

DIRECTION D'ORCHESTRE A (option)
Concours d'entrée pour l'année scolaire 2016-2017
Admissibilité
Mercredi 6 avril 2016

Dictée à trous
(répondre sur ce document)

Partition écrite en sons réels

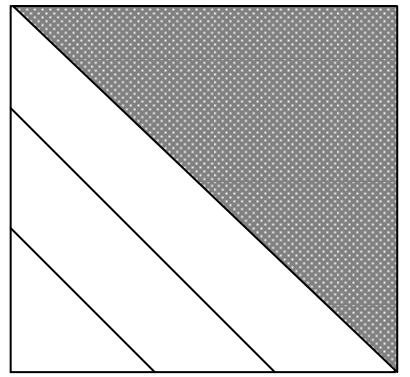
W.A.Mozart

Larghetto

Hautbois
Clarinette
Cor en fa
Basson
Piano

6

Htb.
Cl.
C.
Bsn.
P.



11

Htb.

Cl.

C.

Bsn.

P.

f

f

f

f

p

tr.

tr.

tr.

tr.

Score for measures 11-14. The woodwinds (Horn, Clarinet, Bassoon) play sustained notes with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a rhythmic accompaniment with trills (*tr.*) and a dynamic shift from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*) starting in measure 13.

15

Htb.

Cl.

C.

Bsn.

P.

tr.

f

p

cresc.

f

p

f

p

f

p

Score for measures 15-18. The woodwinds play trills (*tr.*) with a dynamic shift from forte (*f*) to piano (*p*). The clarinet and bassoon parts include a crescendo (*cresc.*) leading to a forte (*f*) dynamic. The piano part features a forte (*f*) chord in measure 16 and a piano (*p*) ending in measure 18.

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Question sur les instruments

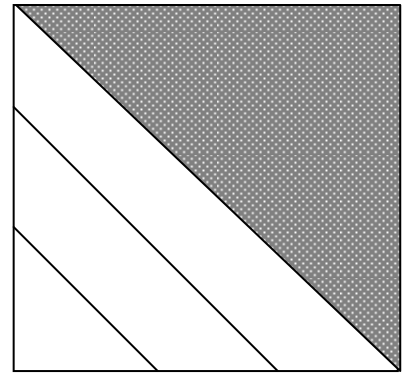
a. Ces deux mesures sont écrites en sons réels, veuillez les transcrire pour quatuor de saxophones (répondre dans le système vierge sur ce document)

Saxophone soprano (en sib)

Saxophone alto (en mib)

Saxophone ténor (en sib)

Saxophone baryton (en mib)



b. Ecrire les indications de pédale (répondre sur ce document)

Harpe

glissando



c. Recopier cette partition en sons réels (à la hauteur réelle): (répondre sur la page suivante)

The image shows a musical score for a woodwind and brass ensemble. The score is written in 3/4 time and the key of A major (three sharps). The instruments and their parts are as follows:

- Petites flûtes:** Rest in the first measure, then play a melodic line in the second measure.
- Grande flûte:** Play a melodic line throughout both measures.
- Flûte en sol:** Play a melodic line throughout both measures.
- Hautbois:** Play a melodic line throughout both measures.
- Cor anglais:** Play a melodic line throughout both measures.
- Petite clarinette:** Rest in the first measure, then play a melodic line in the second measure.
- Clarinete en la:** Rest in the first measure, then play a melodic line in the second measure.
- Clarinete basse:** Play a melodic line in the first measure, then rest in the second measure.
- Basson:** Play a single note in the first measure, then rest in the second measure.
- Contrebasson:** Play a single note in the first measure, then rest in the second measure.
- Cors en fa (two parts):** Play a sustained chord in the first measure, then rest in the second measure.
- Trompette en ré:** Rest in the first measure, then play a melodic line in the second measure.
- Trompette en ut:** Rest in the first measure, then play a melodic line in the second measure.
- Trompette en sib:** Rest in the first measure, then play a melodic line in the second measure.

This image shows a musical score for a woodwind and brass section. The score is organized into two systems of staves. The first system contains ten staves for woodwind instruments: Petites flûtes, Grande flûte, Flûte en sol, Hautbois, Cor anglais, Petite clarinette, Clarinette en la, Clarinette basse, Basson, and Contrebasson. The second system contains five staves for brass instruments: Cors en fa, Cors en fa, Trompette en ré, Trompette en ut, and Trompette en sib. Each staff begins with a treble clef (except for the Basson and Contrebasson which use a bass clef), a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#), and a 3/4 time signature. The staves are otherwise empty, indicating a blank score template.

Instrument	Clef	Key Signature	Time Signature
Petites flûtes	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Grande flûte	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Flûte en sol	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Hautbois	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Cor anglais	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Petite clarinette	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Clarinette en la	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Clarinette basse	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Basson	Bass	Three sharps	3/4
Contrebasson	Bass	Three sharps	3/4
Cors en fa	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Cors en fa	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Trompette en ré	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Trompette en ut	Treble	Three sharps	3/4
Trompette en sib	Treble	Three sharps	3/4

Quintette K.452

II

W.A.Mozart

Partition écrite en sons réels

Larghetto

Hautbois
Clarinette
Cor en fa
Basson
Piano

Larghetto

Htb.
Cl.
C.
Bsn.
P.

11

Htb. *f*

Cl. *f*

C. *f*

Bsn. *f* *p*

P. *f* *p* *tr*

15

Htb. *f* *p*

Cl. *p* *cresc.* *p*

C. *cresc.* *f* *p*

Bsn. *cresc.* *f* *p*

P. *f* *p*

Questions sur les instruments

Première question

Henri Pousseur

The image shows a musical score for four saxophones: soprano, alto, tenor, and baritone. The score is written in 3/2 time and consists of four staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The melody is a single line that is played by all four instruments. It begins with a triplet of eighth notes (B-flat, A, G) followed by a quarter note (F), a quarter note (E), and a quarter note (D). This is followed by a quarter note (C), a quarter note (B-flat), and a quarter note (A). The next measure contains a quarter note (G), a quarter note (F), and a quarter note (E). The final measure of the phrase is a quarter note (D), a quarter note (C), and a quarter note (B-flat). The score includes fingerings: a '3' under the first triplet and a '5' under the final quintuplet. The piece concludes with a whole note chord consisting of D, C, and B-flat.

Questions sur les instruments

Deuxième question

Claude Debussy

Écrire les indications de pédale

Harpe

glissando

Réb
Do# Mi♭

Questions sur les instruments

Troisième question

Maurice Ravel

Recopier cette partition en sons réels (à la hauteur réelle)

The image shows a musical score for an orchestral piece, likely from Maurice Ravel's 'Le tombeau de Couperin'. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system includes staves for Petites flûtes, Grande flûte, Flûte en sol, Hautbois, Cor anglais, Petite clarinette, Clarinette en la, Clarinette basse, Basson, and Contrebasson. The second system includes staves for Cors en fa, Trompette en ré, Trompette en ut, and Trompette en sib. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#) and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a standard musical notation with various notes, rests, and articulation marks. The instruments are listed on the left side of each staff.