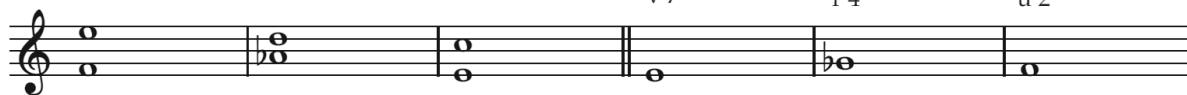


Klausur Musiktheorie / Musikalische Allgemeinbildung
Studiengang L3

Aufgaben

1. Intervalle und Skalen

Intervalle bestimmen:



A musical staff in G clef with six notes. The notes are: open circle, half note with a flat, open circle, half note with a flat, open circle, and half note with a flat. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Intervalle bilden (aufwärts)

v 7 r 4 ü 2

Kirchentonart bestimmen:



A musical staff in G clef with notes: open circle, half note with a sharp, open circle, open circle, half note with a sharp, half note with a sharp, half note with a sharp, and a half note with a sharp. The staff ends with a double bar line.

Bitte notieren: h-Moll-Pentatonik

2. a) Akkorde

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

Akkorde bilden (aufwärts)

A musical staff in G major (one sharp) with a common time signature. It shows a harmonic progression with Roman numerals and function symbols below the staff. The progression is: I (G) - II (A) - III (B) - IV (C) - V (D) - VI (E) - VII (F#). The function symbols below the staff are: T (Tonic), D (Dominant), and S (Subdominant). The progression is: T - D - S - T - D - S - T.

Below the staff, Roman numerals and function symbols are provided for each chord:

- Chord 1: $\text{G} \text{ } \text{G}^{\text{+}}$ (Tonic)
- Chord 2: $\text{A} \text{ } \text{A}^{\text{+}}$ (Dominant)
- Chord 3: $\text{B} \text{ } \text{B}^{\text{+}}$ (Dominant)
- Chord 4: $\text{C} \text{ } \text{C}^{\text{+}}$ (Tonic)
- Chord 5: $\text{D} \text{ } \text{D}^{\text{+}}$ (Dominant)
- Chord 6: $\text{E} \text{ } \text{E}^{\text{+}}$ (Tonic)
- Chord 7: $\text{F}^{\#} \text{ } \text{F}^{\text{+}}$ (Dominant)

2. b) Schlussformeln

Notieren Sie die genannten Schlussformeln vierstimmig in den angegebenen Tonarten:

Halbschluss I V Trugschluss V⁷ VI Kadenz - **wahlweise:** A) IV V⁷ I – 18. Jahrhundert oder
in A-Dur in c-Moll in G-Dur B) II⁷ V⁹ I m a j⁷ – Jazz-Kadenz

Four blank staves for writing musical endings. Each staff has a key signature of one sharp (G major) and a common time signature.

3. a) Harmonisierung einer Melodie

Schreiben Sie einen zwei-, drei oder vierstimmigen Satz zu folgender Melodie:

A musical staff in C major (G clef) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). It consists of two measures of music. The first measure contains eighth and sixteenth note patterns. The second measure begins with a quarter note followed by a sixteenth note, a eighth note, and a sixteenth note. A double bar line with repeat dots is at the end of the second measure.

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3. b) Quintfall

Schreiben sie eine vollständige Quintfallsequenz, die alle Stufen der Tonart C-Dur oder d-Moll durchläuft – wahlweise **A**) im Stil des 18. Jahrhunderts (vierstimmig) oder **B**) in Pop-/Jazz-Stilistik mit typischen Akkorderweiterungen (vier- bis fünfstimmig).

Eine Darstellung als schlichter Akkordsatz ist möglich. Zusatzpunkte können bei stilgemäß-
erer satztechnischer Ausgestaltung erworben werden (rhythmische / melodische / harmoni-
sche Differenzierung).

Stilistik bitte markieren: **A) 18. Jh.** oder **B) Pop/Jazz**

A blank musical staff consisting of five five-line staves, intended for writing a four- or five-part harmonic analysis.

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4. Partiturausschnitt

Analysieren Sie den beiliegenden Partiturausschnitt nach folgenden Gesichtspunkten:

- a) Besetzung
- b) Form (z.B. Gliederung, Tonarten und Kadenzen, Thematik/Motivik, eventuell auch Instrumentation)
- c) Satztechnik
- d) Charakter/Ausdruck
- e) Musikgeschichtliche und stilistische Einordnung

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

Menuet

Musical score for the Menuet section, measures 1-7. The score is for a six-part ensemble: Treble, Alto, Bass, Treble, Alto, Bass. The key signature is common time (no sharps or flats). Measure 1: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 2: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 3: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 4: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 5: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 6: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 7: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support.

Musical score for the Menuet section, measures 8-14. The score is for a six-part ensemble: Treble, Alto, Bass, Treble, Alto, Bass. The key signature changes to F major (one sharp). Measure 8: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 9: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 10: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 11: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 12: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 13: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support. Measure 14: Treble and Alto play eighth-note patterns, Bass provides harmonic support.

17

f

f

f

f

f

f

25

f

f

f

f

f

ff

ff

ff

ff

Musical score for orchestra and piano, page 10, measures 32-37. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of four systems of music. The top system features a treble clef, a bass clef, and a bass clef with a B-flat symbol. The middle system features a treble clef and a bass clef. The bottom system features a bass clef with a B-flat symbol and a bass clef. The piano part is on the far left of each system. Measure 32 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the top system. Measure 33 begins with a dynamic of *p* (pianissimo) and a 'Solo' instruction. Measure 34 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 35 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 36 starts with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 37 starts with a forte dynamic (f).