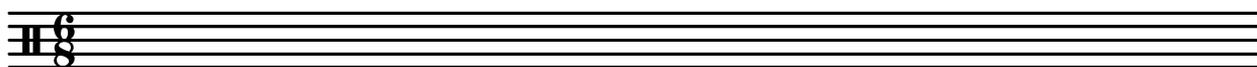
Musical notation for exercise 2, consisting of two staves in 6/8 time. The first staff contains eighth and quarter notes with a '5' above a group of five notes. The second staff contains eighth and quarter notes with a '3' above a group of three notes.

CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

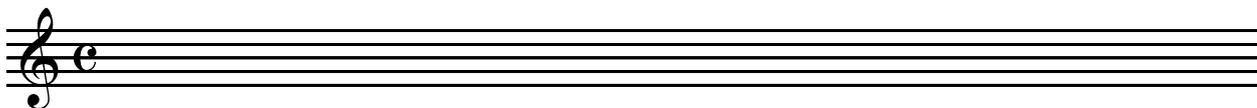
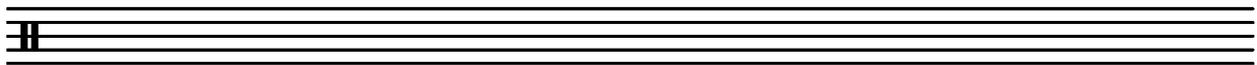
Dictées rythmiques

NOM :

PRENOM :



7



17



CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

Lecture de notes

Allegro

The first system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The music is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

The second system of the musical score consists of five staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The second staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The third staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The fifth staff is a bass clef with a 4/4 time signature, containing a melodic line of eighth notes. The music is divided into three measures by vertical bar lines.

CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

lecture de notes (suite)

Flûte

Clarinette sib

Clarinette la

Basson

Saxophone alto

Trompette en ré

Cor fa 1

solo

mf

f

mf

con sord.

Detailed description: This system contains the first six staves of the musical score. The Flute staff has a *solo* marking above a bar line. The Clarinet in B-flat staff has a *mf* marking above a bar line and a *f* marking above a later bar line. The Clarinet in A staff has a *f* marking above a bar line. The Bassoon staff has a *mf* marking below a bar line. The Saxophone Alto staff has a *mf* marking below a bar line. The Trombone in C staff has a *con sord.* marking above a bar line and a *mf* marking below a bar line. The Horn in F staff has a *f* marking below a bar line. The music is in common time (C) and features various articulations such as slurs, accents, and triplets.

Fl.

Cl. Sib

Cl. la

Bsn.

Sx. A.

Tpt. ré

Co. F. 1

f

mf

f

Detailed description: This system contains the second six staves of the musical score. The Flute staff has a *f* marking above a bar line. The Clarinet in B-flat staff has a *f* marking above a bar line. The Clarinet in A staff has a *f* marking above a bar line. The Bassoon staff has a *mf* marking below a bar line. The Saxophone Alto staff has a *f* marking below a bar line. The Trombone in C staff has a *f* marking below a bar line. The Horn in F staff has a *f* marking below a bar line. The music continues with various articulations and dynamics.



CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

Lecture de rythmes

The musical score consists of five staves of music in treble clef. The first staff begins with a tempo marking of ♩ = 96 and a dynamic marking of *p* = *p*. It features a series of rhythmic patterns, including a triplet of eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes. The second staff continues with a dynamic marking of *p* = *p* and includes a quintuplet of eighth notes. The third staff starts with a dynamic marking of *p* = *p* and a 5/4 time signature, containing a triplet of eighth notes and a quintuplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff is marked *ad libitum* and shows a more complex rhythmic sequence. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a final rhythmic pattern.



CONCOURS D'EXCELLENCE 2006

Lecture de rythme (suite)

Polyrythmie

The image shows a musical score for a polyrhythm exercise in 9/8 time, consisting of two staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1 (Top):** Starts with a fermata over a quarter note. This is followed by a sequence of rhythmic patterns: a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note. The pattern repeats: dotted quarter, eighth, quarter; dotted quarter, eighth, quarter; quarter, eighth, quarter; quarter, eighth, quarter. The exercise concludes with a fermata over a quarter note.
- Staff 2 (Bottom):** Starts with a quarter note, followed by a dotted quarter note, an eighth note, and a quarter note. The pattern repeats: quarter, dotted quarter, eighth, quarter; quarter, dotted quarter, eighth, quarter; quarter, eighth, quarter; quarter, eighth, quarter. The exercise concludes with a fermata over a quarter note.

A small number '4' is written below the second staff in the third measure, likely indicating a measure rest or a specific rhythmic instruction.