

## Certificazione di Formazione musicale di base 2

### Prova 1A: memorizzazione del basso



(Haendel)

### Prova 1B: Corale



T T D T3 T S (D3) D D7 T3 D3/7 T D T  
I I VII6 I6 I IV (V6) V V2 I6 V5/6 I V I

J. S. Bach: Dal Corale BWV45  
"O Gott, du frommer Gott"



Prova 2A: lettura cantata modulante



F. Schubert: da "Rast" (orig. re min)

Prova 2B: lettura cantata nelle chiavi antiche

**Benedictus.**

Cantus. Be . ne . di . ctus, qui ve . nit,

Altus. Be . ne . di . ctus, qui

Tenor. Be . ne . di . ctus, qui ve . nit, be . ne . di .

Bassus. Be . ne .

be . ne . di . ctus, qui ve . nit in nomi .

ve . nit, be . ne . di . ctus, qui ve .

ctus, qui ve . nit

. di . ctus, qui ve . nit in nomi . ne Do .

(Palestrina)

### Prova 2C: lettura cantata accompagnata

T S T D D7  
I IV I V V7

Tp Sp D7  
VI II V7

Tp Sp D T  
VI II V I

### Prova 3A - Lettura ritmica a 2 parti

(♩=♩)

(♩=♩)

Prova 4A - Test di teoria musicale

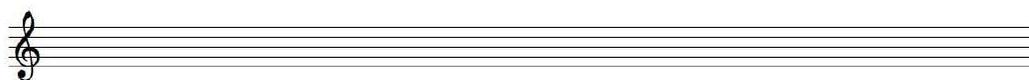
- 1) Qual è la tonalità del frammento sotto riportato? e la sua relativa?
- 2) Classificare in maniera completa gli intervalli nel cerchietto

a \_\_\_\_\_ b \_\_\_\_\_ c \_\_\_\_\_ d \_\_\_\_\_

- 3) Indicare con una sigla internazionale gli accordi contrassegnati dai numeri

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_

- 4) Scrivere su pentagramma la scala minore melodica che presenta 4 diesis in chiave



- 5) Indica sullo spartito un abbellimento denominandolo

5. *Piano agitato.* Op. 19. N° 5.

F. Mendelssohn: Romanza senza parole op. 19 n° 5

# Prova 4B - Lettura estemporanea parlata

The image displays three systems of musical notation for a piano piece. Each system consists of a treble and bass staff joined by a brace on the left. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#).

- System 1:** Measures 1-4. Measure 1 has a fermata over the first two notes. Measure 2 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 3 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 4 has a fermata over the last two notes. A tempo marking  $(\text{♩} = \text{♩})$  is centered below the system.
- System 2:** Measures 5-8. Measure 5 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 6 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 7 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 8 has a fermata over the last two notes. A tempo marking  $(\text{♩} = \text{♩})$  is centered below the system.
- System 3:** Measures 9-12. Measure 9 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 10 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 11 has a fermata over the last two notes. Measure 12 has a fermata over the last two notes. A tempo marking  $(\text{♩} = \text{♩})$  is centered below the system.

Technical markings include fingerings (e.g., 2, 4, 2, 3, 5, 3, 7, 3, 3, 4, 2) and articulation marks (accents, slurs, and fermatas) throughout the score.

Prova 4C: trascrizione da strumenti traspositori

The image displays a page of a musical score for Schubert's Symphony No. 4. The score is arranged in three main sections, each with two staves (treble and bass clef). The sections are labeled on the left as 'CL Sib', 'CORNI IN Sib', and 'VIOLE'. The 'CL Sib' section features a melodic line with various dynamics like *f*, *p*, and *mf*. The 'CORNI IN Sib' section consists of sustained notes, some with *f* dynamics. The 'VIOLE' section shows a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes with *mf* dynamics. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Schubert: Sinfonia n°4