

Entrance Examination (example) Bachelor of Music / Classical Music

LISTENING SKILLS

ANSWERS

1 **EXERCISE 1:** draw a circle around the fragment that is played

1 **EXERCISE 2:** you are going to listen two musical fragments. What is the meter and do you hear an upbeat?

fragment 1 = $\frac{7}{8}$ John Rutter, *Toccata in Seven* fragment 2 = $\frac{3}{4}$ Bach, *Minuet*

2 **EXERCISE 3:** below is written the rhythm (of the melody) of movement I from Sonata in A K. 331 by Mozart. Listen to the recording and mark with HC or AC the place where you hear a Half Cadence or an Authentic Cadence.

1 **EXERCISE 4:** below are given four harmonizations of the same motive. Listen to the harmonizations as they are played. What is your favorite one and which one is the worst in your opinion?

PS it is not a matter of 'right' or 'wrong', we are interested in the reasons for your choice.

EXERCISE 5: You are going to listen to a two part musical fragment in a 2/4 meter.

Draw a circle around the intervals that are dissonant.

1 **EXERCISE 6:** note the key of the two fragments below.

no. 1 key = B flat major

no. 2 key = F minor

7 score = 1 = 1 (0,5) 2 = 1 (0,5) 3 = 2 (0,25) 4 = 1 5 = 1 (0,20) 6 = 1 (0,5) total: 7 / 0,7 = 10

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THEORETICAL SKILLS ANSWERS

EXERCISE 1: Note the key signs and chords.



(0,25) (0,25) etc.

E minor: I IV₄⁶ B minor: VII⁷ V₅⁶ A major: IV⁶ I₄⁶ V²

2
(0,25)

EXERCISE 2: - give an example of relativ keys

G major and E minor (0,5)

- what is the technical term for the relationship

between G major and G minor? *parallel keys* (0,5)

1
(0,5)

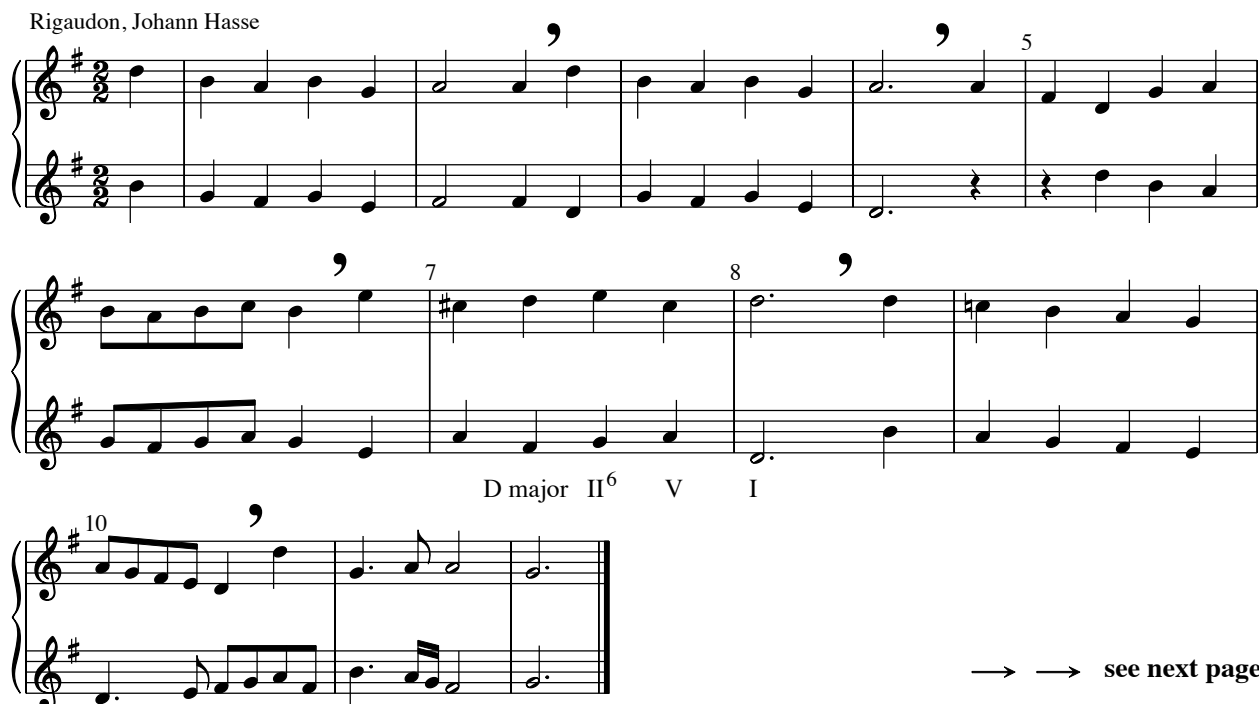
EXERCISE 3: *Rigaudon, Johann Hasse*

total

- 1 - it's always a good idea to sing the melody before playing it. What are obvious places for breathing? (note in the score your phrasings moments)
- 1 - the composer modulates to which key? *KEY = D major*
- 1 - the composer confirms this second key with a cadence. In which bars do you see the cadence? *BAR = 7 and 8*
- 1 - what is the best qualification for this piece, homophonic or polyphonic? Explain your answer.
polyphonic, because there are two independent musical lines

3

Rigaudon, Johann Hasse



D major II⁶ V I

→ → see next page!

EXERCISE 4 *Melody, Joseph Haydn*

1 - add the correct rest or rests at the places marked with an arrow

1 - transpose the melody a major third lower, add also the new key sign

EXERCISE 5 Below are given a set of notes without rhythm, meter and bar lines.
 The key is G major and notes together form chords (triads and seventh chords)
 Create a melody in a 3/4th meter following harmonic logic.
 Use your own rhythm.

EXAMPLE

points: 1 = 2 (0,25) 2 = 1 (0,5) 3 = 3 (1) 4 = 2 (1) 5 = 2 total = 10 / 1 = 10