

贵阳交响乐团 Guiyang Symphone Orchestra

打击乐考试片段：Percussion Audition



打击乐考试片段：

1.马林巴： 自选独奏曲

2.小鼓练习曲： Bnet Lyllof :Arhus Etude No.9

乐队片段

1.小军鼓：

里姆斯基：天方夜谭三、四乐章

拉威尔：波莱罗

普罗科菲耶夫：科基中尉1乐章1-5号

2.木琴：

格什温：波基与贝斯

斯特拉文斯基：火鸟

柯达伊：哈利亚诺斯

3.钢片琴：

保罗 杜卡斯：小巫师

德彪西：大海

4.铃鼓：

德沃夏克：狂欢节

比才：卡门组曲

5.镲：

柴可夫斯基：第四交响曲四4乐章

拉赫玛尼诺夫第二钢琴协奏曲3乐章32-Allegro Scherzando

ÅRHUS ETUDE No. 9

Bent Lylloff

Andante

J=160

PP

ff

PP

 $\mathcal{H}$

PP.

ff

mf

accelerando poco a poco

$$= \mathcal{I}f$$

J=138

$$f$$

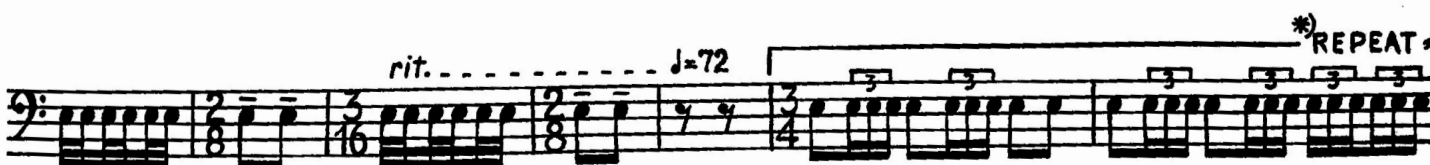
J.=84

mf

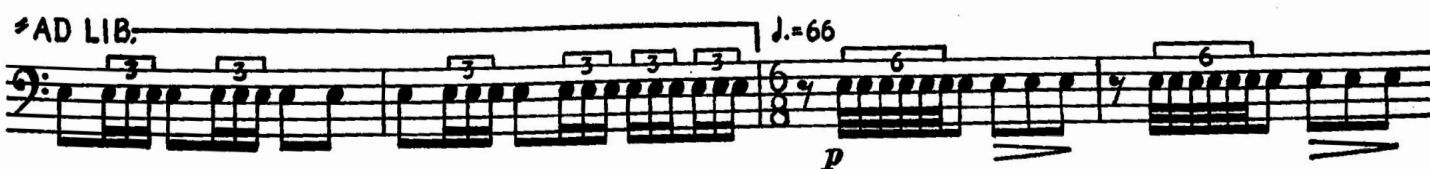




March



**) REPEAT*



**) crescendo and diminuendo ad lib.*

LIEUTENANT KIJÉ

Tamburo militare

Symphonic Suite

Sergei Prokofiev
(1891-1952)

I.

THE BIRTH OF KIJÉ

Andante assai ♩ = 60



[1] *Doppio movimento* ♩ = 120



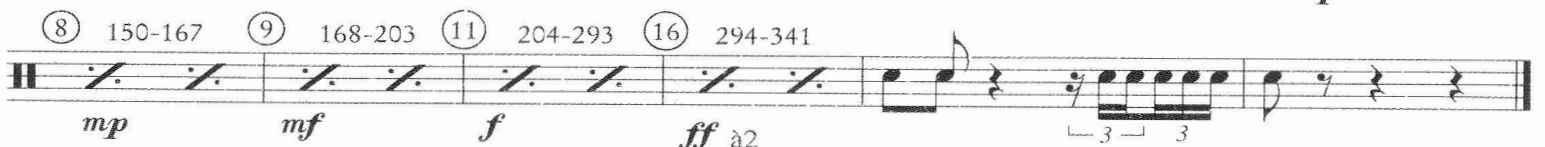
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-35-

Bolero

Tempo di Bolero moderato assai ♩ = 72

Maurice Ravel
1928



Scheherazade

71

3. Satz

Nikolai Rimskij-Korsakow
op. 35

Ⓓ Pochissimo più mosso ♩. = 63

6/8

p dim. ⁶

ppp ⁶

pocissimo cresc. ⁶

Ⓓ

pp

⁴

Ⓔ

p

Ⓖ

pp

⁴

f

f

Ⓙ

4. Satz

Vivo ♩ = ♩. = 88

Musical score for the 4th movement, "Vivo", in 2/8 time. The tempo is marked "Vivo" with a metronome indication of 88. The score consists of ten staves of music.

The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/8 time signature. The tempo is "Vivo" with a metronome marking of 88. The score includes various musical notations such as trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings (mf, f, p, sf, pp). There are also performance instructions like "cresc." and "mf" with a hairpin.

The score is divided into sections by repeat signs (//). Some sections are marked with circled letters (C, D, E, N, P, R). The piece ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

L'Oiseau de Feu

Ballett

1^{er} Tableau: Supplications de l'Oiseau de Feu

Igor Strawinsky
1909

Meno mosso ♩ = 54

First section of the score, measures 47 to 48. The music is in 3/4 time, marked 'Meno mosso' with a tempo of 54 beats per minute. It features a melodic line in the upper voice and a more active bass line. Measure 47 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 48 ends with a double bar line.

Danse de la Suite de Kastchei Enchantée par l'Oiseau de Feu

Allegro ♩ = 152

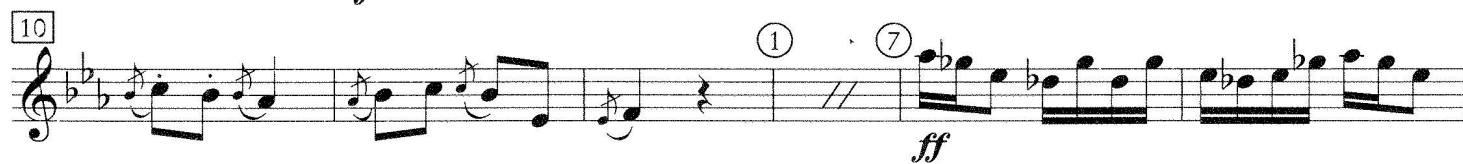
Second section of the score, measures 126 to 133. The music is in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegro' with a tempo of 152 beats per minute. It is a more rhythmic and dance-like section. Measure 126 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 127 has a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. Measure 129 has a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 130 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 131 has a forte (*f*) dynamic. Measure 132 has a forte (*f*) dynamic, with a 'possibile' marking. Measure 133 has a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic and is marked 'Allegro feroce'. The section ends with a double bar line.

Háry János - Suite

6. Satz: Einzug des kaiserlichen Hofes

Zoltán Kodály

Alla marcia ♩ = 128



a tempo ma più mosso ♩ = 138
string.



钢片琴：

Glockenspiel / Carillon

La Mer

57

2. Satz: Jeux des vagues

Claude Debussy

Allegro, dans un
rythme très souple

Animé $\text{♩} = 72$

3. Satz: Dialogue du vent et de la mer

Animé et tumultueux $\text{♩} = 96$

L'Apprenti Sorcier Der Zauberlehrling

Scherzo

Paul Dukas
1897

Vif ♩. = 126 (rythmé ternaire)

17 **3**
p et détaché

cresc. **f**

18 *rfz* *più f*

19 *sempre cresc.*

Detailed description: This block contains the musical notation for measures 17 through 20 of the Scherzo from L'Apprenti Sorcier. The music is in 3/8 time and E-flat major. Measure 17 begins with a repeat sign and a fermata, followed by a triplet of eighth notes. Measures 18 and 19 feature eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. Measure 20 continues the eighth-note pattern. Dynamic markings include piano (p), fortissimo (f), and crescendo (cresc.). Performance instructions include 'et détaché' and 'sempre cresc.'.

(22) *All. Mouvt*

ff

(24) *tr* *tr* *tr*

(26) *Scherzando*

p

(40) *Toujours plus animé*

più f

2

ff

(52) *ff*

6

KARNEVAL
CARNIVAL • CARNAVAL

Antonín Dvořák, op. 92
(1841 – 1904)

(Critical edition)

Allegro

TAMBOURINE

M 1 1

1 1

pp *cresc.*

13 N 28 0 16 P 21 Trbni I., II. Q *ff*

1 *p*

R 1 3 *p*

ff

brm brm S 25 T 1 *ff*

2 3 4 5 6 7

8 5 *ff*

U 1 2 3 4

5 6 *brm brm brm brm*

W Poco più mosso 3 3 3 3 2

5 *ff* *ff*

2

Tamburino / Tambour de Basque

Carmen

2. Akt, Nr. 12: Zigeunerlied

Andantino quasi Allegretto $\text{♩} = 100$

Georges Bizet

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into four measures, each containing a single melodic line. The first measure starts with a treble clef and a 3/4 time signature. The second measure begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The third measure begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The fourth measure begins with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes. It also features several ornaments, including trills (tr), mordents (tr), and grace notes (tr). Dynamics are indicated by letters: *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *sfz* (sforzando). The score is written in a single system with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a 3/4 time signature.

鏢：

Sinfonie Nr. 4

f - Moll / F minor

4. Satz

Allegro con fuoco

Peter I. Tschaikowsky
op. 36

270 2

fff

278

284

289

PIANO CONCERTO No. 2

Sergei Rachmaninov
(1873-1943)



I. II. - TACET III.

Allegro scherzando $\text{♩} = 116$

f (vc., cb.) *f* *ff*

21 22 28 29 30

(horns) (piano solo)

Moderato $\text{♩} = 72$ *dim e rit.* 31 (basson)

(ob., vla.) (piano solo) 5 6 7 8

(basson)

9 10 11 12

(piano solo)

rit. 32 *Meno mosso* $\text{♩} = 48$

pp

ritard.

Allegro scherzando (*Moto primo*) $\text{♩} = 116$

pp *f* 33

Presto $\text{♩} = 126$ (timpani)

ff (timpani) 20 *pp* 2 34 42

(1st violins)