

ΕΞΕΤΑΣΤΕΑ ΥΛΗ

2α Βιολιά / Μουσικός / Tutti

1. Υποχρεωτικό Κοντσέρτο

Επιλογή ενός εκ των κάτωθι:

α) W. A. Mozart: Κοντσέρτο Νο.5 σε Λα μείζονα KV 219

β) W. A. Mozart: Κοντσέρτο Νο.4 σε Ρε μείζονα KV 218

γ) W. A. Mozart: Κοντσέρτο Νο.3 σε Σολ μείζονα KV 216

2. Ένα μουσικό έργο κατ' επιλογή του υποψηφίου

Το έργο επιλογής του υποψηφίου θα πρέπει να δηλώνεται στην αίτησή του.

3. Ορχηστρικά αποσπάσματα:

α) R. Strauss – Don Juan Op. 20

β) G. Mahler – Symphony No. 9 (4th movement)

γ) W. A. Mozart – Symphony No.39 (Finale)

δ) S. Prokofiev – Romeo and Juliet, Act I No. 4

ε) W. A. Mozart – Così fan tutte (Finale, No.31)

στ) L. van Beethoven – Symphony No.9 (Molto Vivace)

ζ) S. Prokofiev – Romeo and Juliet, Act I No.10

η) P. I. Tchaikovsky – Polonaise (Eugene Onegin)

4. Prima Vista

Richard Strauss
Don Juan, Op.20

VIOLINO I

Allegro, molto con brio

ff *mf* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff* *pp* *ff* *p* *p* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

tranquillo *p flebile* *1 C molto civo*

A *B* *1*

MAHLER, Symphony No.9

4th Movement

Sehr langsam und noch zurückhaltend.

G-Saite -

f lang gezogen

dim.

a tempo (*molto, adagio*)
großer Ton

p molto espress.

stets großer Ton

f

subito morendo

p

Straffer im Tempo.

f

espress.

ff

p subito ma espress.

f

The musical score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a bracketed section marked 'Sehr langsam und noch zurückhaltend.' and 'G-Saite -'. It contains a long, drawn-out note marked 'f lang gezogen' followed by a series of notes marked 'dim.'. The second staff continues with 'a tempo (molto, adagio)' and 'großer Ton', featuring a series of notes marked 'p molto espress.'. The third staff is marked 'subito morendo' and 'Straffer im Tempo.', with notes marked 'p' and 'f'. The fourth staff is marked 'ff' and 'p subito ma espress.', with notes marked 'f' and 'espress.'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Mozart
Symphony No 39
Finale

3

Allegro

This musical score page contains ten staves of music for the Finale of Mozart's Symphony No. 39, measures 142 through 191. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Measures 142-150 are crossed out with large 'X' marks. Measure 151 begins with a bracketed section marked 'p' (piano) and a first ending bracket. Measures 152-157 continue with a melodic line. Measure 158 features a crescendo hairpin and a first ending bracket. Measures 159-160 are crossed out. Measures 161-165 continue the melodic line. Measures 166-170 are crossed out. Measures 171-175 continue the melodic line. Measures 176-180 are crossed out. Measures 181-185 continue the melodic line. Measures 186-190 are crossed out. Measure 191 begins with a bracketed section marked 'p' (piano) and a first ending bracket.

No. 5 Romeo and Juliet
Act I No.4 Morning Dance - Prokofiev

Vivace ♩ = 144

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It consists of five staves. The tempo is marked 'Vivace' with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The score includes several dynamic markings: *mp* (mezzo-piano) at the beginning, *p* (piano) later, and *f* (forte) after a *pizz.* (pizzicato) instruction. A section marked 'A' in a box is labeled 'arco' (arco). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some ledger lines and accidentals (sharps and flats) throughout the piece.

W. A. Mozart

Così fan tutte

50

N° 31. Finale.

Scene 15.

Scena XV.

Allegro assai.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in C major, 2/4 time. It consists of five staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a common time signature, and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. It features several triplet markings (3) over groups of notes. The second staff continues the melody with a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The third and fourth staves show further melodic development. The fifth staff concludes with a double bar line and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking, followed by a section of music that is crossed out with diagonal lines.

6

[illegible]

No. 4 Romeo and Juliet
Act I No.10 Juliet, the Girl - Prokofiev

7

Vivace ♩ = 144

mf *spicatto* *mf*

p *mf* *ten.* *p* *p*

A

1 *mp* *f*

p *f* *f*

B *f*

f

f *p* *mp* *mf*

POLONAISE

aus der Oper „Eugen Onegin“

Moderato. Tempo di Polacca.

P. Tschaikowsky.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked 'Moderato. Tempo di Polacca.' and the composer is 'P. Tschaikowsky.' The score consists of ten staves of music, with measure numbers 9, 12, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 34, and 37 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The first staff (measures 1-8) is crossed out with a large 'X'. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include 'ff' (fortissimo) at measures 1, 12, and 18. Articulation marks such as accents (v) and staccato (stacc.) are used throughout. There are also some markings that appear to be 'n' or '7' above notes. The score ends with a final measure on the tenth staff.