

# **Chant – voix hautes et graves**

**Concours d'entrée en 1<sup>er</sup> cycle supérieur**

**pour l'année scolaire 2024-2025**

**Éliminatoire de formation musicale**

**Jeudi 1er février 2024**

- Merci de laisser cet exemplaire sur le pupitre et de ne pas l'annoter
- Devant le jury, vous pourrez effectuer les épreuves dans l'ordre de votre choix

# I - Lecture parlée de deux rythmes simples

## A - Binaire, avec ou sans le nom des notes

♩ = 72

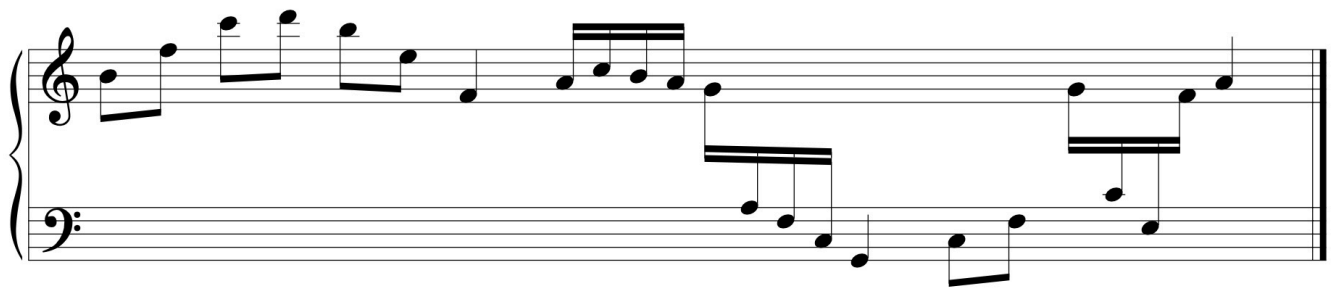
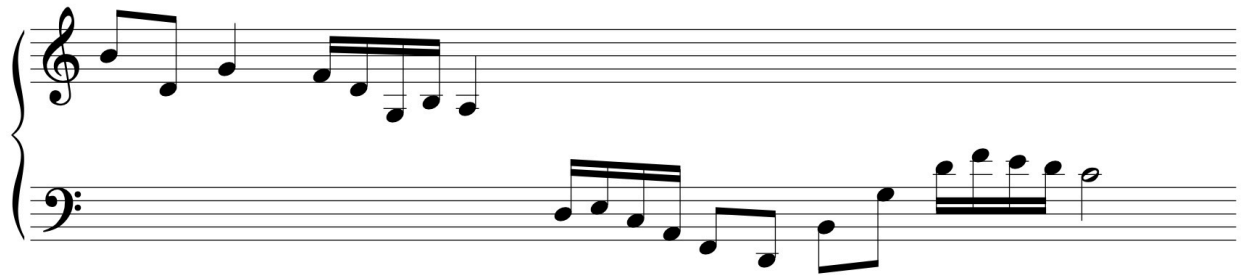
The musical score is written in 4/4 time with a tempo of 72 beats per minute. It consists of four staves of music, each starting with a measure number (1, 5, 9, 13). The first staff (measures 1-4) features a sequence of eighth and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff (measures 5-8) continues with eighth and quarter notes, featuring a triplet of eighth notes and a sixteenth-note triplet. The third staff (measures 9-12) includes eighth and quarter notes with several triplet markings over eighth notes. The fourth staff (measures 13-16) concludes with eighth and quarter notes, including a triplet of eighth notes and a final half note.

B - Ternaire, avec ou sans le nom des notes

♩. = 60



## II - Lecture de notes



### III - Lecture d'une vocalise simple et définition de sa tonalité

*Andantino quasi Allegretto. Leggermente con grazia.*

*p leggermente*

*cresc. dim. cresc. dim.*

*cresc. dim. cresc. dim.*

The musical score is written in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The tempo is marked 'Andantino quasi Allegretto' and the performance style is 'Leggermente con grazia'. The piano part begins with a piano dynamic (*p*) and 'leggermente'. The vocal line features a melodic phrase with a fermata on the final note. The score includes dynamic markings of *cresc.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo) in both parts across four systems.

*dolce*

*p*

*f* *pp* *p* *f*

*p* *pp* *p*

*pp* *p*

#### IV – Test d’oreille : écoute, reconnaissance et analyse d’intervalles et d’accords de 3 sons

Intervalles : 3 intervalles au choix du pianiste

Accords : 3 accords au choix du pianiste parmi :

- un état fondamental majeur
- un état fondamental mineur
- un état fondamental quinte diminuée
- un état fondamental quinte augmentée

#### V – Mémorisation d’un fragment musical :

W.A. Mozart, Sonate pour violon et piano, KV 304

**Pour le jury : à interpréter 8va bassa**

Tempo di Menuetto.

Tempo di Menuetto.

*sotto voce*

*tr*

Edition Peters.

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