

**CONSERVATOIRE
NATIONAL SUPÉRIEUR
DE MUSIQUE ET
DE DANSE DE PARIS**

ANNÉE 2024-2025

FORMATION MUSICALE INSTRUMENTISTES
ÉPREUVES ÉCRITES

MODULE A — ÉCRIT

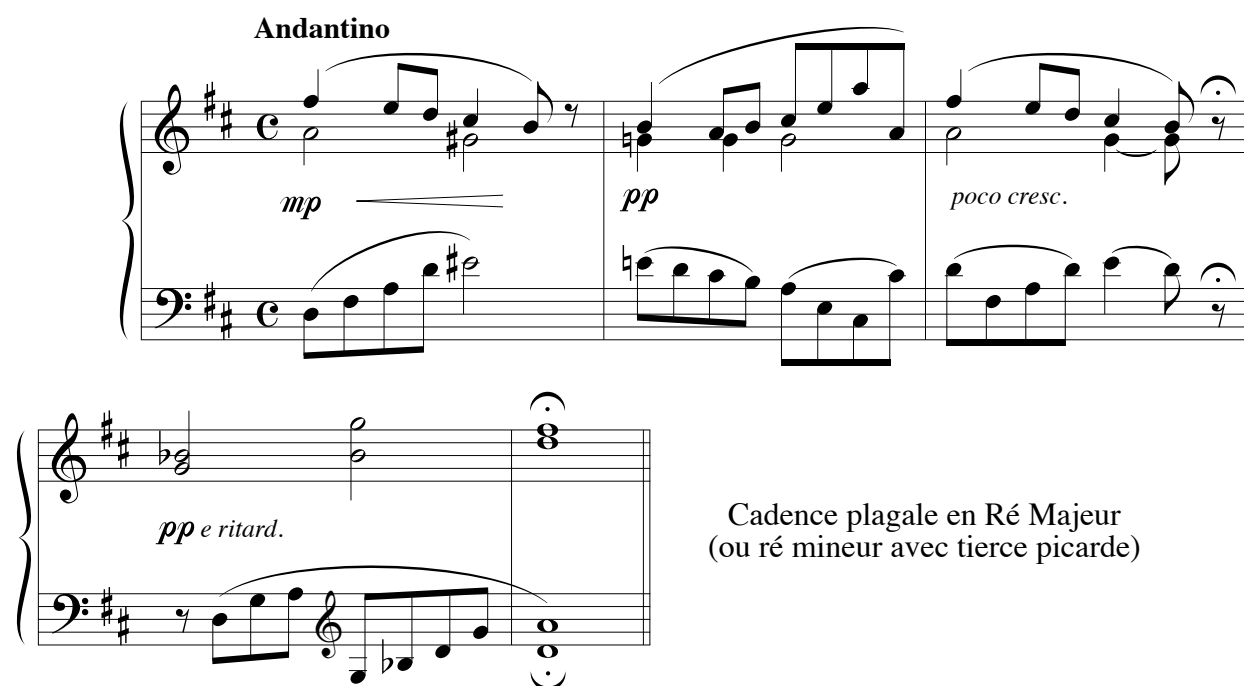
Exemplaire du jury

A1 - RECONNAISSANCE DE TONALITÉS ET CADENCES

Jouer chaque fragment trois fois, dans le tempo.
Donner le /a avant chaque écoute.

1 Moussorgsky - « Méditation » pour piano

Andantino



mp *pp* *poco cresc.*

pp e ritard.

Cadence plagale en Ré Majeur
(ou ré mineur avec tierce picarde)

2 J. S. Bach - Sarabande et Rondeau (2^e partita en do mineur)

Allant



Cadence parfaite
en do mineur

3 Poulenc - 13^e improvisation en la mineur

Allegro comodo ♩ = 96

The score for Poulenc's 13th Improvisation in A minor is written for piano in 3/4 time. It consists of six measures. The first measure is marked *p dolce* and includes the instruction *mettre beaucoup de pédale* (use a lot of pedal). The second measure is marked *mf*. The third measure contains a half-cadence in A minor, labeled *1/2 cadence en la mineur*. The fourth measure continues the melodic line. The fifth and sixth measures conclude the phrase with a whole note in the right hand and a half note in the left hand.

4 Mozart - Fantaisie en Ré

Allant

The score for Mozart's Fantasia in D major is written for piano in 2/4 time. It consists of four measures. The first measure is marked *p dolce*. The second measure is marked *f*. The third measure is marked *p*. The fourth measure is a broken cadence in D major, labeled *Cadence rompue en Ré majeur*. The score features a variety of textures, including single notes, chords, and arpeggiated figures.

A2 - CHORAL

Jouer le choral une fois en entier
Jouer ensuite chaque fragment 3 fois
Rejouer enfin le choral une fois en entier

- Période 1 : Ecrire la basse.
- Période 2 : Entourer et nommer les notes étrangères.
- Période 3 : Dépistage et corrections de fautes.
- Période 4 : Ecrire le ténor.
- Période 5 : Ecrire l'alto
- Période 6 : Dépistage et corrections de fautes.

VERSION DU PROFESSEUR

« *Wachet doch, erwacht, ihr Schläfer* » (old : Jesu, du meine Seele) BWV 352

The musical score is written for a single instrument, likely a lute or guitar, as indicated by the 'A2 - CHORAL' title. It consists of three systems of music, each with a treble and bass staff. The first system (measures 1-4) is marked with a circled 1 and a circled 2. The second system (measures 5-8) is marked with a circled 3 and a circled 4. The third system (measures 9-12) is marked with a circled 5 and a circled 6. Various musical notations are present, including accidentals, dynamics (p, r), and articulation marks (br). Some notes are circled or underlined, likely indicating areas of focus for the exercises described in the text above.

VERSION DU CANDIDAT

- Période 1 : Ecrire la basse.
- Période 2 : Entourer et nommer les notes étrangères.
- Période 3 : Dépistage et corrections de fautes.
- Période 4 : Ecrire le ténor.
- Période 5 : Ecrire l'alto
- Période 6 : Dépistage et corrections de fautes.

« Wachet doch, erwacht, ihr Schläfer » (old : Jesu, du meine Seele) BWV 352

The image displays a musical score for the chorale BWV 352, 'Wachet doch, erwacht, ihr Schläfer' by Johann Sebastian Bach. The score is written for a four-part vocal setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a keyboard accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into six numbered periods (1 to 6) for analysis. Period 1 (measures 1-4) shows the initial setting. Period 2 (measures 5-8) continues the setting. Period 3 (measures 9-12) shows the setting. Period 4 (measures 13-16) continues the setting. Period 5 (measures 17-20) shows the setting. Period 6 (measures 21-24) concludes the setting. The score is written in a standard musical notation with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and a single staff for the keyboard accompaniment. The notes are written in a clear, legible font, and the overall layout is clean and professional.

VERSION ORIGINALE

« *Wachet doch, erwacht, ihr Schläfer* » (old : Jesu, du meine Seele) BWV 352

The image displays the original manuscript for Johann Sebastian Bach's chorale BWV 352, 'Wachet doch, erwacht, ihr Schläfer'. The score is written for a four-part vocal setting (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and a keyboard accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score is divided into six systems, each labeled with a circled number (1 through 6). The first system (1) begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The second system (2) continues the melody. The third system (3) starts with a measure number '5' in the left margin. The fourth system (4) continues the melody. The fifth system (5) starts with a measure number '9' in the left margin. The sixth system (6) concludes the piece. The keyboard part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) and provides a harmonic accompaniment for the vocal parts. The score is presented in a clean, black-and-white format, typical of a printed musical score.

A3 - DICTÉE À 1 PUIS 2 VOIX

Jouer une fois la dictée en entier.

Jouer chaque fragment (deux mesures plus une note) trois fois.

Rejouer la dictée une fois en entier.

Un *la* est donné avant chaque première écoute.

Pas vite ♩ = 66

①

②

③

④

⑤

⑥

poco rit.

A4 - BASSE À CHIFFRER

Jouer l'intégralité une fois.
Jouer chaque fragment 3 fois.
Rejouer une fois l'intégralité.

Lento e espressivo

Sol mineur (mel. asc.)

5 7 7⁺ 5 5 6/4 6 6 — *f*

I IV V VI IV I IV V

cad. rompue

Do mineur Sol mineur

5 6 5 # 7^{b5} 7⁺ 5 +4

I II IV V II V I V

1/2 cad.

Si b majeur (Ré mineur) Sol mineur

6 +6 6 7 6/4 7⁺ 3 5 5

I V I VII I V I IV I

(V de V) cad. parfaite cad. plagale

A5 - DICTÉES D'ACCORD

Jouer chaque accord quatre fois.
Un *la* est donné avant chaque écoute

Chiffrables				Non chiffrables	
1	2	3	4	5	6
+6 5	7 +	7 5	+4		

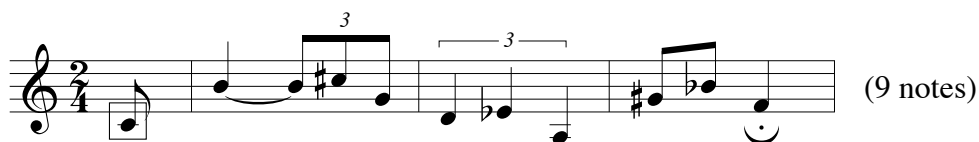
A6 - DICTÉES ATONALES

Jouer chaque fragment trois fois.
Un *la* est donné avant chaque écoute

1^{er} fragment



2^{ème} fragment



5. Am Strande

(Wilhelm Gerhard, nach Robert Burns)

Sehr schnell

Piano introduction in B-flat major, 12/8 time. The music is marked *p* (piano). It features a continuous eighth-note accompaniment in the bass and a melody in the treble with slurs and ties.

Piano accompaniment for the first system, continuing the 12/8 time signature and melodic patterns.

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the second system. The vocal line is marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piano accompaniment is also marked *mf*.

Furcht ist mei - - ner See - - - le Meis - ter,

Vocal and piano accompaniment for the third system. The vocal line continues the melody.

ach! und Hoff - - - - - nung schwin - det schier;

p

pp dolce

nur im Trau - - me brin - gen

Geis - ter vom Ge - lieb - - - - ten Kun - de

mir. Die ihr, fröh - - - - li - che Ge-

- nos - - sen gold' - ner Tag', in Lust und

Scherz, ——— Kum - mer - trä - - - - nen nie ——— ver - gos - sen,

ach, ihr kennt nicht mei - nen Schmerz. ———

cresc. *calando*

f Sei ——— mir mild, ——— o nächt' - - - - ge

Stun - - de! Auf das Au - - ge sen - - ke

Ruh, hol - de Geis - ter, flüs - tert Kun - de

stringendo

p *cresc.*

vom Ge - lieb - - - - ten dann mir zu!

f

MA PREMIÈRE LETTRE

Poésie de ROSEMONDE GÉRARD

Moderato semplice ♩=104

CHANT

Hé - las! que nous ou_bli-ons vi - te... J'y son -

PIANO

Moderato semplice

p

- geais li - er, en trou_vant U - ne pe - ti - te lettre é - cri - te Lorsque

je n'étais qu'une en - fant. Je lus jusqu'à la si_gna - tu - re Sans ressen -

-tir le moindre é - moi, Sans re-con - nai - tre l'é-cri - tu - re, Et sans

Plus vite

pp voir qu'elle était de moi.— *mf* En vain je vou-lus la re - li - re, Me rappe-

a Tempo

-ler, faire un ef - fort... *p* J'ai pu pen - ser ce-la, l'é - cri - re,

a Tempo

p

poco rit. Mais le sou-ve - nir en est mort! *pp* **a Tempo** O la pau - vre na -

poco rit. **a Tempo**

pp

- i - ve let - tre, E - crite en - cor si gau - che -

The first system of the musical score consists of a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melodic phrase with a slur over the first four measures. The piano accompaniment is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands, with a slur over the first four measures of the right hand.

- ment ...

ben canto

The second system of the musical score continues the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. It contains a melodic phrase with a slur over the first four measures. The piano accompaniment is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) with a key signature of one sharp. It features a series of chords and moving lines in both hands, with a slur over the first four measures of the right hand. The text "ben canto" is written below the piano part.

CONTES DE FÉES

N° 2

LA LAMPE MERVEILLEUSE

AUGUSTA HOLMÈS

CHANT. *Largo.* ($\text{♩} = 52$) *mf*

Je suis enfermé — — — — — Dans la som — bre

PIANO. *Largo.* *p*

mf

tour; — — — — — J'étais bien ai — mé — — — — — Et je meurs d'amour! — — — — —

p

Le Prin — ce que j'ai — — me — — — — — Est bien loin d'i — ci! — — — — — Prison.

p *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

_ pier lui - mè - - - - me, - - - - Il languit - aus - si! - - - - Des gar - des farou - -

f *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

p *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

- - - - ches - - - - Veillent sans re - pos... - - - - Il sort de leurs

p *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

f *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

hou - - - - ches - - - - Le cri - des corbeaux! - - - - E -

f *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

p *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

- blis le Rebel - - - - le! - - - - O fu - - nes - - te Roi! - - - - E -

f *poco rall.* - - a Tempo. *mf*

blis! je l'appel - le! E - blis! sauve-moi! sauve -

moi! sau - ve - moi!

pizz f

ff allarg. *a Tempo.*

ff allarg. *p*

p cresc.

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LECTURE RYTHMIQUE

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TEXTE N° 1 - I

♩ = 66

p

3

mf

6

f

9

12

mp

16

20

f subito

24

LECTURE RYTHMIQUE

TEXTE N° 1 - II

♩ = 126

The musical score is written on a single staff with a key signature of one flat (Bb) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked as ♩ = 126. The score is divided into measures, with measure numbers 4, 8, 11, 15, 19, and 23 indicated at the beginning of their respective lines. The dynamics are marked as *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p subito* (piano subito), *mp* (mezzo-piano), and *sfz* (sforzando). The score includes various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some unusual markings, such as a '3' above a triplet of eighth notes in measure 20 and a '5' above a quintuplet of eighth notes in measure 23. The score ends with a double bar line in measure 23.

4

8

11

15

19

23

mf

p subito

mf

mp

sfz

3

5

LECTURE RYTHMIQUE

TEXTE N° 2 - I

♩ = 60

mp

3

p

6

mf

10

♩ = ♩.

f subito

13

16

mf

20

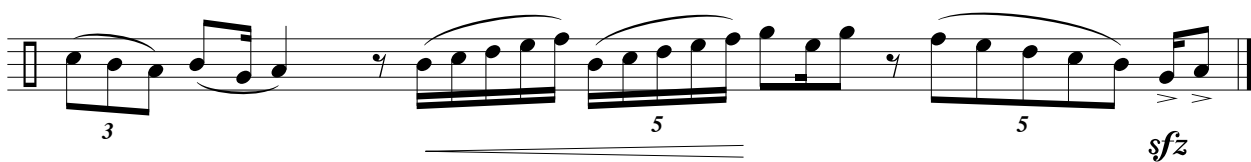
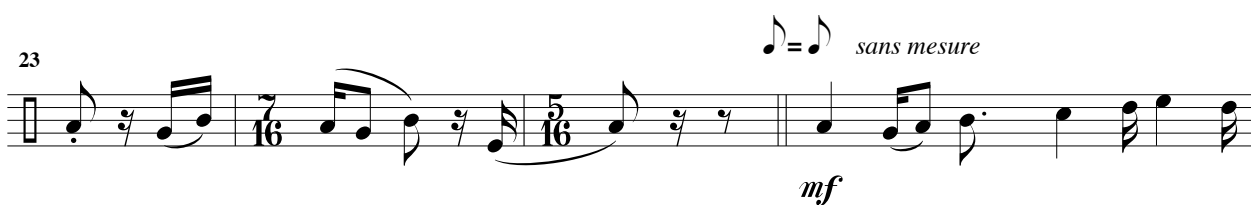
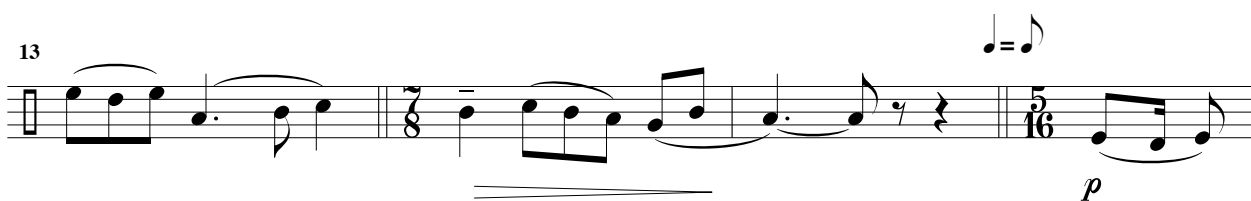
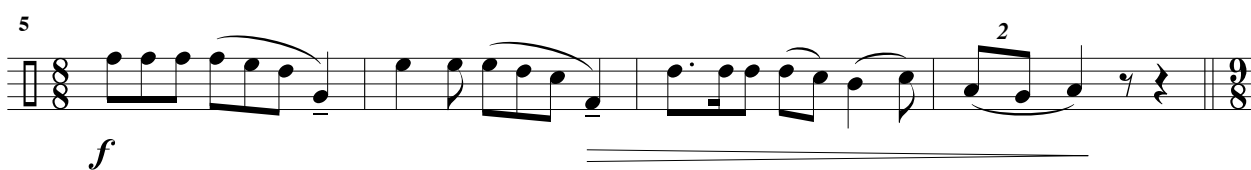
4

p

LECTURE RYTHMIQUE

TEXTE N° 2 - II

♩ = 126



LECTURE RYTHMIQUE

TEXTE N° 3 - I

$\text{♩} = 63$

mp

4

3

8

4

12

$\text{♩} = \text{♪}$

f subito

16

3

20

mp

24

3

3

3

LECTURE RYTHMIQUE

TEXTE N° 3 - II

♩. = 76

mf *p subito*

4

2

mp

8

mf

12

p

17

22

♩ = 120 *sans mesure*

mf

27

5

p

5

3

sfz

