



ANNEX II. TEMARI DE LES AUDICIONS

Relació de fragments musicals que componen cada una de les tres primeres fases de què consten les proves selectives:

Relació de fragments musicals que componen cada una de les tres primeres fases de què consten les proves selectives:

Proves Viola *tutti*

Preselecció; interpretació del següent concert (obra obligada):

- *Concert per a viola en re major* mov. 1r amb Cadència de K. Stamitz

1a fase:

Interpretació d'una de les següents obres de lliure elecció:

- *Concert per a viola* de B. Bartók mov. 1r amb cadència
- *Concert per a viola* de W. Walton mov. 1r

Interpretació del següent fragment orquestral (Orchester Probespiel, Schott):

- *Don Juan* de R. Strauss (pàg. 40)

2a fase; interpretació de fragments orquestrals (Orchester Probespiel, Schott, Orchestral Excerpts IMC):

- Simfonia núm. 4, mov. 2 de A. Bruckner (Schott, pàg. 19)
- Simfonia núm. 4, Andante moderato de J. Brahms (IMC, llibre 2, pàg. 10,11)
- Carnaval romà de H. Berlioz (Schott, pàg. 12)
- Simfonia fantàstica, Allegro non troppo de H. Berlioz (IMC, llibre 1, pàgs. 8,9)
- Somni d'una nit d'estiu, Scherzo de F. Mendelssohn (Schott, pàg. 29)
- Simfonia núm. 40, mov. 4 de W. A. Mozart (Schott, pàg. 30)
- Simfonia núm. 41, Allegro vivace de W. A. Mozart (IMC llibre 3, pàg. 60)
- Simfonia clàssica, mov. 4, (4 línies, fins a la doble barra) de S. Prokofiev (Schott, pàg. 34)
- Simfonia núm. 5, mov. 3 de P. I. Txaiovski (Schott, pàg. 42)
- Tannhauser, Obertura de R. Wagner (Schott, pàgs. 51, 52)
- Euryanthe, Obertura de C. M. von Weber (Schott, pàg. 53)



Don Juan

Richard Strauss
op. 20Allegro molto con brio $\text{♩} = 84 [\text{♩} = 72 - 88]$

The musical score for Don Juan, Richard Strauss, op. 20, is presented in 10 staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro molto con brio" with a metronome marking of 84 beats per minute, with a range of 72 to 88 indicated in brackets. The score begins with a repeat sign. The first staff starts with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and features a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff continues with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The fourth staff continues with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The fifth staff features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The sixth staff continues with a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The seventh staff features a fortissimo (ff) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The eighth staff is marked "molto vivo" and begins with a fortissimo (f) dynamic. The ninth staff continues with a fortissimo (f) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The tenth staff features a fortissimo (f) dynamic and a triplet of eighth notes. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, sixteenth notes, and dynamic markings like ff, f, and p.

Sinfonie Nr. 4

19

Es-Dur / Eb major
„Romantische“

2. Satz

Anton Bruckner

Andante quasi Allegretto [♩ = ca. 76]

© 51 con sordino

mf lang gezogen cresc. gezogen dim. tr

55 mf cresc. gezogen pp tr

59 cresc. gezogen dim. pp

63 p lang gezogen dim. mf lang gezogen

68 pp mf gezogen pp f

72 dim. pp cresc. lang gezogen

77 lang gezogen dim. pp V

84 8 p lang gezogen markig. pp mf f V V V V

98 mf markig mf lang gezogen V senza sordino (E)

104

109 f lang gezogen (div.) ff

SYMPHONY No. 4

Allegro non troppo

JOHANNES BRAHMS, Op. 98

Musical score for the first movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 4, measures 1-16. The score is in D major, 3/4 time. It features a complex texture with multiple staves. Dynamics include *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *f*, and *ff*. Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout.

Andante moderato

Musical score for the second movement of Brahms' Symphony No. 4, measures 1-16. The score is in D major, 8/8 time. It features a complex texture with multiple staves. Dynamics include *p*, *dim.*, *f*, and *sul D*. Fingerings and articulations are indicated throughout.



Römischer Karneval

Ouvertüre

Andante sostenuto $\text{♩} = 52$ Hector Berlioz
op. 9

Soli 37 *mf espress.*

cresc. molto *f* *dim.* *p* *mf*

poco cresc. *sf*

SYMPHONIE FANTASTIQUE

HECTOR BERLIOZ, Op. 14
(1806-1869)

Allegro agitato

pizz.

arco

ff pp ff pp mf pizz. arco ppp

mf ff

ffp p

cresc.

ff p ff ff ff p

ff

mf

ff

Allegro non troppo

sf p sf sf sf sf

sf pp sf ff

sf

Handwritten musical score on five staves, all in treble clef and key of D major (two sharps). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, with a final measure containing a whole rest.
- Staff 2:** Starts with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. It contains several measures of eighth and sixteenth notes, some with fingerings (1, 2, 3) indicated above. It ends with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking.
- Staff 3:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including fingerings (1, 2, 3) and slurs.
- Staff 4:** Features a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic marking at the beginning. It contains measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, some with fingerings (1, 2) and slurs.
- Staff 5:** Continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a final measure containing a whole rest.

Ein Sommernachtstraum

29

1. Satz : Scherzo
Allegro vivace [♩. = 69]

Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy
op. 61

70 *pp* *v*

78

86 *p*

93 *p* *cresc.*

135

235 *pp*

243

251 *sf*

284 *sf* *p* *tr* *tr* *tr*

293 *p*

302 *p*

310

317 *cresc.* *sf* *f*

Sinfonie Nr. 40

g - Moll / G minor

4. Satz

Allegro assai

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart
KV 550

147

f

p

f

sf

f

229

f

SYMPHONY No. 41

("Jupiter")

W. A. MOZART, K. 551

Allegro vivace

The image displays the first movement of Mozart's Symphony No. 41, 'Jupiter', in G major, K. 551. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace'. The score is written for a full orchestra, with the first six staves representing the woodwinds and strings. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The music features a variety of dynamics, including *f* (forte) and *p* (piano), and includes articulation marks such as *V* (accents) and *tr* (trills). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and various musical ornaments. The first staff begins with a forte *f* dynamic and a woodwind entry. The second staff features a piano *p* dynamic and a string entry. The third staff continues the woodwind and string textures. The fourth staff shows a woodwind melody with a trill. The fifth staff features a woodwind melody with a trill. The sixth staff continues the woodwind and string textures.

S. PROKOTIEV SIMFONIA CLÀSSICA

34

4. Satz

Molto vivace $\text{♩} = 152$ [$\text{♩} = \text{ca. } 144$]

Handwritten musical score for the 4th movement of Prokofiev's Classical Symphony, measures 106-123. The score is written in 3/4 time and features four staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major/D minor). The tempo is marked 'Molto vivace' with a metronome marking of 152 quarter notes per minute, with a note that it is approximately 144. The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *mf*, *ff*, *f*, and *mp*. It also includes performance instructions like 'pizz.' (pizzicato) and 'arco' (arco). The score is marked with measure numbers 106, 113, 118, and 123. There are also circled measure numbers 61, 62, and 69. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and articulation marks.

106 *p* *mf* *ff* *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

113 (61) pizz. arco *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

118 1 *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

123 *mf* *f* *mp* *mf*

Sinfonie Nr. 5

e - Moll / E minor

3. Satz : Valse

Allegro moderato [$\text{♩} = 138$]Peter Tschaikowsky
op. 64

The image shows a page of a musical score for the third movement of Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 5, titled 'Valse'. The tempo is 'Allegro moderato' with a metronome marking of 138 beats per minute. The key signature is E minor (three sharps: F#, C#, G#). The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It features several measures with dynamic markings: *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *f* (forte). The score includes repeat signs and first/second endings. The measures are numbered 10, 15, 105, 109, 134, and 138. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks.

10 *p* *V*

15 *p*

105 *mf* *mf*

109

134 *mf*

138 1. 2. *f*

Tannhäuser

51

Ouvertüre

Richard Wagner

Allegro $\text{♩} = 80$

8 Takte vor (B)



16 Takte nach (E)

This musical score page contains measures 16 through 32. It is written for a piano in a key with three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and a 3/8 time signature. The notation is primarily in bass clef, with a single staff in treble clef at measure 31. The music is characterized by continuous eighth-note triplets, often with slurs and accents. Measure 16 begins with a double bar line and a forte (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 29 features a section marked 'Molto vivace' and a forte (*ff*) dynamic. Measure 31 includes a treble clef staff. Measure 32 ends with a double bar line. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

ff

Molto vivace

ff

ff

17 Takte nach (F)

ff

ff

Euryanthe

Ouverture

Allegro marcato, con molto fuoco $\text{♩} = 92$

Carl Maria von Weber
op. 81

The musical score for the Overture of Euryanthe by Carl Maria von Weber, op. 81, is presented in six staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked "Allegro marcato, con molto fuoco" with a quarter note equal to 92 beats. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings like *ff* (fortissimo). Measure numbers 4, 8, 87, 89, 170, and 174 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The score concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.