
VESTIBULAR 2017

CADERNO PARA A PROVA DE
HABILIDADES ESPECÍFICAS

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MATO GROSSO DO SUL

CURSO DE MÚSICA
LICENCIATURA



JANEIRO DE 2017
UFMS

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Instruções

Durante a prova específica, todos os candidatos deverão executar 2 obras, sendo a primeira de confronto (disponibilizada neste caderno) e a segunda de livre escolha, para a qual o candidato deverá trazer a partitura no dia da prova. Além da interpretação das duas obras, realizar-se-á uma prova de solfejo.

Os candidatos poderão fazer a prova com os instrumentos especificados, contudo o Curso de Música da UFMS se reserva o direito de oferecer os instrumentos de acordo com a disponibilidade de seus professores, devendo o aluno, após o ingresso, optar por uma das modalidades oferecidas.

Para a realização das provas, a UFMS disponibilizará pianos, uma tuba sinfônica em Dó e as duas caixas para a peça de confronto de percussão, sendo que o tubista deverá trazer seu bocal e o percussionista deverá trazer suas baquetas. Todos os demais instrumentos deverão ser trazidos pelos próprios candidatos.

Caso sintam necessidade, os candidatos poderão trazer acompanhadores cor-repetidores. As partituras para os acompanhadores deverão ser providenciadas pelo candidato, a partir da indicação de peça e autor contida em cada uma das partituras deste caderno. Nesse caso, o candidato deverá fornecer à banca examinadora duas cópias da partitura completa.

Os candidatos que não empregarem acompanhamento deverão utilizar as versões das partituras contidas neste caderno.

Na peça para Canto, os candidatos deverão escolher a partitura mais adequada para a sua voz. A peça deverá ser cantada em italiano (língua original).

As peças para Saxofone podem ser tocadas em instrumentos em Si bemol ou Mi bemol, da maneira como estão escritas.

As peças para Instrumentos Melódicos em Clave de Sol ou em Clave de Fá referem-se a instrumentos outros que não estão especificados expressamente neste caderno, e devem ser executadas da maneira como estão escritas, independentemente de soarem transpostas, de acordo com a natureza cada instrumento. Caso a obra indicada não se encaixe dentro da tessitura do instrumento executado pelo candidato, o mesmo poderá transcrevê-la para outra tonalidade, sem realizar nenhuma outra alteração.

Bibliografia para a Prova Escrita

- BENNET, Roy, Elementos Básicos da Música, Rio de Janeiro: Jorge Zahar Editor, 1984.
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- HINDEMITH, Paul, Treinamento Elementar para Músicos, São Paulo: Ed. Ricordi, Brasileira, 1983.
- MARIZ, Vasco, História da Música no Brasil, Rio de Janeiro: Civilização Brasileira, 1994.
- MED, Bohumil, Teoria da Música, Brasília: Musimed, 1986.

Partituras das Peças de Confronto

SONATA XVI.

(v. SONATA I-XV: vol. 27, pag. 1-56.)

Traversa solo.

Adagio.

Traversa. Continuo.

Século XVI

185

Mir ist ein feinsbrauns Mai - de - lein ge - fal - len in mein' Sinn, wollt Gott, ich sollt heint bei ihr sein, mein Trauern führ da -

hin! Kein Tag und Nacht hab ich kein Ruh, das schafft ihr schön' Ge - stalt; weiß nicht, wie ich ihm für baß tu, mein Feinslieb macht mich alt.

* - vide nota - pág 8

3^{ème} ETUDE.

3

Allegretto.

Ton de SOL
MAJEUR.

The musical score is written for Oboe in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It consists of 10 staves of music. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' The key signature is G major (one sharp). The score includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1: *p* (piano)
- Staff 2: *f* (forte)
- Staff 3: *p* (piano)
- Staff 4: *Dolce.* (dolce)
- Staff 5: *Cres.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *Dolce.* (dolce)
- Staff 6: *Rall.* (rallentando), *pp* (pianissimo)
- Staff 7: *p* (piano)
- Staff 8: *p* (piano)
- Staff 9: *p* (piano)
- Staff 10: *p* (piano)

CLARINETTO in B.

1

Andantino con moto.

Niels W. Gade Op. 43.

The musical score is written for Clarinet in B. It begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Andantino con moto." The composer is Niels W. Gade, Op. 43. The score consists of six staves of music. The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic and a piano trill (prie.). The second staff features a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic and a decrescendo. The third staff includes a piano (p) dynamic, a crescendo (cresc.), and a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff shows a piano (p) dynamic, a mezzo-forte (mf) dynamic, and a decrescendo. The fifth staff includes a piano (p) dynamic, a decrescendo, and a forte (f) dynamic. The sixth staff begins with a forte (f) dynamic, followed by a decrescendo and a piano (p) dynamic. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Allegro.

4.

p cresc. f p cresc.

f p cresc.

f f p

f p cresc. f

p cresc. f p

cresc. f

Allegro Scherzoso

Caesar Cui
(1835 - 1918)

(M.M. $\text{♩} = 72$)
Allegro

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mp* *p* *p* *f* *p*

52. **Market Day.** *Allegretto.* *Virien.*

The musical score for 'Market Day' begins at measure 52. It is written for four parts: Trompete Bb, Cornet, Flugelhorn, and Vivien. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score consists of six staves. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'rit.' marking above it. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'mf' marking below it. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a 'f' marking below it. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like mf and f. The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Nocturno.

CORNO in F.

B. Ed. Müller, Op. 73.

Andante molto moderato. 6 *dolce*

Piano. *p*

mf *f* *ff* *p* *f*

1. 3. 2.

CONTEST SOLO
FOR THE NATIONAL SCHOOL MUSIC COMPETITION-FESTIVALS

CONCERT PIECE

For TROMBONE and PIANO

P. V. DE LA NUX

Andante **2** TROMBONE

p

Dim.

Rit.

A

p

Cresc.

B

f

Dim.

mf

p

Cresc.

C

p

Moderato

4.

p tenuto

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues the melodic line with eighth notes and a triplet of sixteenth notes. The third staff features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet. The fourth staff concludes the phrase with a final cadence, ending on a whole note chord.

▢ = { Herunterstrich.
 Down-bow.
 Tirez.
 Hinaufstrich.
 Up-bow.
 Poussiez.

92
 649

Miniaturen.

N° 1. Marsch.

March. | Marche.

Fr. Hermann, Op. 19. Heft I.

Allegro vivace.

The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The subsequent staves continue the melodic and harmonic development, featuring various rhythmic patterns and dynamic changes.

The second system of musical notation also consists of six staves. It continues the piece with more complex rhythmic figures, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *cresc.* and *ff* are used to indicate changes in volume. The system concludes with a final cadence on the sixth staff.

GAVOTTE

aus der 5. französischen Suite

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685 - 1750)

Allegro (♩ = 76)

Handwritten musical score for the Gavotte from the 5th French Suite by J.S. Bach, Viola part. The score is written on six staves in 3/4 time. It includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Handwritten annotations include fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4, 0), slurs, and articulation marks. The score is marked with dynamics like *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, and *rit.*. The piece is in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo is marked Allegro (♩ = 76). The score is numbered 4. in the top left corner.

Dance Theme.

(In der Tanzstunde.)

August Nölck, op.115

Tempo di ballo.

4. **8**

mp

Piano.

f f

pizz.

p pizz. *o a tempo*

arco

poco rit.

8

mp

pizz.

f

p arco

cresc.

f ff

Energico.

Fine.

p con dolcezza

pizz.

p

p arco

D. C. senza replica al Fine.

J.S.Bach, da Suite nº2 em Si menor

Badinerie
stacc.

7

12

17

22

24

p

p

Fine

B.B. 455

"Microestudio nº 3" de Abel Carlevaro

Página 1/2

Tranquillo (♩ = 76 - 80)

3.

6.

10.

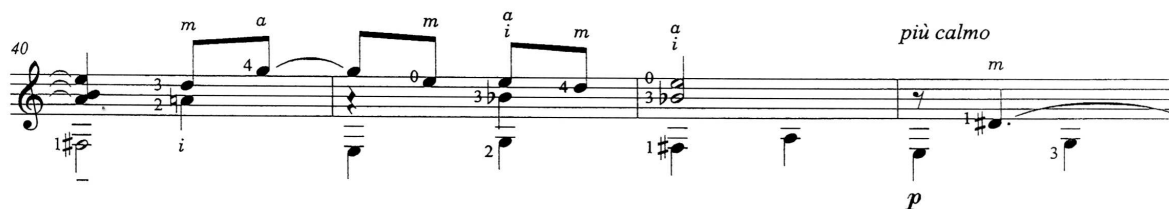
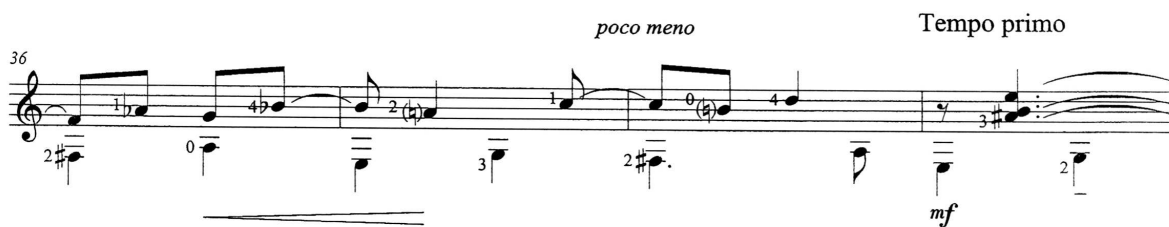
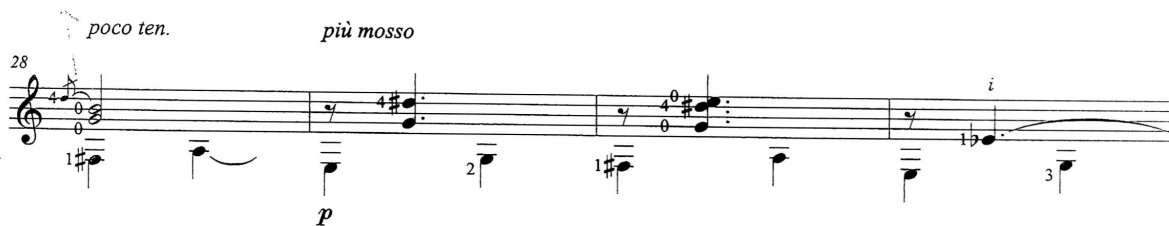
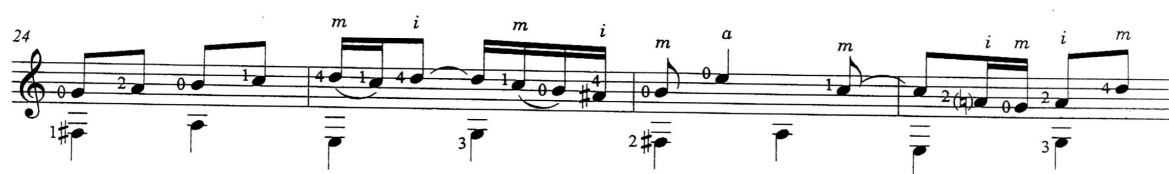
14.

17.

20.

"Microestudio nº 3" de Abel Carlevaro

Página 2/2



TWO PART INVENTIONS

- No. 14 -

BWV 785

J. S. BACH

3

5

7

9

11

Measures 11 and 12 of the piece. Measure 11 features a treble clef with a series of eighth-note runs and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 12 continues the treble line with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note flourish, while the bass line remains active with eighth notes.

13

Measures 13 and 14. Both measures show a complex texture with rapid sixteenth-note passages in both the treble and bass staves. The treble part has a melodic contour that rises and then falls, while the bass part provides a dense harmonic foundation.

15

Measures 15 and 16. Measure 15 continues the sixteenth-note patterns in both hands. Measure 16 features a treble clef with a series of eighth notes and a bass clef with a more active sixteenth-note accompaniment, ending with a chordal resolution.

17

Measures 17 and 18. Measure 17 has a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a sixteenth-note accompaniment. Measure 18 features a treble clef with a series of eighth notes and a bass clef with a more active sixteenth-note accompaniment, ending with a chordal resolution.

19

Measures 19 and 20. Measure 19 features a treble clef with a melodic line and a bass clef with a sixteenth-note accompaniment. Measure 20 concludes the piece with a final chord in both staves, marked with a double bar line.

20

O cessate di piagarmi.

(O no longer seek to pain me.)

Arietta.

English Version by
D^r TH. BAKER.ALESSANDRO SCARLATTI.
(1659 - 1725)

Andante con moto. (♩. = 80 and ♩. = 50.)

Voice. *p*

O ces - sa - te di pia - gar - mi,
O no long - er seek to pain me,

Piano. *agitato*
p sempre legato

o la - scia - te - mi mo - rir, o la - scia - te - mi mo - rir.
Or give o'er, and let me die, Or give o'er, and let me die.

p *cresc. rinf. string.*

Lu - c'in - gra - te, di - spie - ta - te, lu - c'in - gra - te,
Eyes so fate - ful, so un - grate - ful, eyes so fate - ful,

poco a poco -

di - spie - ta - te, più del ge - loe più del mar - mi
so un - grate - ful; Ice nor stone could so dis - dain me,

dim.

p *smorz.* *pp*

fred - dee sor - dea' miei mar - tir, fred - dee sor - dea'
Nor so cold - ly hear my cry, nor so cold - ly

p *pp*

rit. *mf dolente ed appassionato.*

miei — mar - tir. O ces - sa - te di pia - gar - mi,
hear — my cry. Or no long - er seek to pain me,

mf

con dolore e ritenuto assai

o la - scia - te - mi mo - rir, o la - scia - te - mi mo - rir.
Or give o'er, and let me die, Or give o'er, and let me die.

p *rit. assai*

*La seconda volta
molto ritenuto*

156

O Cessate di Piagarmi.

(O lasst ab, mich zu verwunden.)

(Cease my heart from wounding.)

V. ALESSANDRO SCARLATTI. (1680)

Adagio.

O ces - sa - te di pia - gar - mi,
O lasst ab, mich zu ver - wun - den,
 Cease, oh, cease my heart from wound - ing,

Più d'un an - gue, più d'un a - spe
Durch der Schlan - ge tie fe Wun - den,
 Like a ser - pent, full of ven - om,

O la - scia - te - mi mo - rir, o la - scia - te - mi mo - rir,
O - der ge - bet mir den Tod! o - der ge - bet mir den Tod!
 Else I pray that I may die; Else I pray that I may die;

Cru - die sor - di a' miei so - spir, cru - die sor - di a' miei so - spir,
bin ich e - wig - lich be - droht bin ich e - wig - lich be - droht,
 Poison - ing all the air a - round, Poison - ing all the air a - round,

cre - scen - do poco a
 Lu - ci in - gra - te, di - spie - ta - te, lu - ci in - gra - te, di - spie - ta - te,
Wollt ihr kalt und hart nur schei - nen, wollt ihr kalt und hart nur schei - nen,
 Cold of heart, de - void of feel - ing, cold of heart, de - void of feel - ing,

Occhi al - tie - ri, occhi a - tro - ci, Voi po - te - te ri - sa - nar - mi,
könnt ihr, Au - gen, euch nur wei - den fühl - los stolz an mei - nen Lei - den,
 Pierc - ing with those eyes of tor - ture, My poor heart to depths pro - found;

poco

Più del ge-loe più de'-mar-mi, Fred-dee sor-dea' miei mar-tir,
 gleich dem Eis, den Mar-mor-stei-nen, blei-bet taub für mei-ne Noth,
 Like to ice or mar-ble stat-ue, Freez-ing with thy soul-less eye,

Voi po-te-te ri-sa-nar-mi, E go-de-te al mio sof-frir,
 fühl-los stolz an mei-nen Lei-den, die mir eu-re Macht ge-bot,
 Thou dost joy to see me suf-fer, 'Tis de-light for thee to wound,

p *crese.*

fred-dee sor-dea' miei martir. O ces-sa-te di pia-gar-mi,
 blei-bet taub für mei-ne Noth! Au-gen, las-set mich ge-sun-den,
 Freez-ing with thy soulless eye, Cease, O cease my heart from wounding,

e go-de-te al mio sof-frir. O ces-sa-te di pia-gar-mi,
 die mir eu-re Macht ge-bot; Au-gen, las-set mich ge-sun-den
 'Tis de-light for thee to wound; Cease, O cease my heart from wounding,

pp *colla voce.*

p *ritenuto molto.*

O la-scia-te-mi mo-rir, o la-scia-te-mi mo-rir!
 O-der ge-bet mir den Tod, o-der ge-bet mir den Tod!
 Else I pray that I may die, Else I pray that I may die!

O la-scia-te-mi mo-rir, o la-scia-te-mi mo-rir!
 O-der ge-bet mir den Tod, o-der ge-bet mir den Tod!
 Else I pray that I may die, Else I pray that I may die!

colla voce.

10

SNARE STUDY

for Two Snare Drums

With Snares
Without Snares



CAIXA COM ESTEIRA
CAIXA SEM ESTEIRA

MORRIS GOLDENBERG

Moderato ♩ = 125



f

R R R (A)

(B)

R R (C)

L L L L

The musical score consists of seven staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic patterns, rests, and dynamic markings. Circled letters D, E, and F are placed above specific measures, and the letter R is placed above a measure in the fourth staff. The music is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C).

Staff 1: **(D)**

Staff 2:

Staff 3: **(E)**

Staff 4: **R**

Staff 5: **(F)**

Staff 6:

Staff 7:

24 ETUDES MELODIQUES.

1

1^{re} Suite.

S. VERROUST, Œuv. 65.

1^{ère} ETUDE.

Moderato.

Ton d'UT
MAJEUR.

p

f

p

p

Dolce

f

INSTRUMENTOS DE SOPRO SEM PARTE ESPECÍFICA - CLAVE DE FÁ

Adagio.

2.

The musical score consists of four staves of music in F major (one sharp, F#). The tempo is marked 'Adagio.' and the time signature is 2/4. The first staff begins with a dynamic of *p* (piano) and features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The second staff continues the melodic line with various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *p*. The third staff shows a more complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence, marked with a double bar line. Dynamics like *f* and *p* are used throughout to create contrast.