



PRUEBAS DE ACCESO

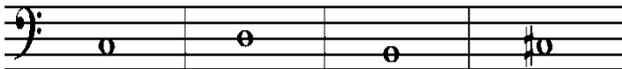
TROMPETA

DESTREZA AUDITIVA

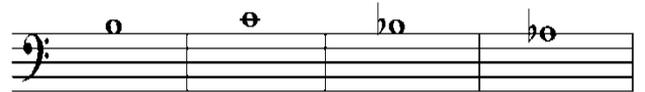
Test de Educación Auditiva.

1. **Escribe el acorde que suena desde cada nota.** Las referencias dadas están en Do; si escuchas en otro tono y prefieres contestar en él, modifica en tus respuestas las notas que necesites.

Referencia nota inferior



Referencia nota superior



2. **Cifra los acordes que acompañan esta melodía.** Puedes utilizar cifrado con grados, cifrado funcional o cifrado americano.

F

7

13

3. **Escribe la siguiente melodía.** Cifra los acordes de los compases 10-14 (grados, cifrado funcional o cifrado americano)

Am

I

5

10

14

4. Completa el siguiente fragmento a dos voces.

The first system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The first measure of the top staff contains a quarter note G4. The first measure of the bottom staff contains a quarter rest. The word "dolce" is written in the space between the two staves. The second and third measures of both staves are empty. The fourth measure of the top staff is empty. The fourth measure of the bottom staff contains a half note G3 tied to the next measure, followed by a quarter note F3 and a quarter rest.

The second system of the musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Both staves are in the key of B-flat major (two flats) and 2/4 time. The first measure of the top staff contains a quarter note G4, a quarter note F4, and a quarter note E4, all beamed together. The first measure of the bottom staff is empty. The second and third measures of both staves are empty. The fourth measure of the top staff contains a half note G4. The fourth measure of the bottom staff is empty. The system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

LECTURA A PRIMERA VISTA

Andante con moto

p dolce

p poco a poco crescendo

f

ritard

a tempo

p

espressivo

poco rall.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in a single melodic line. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The piece begins with a dynamic of *p dolce*. The first staff contains the initial melody. The second staff continues the melody with a *p poco a poco crescendo* instruction. The third staff features a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *ritard* instruction. The fifth staff is marked *a tempo* and *p*. The sixth staff continues the melodic development. The seventh staff is marked *espressivo*. The eighth staff continues the melody. The ninth staff includes a *poco rall.* instruction. The tenth staff concludes the piece with a final melodic phrase.

ANÁLISIS MUSICAL

Apellidos:

Nombre:

Analiza la siguiente partitura indicando los siguientes aspectos:

- 1. Tipo de pieza localización en una estructura mayor, si es que la hubiera. (1 punto)**
- 2. Contexto histórico (aproximación al siglo y estilo. (1 punto)**
- 3. Análisis armónico.**
 - Tonalidades (indicar también sobre la partitura) y su relación con la principal. (1'5 puntos)
 - Cadencias (indicar sobre la partitura). (1 punto)
 - Acordes de los compases 22 a 24 (indicar sobre la partitura). (1 punto)
- 4. Estructura de la pieza (secciones y sus divisiones internas. (1 punto)**
- 5. Análisis de los principales motivos temáticos. (1 punto)**
- 6. Análisis de los elementos imitativos. (2 puntos)**
- 7. Otros: tipo de textura, instrumento para el que fue compuesta, ... (0,5 puntos)**

Gigue.

This image displays a musical score for a piece titled "Gigue." The score is arranged in eight systems, each consisting of a grand staff with a treble clef on the upper staff and a bass clef on the lower staff. The music is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat major or D minor) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes a variety of rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. The piece exhibits a lively and rhythmic character, typical of a gigue. The first system begins with a treble clef and a common time signature, while the subsequent systems continue the melodic and harmonic development. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots at the end of the eighth system.