

CNSMDP - Département de Pédagogie

**Concours d'entrée avril 2016
Epreuve de commentaires d'écoute et d'analyse**

**I : Analyse auditive (sans support de la partition. 3 écoutes)
Durée : 1 heure**

Après avoir relevé les éléments thématiques principaux, vous rédigerez une analyse faisant notamment apparaître les aspects principaux de l'œuvre entendue, ainsi que ses enjeux stylistiques. Vous pourrez notamment vous appuyer, sans que ces points soient exclusifs ou exhaustifs, sur les caractéristiques mélodiques, rythmiques, harmoniques et contrapunctiques, les éléments essentiels du parcours tonal, les procédés compositionnels mis en œuvre par le compositeur, le traitement de l'orchestre ... Vous proposerez également un plan de la structure formelle, et vous situerez l'œuvre dans l'histoire en argumentant votre proposition

Œuvre soumise à l'écoute des candidats : Joseph Haydn, Symphonie n° 13 Hob. I 13, 4^{ème} mouvement.
The Vienna State Opera Orchestra – Max Gobermann, direction – Enregistrement 1960-1962
Aucune information sur l'œuvre n'a été donnée aux candidats

**II : Comparaison d'interprétation (avec partition, 3 écoutes)
Durée : 1 heure**

En prenant appui sur des éléments d'analyse précis et argumentés, vous comparerez les choix effectués par les interprètes dans ces deux versions de Bagpipe, BB 105 / 138, de Béla Bartók (Mikrokosmos, livre V). Ces éléments d'analyse pourront notamment porter sur les éléments thématiques et leur devenir dans ce mouvement, les particularités rythmiques et agogiques, le parcours tonal et l'organisation formelle, des éléments spécifiques des techniques compositionnelles utilisées ...

Œuvre soumise à l'écoute des candidats : Béla Bartók, Bagpipe, BB 105 /138 (Mikrokosmos, livre V)
Version 1 : Kornél Zempléni – CD Hungaroton HCD 31154-56 – enregistrement 1989
Version 2 : Zoltán Kocsis – CD Philips 462 281-2 – enregistrement 1997
Aucune information sur les enregistrements n'a été donnée aux candidats qui disposaient de la partition.

III : Analyse sur partition (sans écoute)

Durée : 1 heure – Œuvres au choix :

- **G. Ph. Telemann : Sonate en trio « Polonoise » pour deux dessus et basse continue, mouvements 1 et 2**
- **Fr. Schubert : Am Fenster, D 878**
- **L. Janaček : Sur un sentier recouvert, n° 4 – La vierge de Frydek**

Après avoir choisi l'une des trois œuvres proposées, vous dégagerez et hiérarchiserez les éléments permettant l'élaboration et la cohérence d'un choix d'interprétation. En fonction de l'œuvre choisie, ces éléments pourront porter sur le rapport entre la forme et les éléments thématiques, le parcours tonal, l'évolution de la texture, la gestion des dynamiques, les particularités de l'écriture rythmique, les spécificités harmoniques, les relations entre la forme poétique et la forme musicale, ...

Vous explicitez ensuite à partir de cette analyse vos choix d'interprétation.

IV

*Finale**Allegro molto*

Flauto

2 Oboi

1. II. 4 Corni in D/Re
III. IV.

Timpani
in D/Re - A/La

Allegro molto

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Violoncello,
Basso
e Fagotto

10

10

*) Autograph *suorati
at first*

Sinfonia No. 13

20

20

30

30

*) Autograph *tuorist*
at first

40

40

51

51

*) Autograph *zuerst*  *at first*

**) Autograph *zuerst*  *at first*

Sinfonia No. 13

62

62

73

73

Sinfonia No. 13

84

84

94

94

105

Measures 105-106. The score features a woodwind section (flute, oboe, and bassoon) and a string section. The woodwinds play a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the strings provide a harmonic accompaniment with sustained notes and some movement in the lower register.

105

Measures 107-110. This section includes dynamic markings such as *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The woodwinds continue their melodic development, and the strings show more active participation with sixteenth-note patterns in the bass line.

117

Measures 111-116. The woodwinds play a series of chords and sustained notes, while the strings provide a steady accompaniment. The texture is more homophonic in this section.

117

Measures 117-122. This section is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages in the woodwinds and a more active string accompaniment, creating a sense of forward motion.

Sinfonia No. 13

127

127

137

137

*) Autograph *zuerst*

149

149

160

160

*) Autograph *suorati al first*

Lena Deo

Bagpipe

Cornemuse

Dudelsack

138 *mf* Allegretto, $\text{♩} = 182$

(2nd)

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff features eighth-note triplets and quintuplets, marked *mf*. Bass staff features a simple eighth-note accompaniment.

Second system of musical notation. Treble staff continues with eighth-note triplets and quintuplets. The system concludes with a triplet marked *(sempre sim.)*. Bass staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system of musical notation. Treble staff features triplet quintuplets. The system concludes with a triplet marked *allarg.*. Bass staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. A *cresc.* marking is present in the middle of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble staff features eighth-note triplets and quintuplets, marked *f*. The system concludes with a triplet marked *acc. al Tempo I.*. Bass staff continues with eighth-note accompaniment. A *(Cresc. - - - - - *)* marking is present at the bottom left.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano, with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The melody is in the treble staff, and the accompaniment is in the bass staff. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. The accompaniment consists of a steady eighth-note pattern. The score is divided into four measures. The first measure has a treble staff with a melody starting on G4 and a bass staff with an accompaniment starting on G2. The second measure has a treble staff with a melody starting on A4 and a bass staff with an accompaniment starting on G2. The third measure has a treble staff with a melody starting on B4 and a bass staff with an accompaniment starting on G2. The fourth measure has a treble staff with a melody starting on C5 and a bass staff with an accompaniment starting on G2. The score ends with a double bar line.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in the left hand, and the voice part is in the right hand. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score consists of four measures. The piano part features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and the voice part features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano part includes a double bar line in the second measure, indicating a repeat. The voice part includes a double bar line in the second measure, indicating a repeat. The score is written in a standard musical notation style.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for a piano and voice. The piano part is in treble and bass clefs. The voice part is in treble clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of four measures. The first measure has a piano introduction with a treble clef and a bass clef. The second measure has a piano introduction with a treble clef and a bass clef. The third measure has a piano introduction with a treble clef and a bass clef. The fourth measure has a piano introduction with a treble clef and a bass clef. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with notes, rests, and fingerings.

[illegible]

[1 min. 10 sec.]

Sonate Polonoise

GEORG PHILIPP TELEMANN

Affettuoso

Violino I
o Flauto I
o Oboe I

Violino II
o Flauto II
o Oboe II

Basso

4

8

11

6 6 5 # 6 6 5 # 6 # (#) 7 6 5 7(b) 4 3 6

15

6 # 6 6 # # 7 5 6 4 3 6

(b)

18

6 7 6 6 7 6 6 7 # 6 (#) (6)

21

8 5 (6) 5+ 7 # 6 (6) 5+ 7 #

Allegro

First system of musical notation (measures 1-3) in treble and bass staves. The bass staff includes fingerings: 6 7 7 6 ♯, (5♯) 4 ♯ 6 6 6 6 (♯), 6 4 5+ 7 6 (♯).

Second system of musical notation (measures 4-6). The bass staff includes fingerings: 6 5 6 5 ♯, 6, 6, (6), 5, (6), (6).

Third system of musical notation (measures 7-9). The bass staff includes fingerings: 9 7 6 6 7 6 5 3, 6 6 4 5 3 7 6, 4 ♯ 6 6 6 6 6.

11

6/4 5/3(♯) 7 6 (6) 6/4 5/3 6/4 5/3 6 6 (6)

14

♯ (♯) 6 (6) 8 (8) (5♯) ♯ (—) 6 6 (♯)

17

(6/4) 5♯ 8/5 6/4 5(♯) ♯

Am Fenster

op. 105, 3

Johann Gabriel Seidl

D 878
März 1826

Langsam

System 1: The vocal line begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, a quarter note A4, and a quarter note Bb4. The piano accompaniment starts with a piano (pp) dynamic, featuring a melody in the right hand and chords in the left hand.

System 2: The vocal line continues with the lyrics "lie - ben Mau - ern, hold und traut, die ihr mich kühl um - schließt und". The piano accompaniment continues with a similar texture, including a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

System 3: The vocal line continues with the lyrics "sil - ber - glän - zend nie - der - schaut, wenn dro - ben Voll - mond ist, wenn". The piano accompaniment includes a crescendo (cresc.) marking.

System 4: The vocal line continues with the lyrics "dro - ben Voll - mond ist. Ihr". The piano accompaniment includes a piano (p) dynamic marking and a piano (pp) dynamic marking.

18

saht mich einst so trau - rig da, mein Haupt auf schlaf - fer Hand, als ich in mir al -

23

-lein mich sah, und kei - ner mich ver - stand, und kei - ner mich ver - stand.

28

Jetzt brach ein an - der Licht he - ran: die Trau - er - zeit ist —

33

um: und man - che ziehn mit mir die Bahn durch's Le - bens - hei - lig -

- tum. Sie raubt der Zu - fall

e - wig nie aus mei-nem treu - en Sinn, in tiefs - ter See - le trag ich sie, da

reicht kein Zu - fall — hin. Du

Mau - er wähnst mich trüb wie einst, das ist die stil - le — Freud; wenn

*) Takt 41, 43, Klavier: Die als Einheit aufzufassenden Zeichen sfp bzw. sfzp mit Akzent beziehen sich jeweils auf die ersten Akkorde in beiden Systemen. / Mm. 41, 43, piano: The marks sfp and sfzp with accent should be treated as a unit. In each case they relate to the first chords in both staves.

54

(leise)

du vom Mond - licht wi - der - scheinst, wird mir die Brust so weit. An

58

je - dem Fens - ter wähn ich dann ein Freun - des - haupt, ge - senkt, das auch so schaut zum

63

Him - mel an, ein Freun - des - haupt, ge - senkt, das auch so mei - ner — denkt, das

68

auch so — mei - ner — denkt.

4

Frýdecká Panna Maria
The Frýdek Madonna
Die Friedeker Mutter Gottes

Grave (♩. = 60)

2/♩.

pp (z dálky) (quasi lontano)

1 3 4

pp 1/2 3/4 3:2

1 2 3 4

6

1 3

8

3/♩. 2 5

3:2 3:2

10

2/♩.

3:2 3:2 1/4 5

12

rit. a tempo

pp

17 *(blíže) (da più vicino)*

19

21 *3/4*

23 *2/4*

25 *Un poco più mosso*

35

46

rit.

7:6

54

Tempo I

ppp

dolce (blizko)(da vicino)

3:2 3:2

60

1 3

62

3/4

5 4 3

3:2 3:2

3 1

64

2/4 rit.

dim.

3:2 3:2 5 2 4

66

Adagio

pp

3:2 3:2

5 2 5