

Klausur Musiktheorie / Musikalische Allgemeinbildung Studiengänge: L 3

Name: _____

Datum: _____

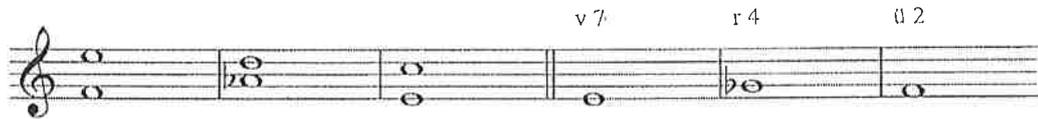
Hauptinstrument: _____

1. Intervalle und Tonleitern:

Intervalle bestimmen:

Intervalle bilden (aufwärts):

v 7 r 4 u 2



Kirchentonart bestimmen:

Bitte notieren: h-Moll-Pentatonik





2a. Akkorde

Akkorde bestimmen
(oben mit Akkordsymbolen und
unten Akkordtypen mit Funktionen,
Reine Dreiklänge werden in diesem
Fall als T / t bezeichnet)

Akkorde bilden (aufwärts)

Bb⁺ A/G Bb⁹

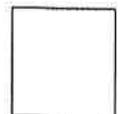
D 9- 7 D ⁵ 1Ü 7 D 9 7

Führen Sie die Akkorde im Sinne einer Kadenz weiter:

Trugschluss in c-Moll

Ganzschluss in G-Dur

Halbschluss in A-Dur



2b: Bluesform / Bluesbegleitung

Gestalten Sie eine Bluesbegleitung, indem Sie eines der angegebenen Pattern über die Bluesform weiterführen. Bei exakten Wiederholungen können Sie mit Abkürzungen arbeiten. Notieren Sie den harmonischen Verlauf außerdem mit Akkordsymbolen.

Pattern 1

F7

Pattern 2

F7

Bluesform:

4. Partiturausschnitt

Analysieren Sie den beiliegenden Partiturausschnitt nach folgenden Gesichtspunkten :

- a) Besetzung
- b) Form
- c) Instrumentation
- d) Satztechnik
- e) Charakter / Ausdruck
- f) Musikgeschichtliche und stilistische Einordnung

Die Musik wird zweimal vorgespielt. Schreiben Sie bitte in vollständigen Sätzen.

Menuet

Musical score for the first system of the Minuet. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The second system has four staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The music is in 3/4 time and features a melodic line in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand. A [Tutti] marking is present in the first system.

Musical score for the second system of the Minuet, starting at measure 9 and ending at measure 15. It consists of two systems of staves. The first system has four staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The second system has four staves: two for the right hand (treble clef) and two for the left hand (bass clef). The music continues from the previous system. A Solo marking is present in the first system, and a *p* (piano) marking is present in the second system.

19

Musical score for measures 19-28. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs), and a bass line (bass clef). The second system contains three staves: a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs), a bass line (bass clef), and a vocal line (treble clef). The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The word "(Tutti)" is written above the vocal line in measures 20 and 25. The piano accompaniment includes complex rhythmic patterns and arpeggiated figures.

29

Musical score for measures 29-38. The score is arranged in two systems. The first system contains three staves: a vocal line (treble clef), a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs), and a bass line (bass clef). The second system contains three staves: a piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs), a bass line (bass clef), and a vocal line (treble clef). The music features various dynamics including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *p* (piano). The word "Solo" is written above the vocal line in measure 32. The piano accompaniment includes complex rhythmic patterns and arpeggiated figures.