

Violino di fila con obbligo del 2° dei secondi

Prima prova d'esame

Alla prova d'esame partecipano i candidati ammessi alla procedura selettiva.

1° PROVA

1) J. S. Bach

Esecuzione di un brano per violino solo a scelta tra: Adagio e Fuga da una delle sonate per violino solo a scelta tra BWV1001, BWV1003, BWV1005 oppure Ciaccona dalla II partita BWV1004

2) W. A. Mozart

Esecuzione del primo movimento con cadenza (Joachim o Gulli, per il Concerto KV216 anche Franko) e del secondo movimento di un concerto a scelta tra:

Concerto in sol maggiore KV 216

Concerto in re maggiore KV 218

Concerto in la maggiore KV 219

3) Esecuzione dei seguenti passi d'orchestra a scelta della Commissione:

Giuseppe Verdi

I vespri Siciliani: Ouverture, parte dei primi violini dalla lettera E alla terza battuta della lettera G;
Falstaff: Atto secondo parte seconda, Allegro Agitato, dalla battuta 46 fino alla battuta 48;

Richard Strauss

Don Juan: prima pagina, dall'inizio fino alla tredicesima battuta di lettera C;

B. Bartok

Concerto per orchestra: V movimento, Finale dalla battuta 8 fino alla battuta 50 parte interna del secondo rigo dei secondi violini; dalla battuta 269 alla battuta 325, parte superiore primo rigo dei secondi violini;

F. Mendelssohn Bartholdy

Sogno di Una Notte di Mezza Estate: Scherzo, Allegro vivace dall'inizio alla battuta 93, parte dei secondi violini; dalla battuta 187 alla battuta 210, parte dei secondi violini;

W. A. Mozart

Die Zauberflöte: Ouverture, Allegro dalla battuta 16 alla battuta 96, parte dei secondi violini;
Nozze di Figaro: N. 2 duettino dall'inizio fino alla battuta 82, parte dei secondi violini;
Così fan tutte: Atto secondo, finale scena 15 n. 31 dall'inizio alla battuta 66, parte dei secondi violini;
Sinfonia n. 39 KV 543: IV movimento dall'inizio fino alla battuta 41 parte dei primi;

G. Mahler

Sinfonia n. 5: IV mov. Adagietto, dall'inizio fino alla battuta 72 parte dei primi;

R. Schumann

Sinfonia n. 2 op. 61: II movimento Scherzo dall'inizio del movimento fino alla battuta 97 parte dei primi;

Seconda prova d'esame

Alla seconda prova d'esame partecipano solamente i candidati che hanno superato la prima prova.

La seconda prova d'esame consisterà in:

2° PROVA

1) Esecuzione del primo movimento di un concerto per violino e orchestra da Beethoven ai contemporanei a scelta del candidato;

2) Lettura a prima vista di brani scelti dalla commissione.

Tutti i passi d'orchestra della prima prova potranno essere chiesti dalla commissione anche in seconda prova. I candidati, a discrezione della Commissione, potranno essere riascoltati sia in fase di prima prova che di seconda prova.

G. verdi, I vespri siciliani Sinfonia

ARCO *tr* *pp* *cresc.* *p* *cresc.* *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.*

E

F *ff* 4 3 1 *mf* 2 *ff* 1 2 3 2 *ff* 1 2

G *pp* *morendo*

This musical score is for the beginning of the first movement of Giuseppe Verdi's 'I vespri siciliani' symphony. It is written for a string ensemble (ARCO) and features a variety of dynamic markings and performance instructions. The score begins in E major and includes a key signature change to F major. The dynamics range from pianissimo (pp) to fortissimo (ff), with several crescendo (cresc.) and morendo markings. The notation includes many trills (tr), accents (>), and slurs. The score is divided into measures, with some measures containing fingerings (e.g., 1, 2, 3, 4) and breath marks (v). The piece concludes with a morendo marking in G major.

G. Verdi - "Falstaff" - Atto II (parte II) -
Violino II

44 Allegro agitato $\text{♩} = 112$

8 2

(Clar.) stacc.

45 *f*

5

ppp

1

2 3 4 5 6

1 **46** 3

ff *ff* *p* *pp*

ff

ff

ff

47 3

f

Più mosso ♩=138

pp legato

VI II

41



R. Strauss, Don Juan
Violino I

Allegro, molto con brio

Allegro, molto con brio

ff *ff* *mf* *ff* *fff* *ff* *pp* *ff* *p* *p* *p* *cresc.* *ff*

A **B** **C molto vivo**

tranquillo *p flebile*

B. Bartok, Concerto per Orchestra

2nd VIOLIN

V. FINALE

Pesante *lunga* accel. al Presto

8

div.in 2

3

1

2

1

★ punta d'arco

pp

★ punta d'arco

pp

16

21

poco a poco

cresc. al *f*

28

★ Always non spiccato, (i.e. legato)

2nd VIOLIN

36

*(non-div.)

*(non-div.)

ordin.

(non-div.)

44

ordin.

f

ff

265 *f* *pizz.* *p* 270

Gliss. 3 *Gliss.* 3

277 *mf* 281 3

3 3 3 3 3 3 3

288 3 3 3 3 3

15

The first system of the musical score for 'The Swan Song' is shown. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with various notes, including some with accidentals (sharps and naturals). The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a bass line with fewer notes, mostly whole and half notes. Dynamics include a forte (*f*) marking in the upper staff and a piano (*p*) marking in the lower staff. The system concludes with a measure in the upper staff that has a sharp sign above it, indicating a key signature change.

F. Mendelssohn-Bartholdy
"Sogno di una notte di Mezza Estate"

VIOLINO II.

7

Scherzo.
Allegro vivace.

Nº 1. 16

p

A

cresc.

5

p

B

cresc.

1 2 3 4

sf

5

sf *p* *sf* *sf*

C

sf *p* *pp*

p

D

VIOLINO II.

Violino II musical score page 8. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It consists of 12 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C). The first measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (1). The second measure is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The third measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (2). The fourth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (3). The fifth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (4). The sixth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (5). The seventh measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (6). The eighth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (7). The ninth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (8). The tenth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (9). The eleventh measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (10). The twelfth measure is marked with a forte (f) dynamic and a first ending bracket (11). The score includes various dynamics such as *p*, *cresc.*, *f*, *ff*, *sf*, *dim.*, *pizz.*, *G arco*, *pp*, and *I*. It also features performance markings like *H* and *K*, and a section marked *pp* (pianissimo) starting at the 10th measure. The score is written in a standard musical notation style with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#).

Violino II

W. A. Mozart, Die Zauberflöte

16 Allegro

19 simile

22 fp fp f p f

26 p V □ br V

Violino II

3

Violino II musical score, page 3, measures 30-58. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features various dynamics, articulations, and phrasing marks.

Measures 30-32: Measure 30 starts with a *tr* (trill) and a *V* (breath mark). Measure 31 has a *V*. Measure 32 has a *V*.

Measures 33-36: Measure 33 has a *V*. Measure 34 has a *V*. Measure 35 has a *V*. Measure 36 has a *V*. Dynamics: *sfp* (measures 35-36), *fp* (measures 36-37).

Measures 37-40: Measure 37 has a *simile* marking. Measure 38 has a *f* (forte) marking. Measure 39 has a *f*. Measure 40 has a *f*. Dynamics: *f* (measures 37-40).

Measures 41-44: Measure 41 has a *V*. Measure 42 has a *V*. Measure 43 has a *V*. Measure 44 has a *V*. Dynamics: *f* (measures 41-44).

Measures 45-48: Measure 45 has a *V*. Measure 46 has a *V*. Measure 47 has a *V*. Measure 48 has a *V*. Dynamics: *f* (measures 45-48).

Measures 49-52: Measure 49 has a *V*. Measure 50 has a *V*. Measure 51 has a *V*. Measure 52 has a *V*. Dynamics: *f* (measures 49-52).

Measures 53-56: Measure 53 has a *V*. Measure 54 has a *V*. Measure 55 has a *V*. Measure 56 has a *V*. Dynamics: *f* (measures 53-56).

Measures 57-60: Measure 57 has a *V*. Measure 58 has a *V*. Measure 59 has a *V*. Measure 60 has a *V*. Dynamics: *f* (measures 57-60).

Violino II musical score, measures 62-97. The score is written in treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music features various dynamics, articulations, and phrasing marks.

Measures 62-67: A melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. Above measures 63 and 64 are phrasing marks (square boxes with a vertical line). Measure 64 has a fermata.

Measures 68-72: A melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Above measure 68 is a phrasing mark. Measures 69-72 feature accents (*sf*) and phrasing marks. Measure 72 has a fermata.

Measures 73-77: A melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Above measures 74 and 75 are phrasing marks. Measure 75 has a fermata.

Measures 78-81: A melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Above measure 78 is a phrasing mark. Measures 79-81 feature accents (*sf*) and phrasing marks. Measure 81 has a fermata.

Measures 82-86: A melodic line starting with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Above measures 83 and 84 are phrasing marks. Measure 84 has a fermata.

Measures 87-90: A melodic line starting with a crescendo (*cresc.*) dynamic. Above measures 88 and 89 are phrasing marks. Measure 89 has a fermata.

Measures 91-97: A melodic line starting with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Above measures 92 and 93 are phrasing marks. Measure 93 has a fermata. Measures 94-97 feature accents (*sf*) and phrasing marks. Measure 97 has a fermata.

W. A. Mozart, Le nozze di Figaro Atto I

Nº2 Duetto

Allegro

The musical score for Violino II, Act I, No. 2 Duetto, Allegro, is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The piece consists of 79 measures. The notation includes various dynamics such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *f* (forte). There are also articulations like *simile* and *simile* (repeating the previous articulation). The score is divided into systems, with measures 7, 17, 24, 30, 47, 55, 67, 73, and 79 marked at the beginning of their respective systems. The melody is characterized by a continuous, rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped in pairs or fours. There are several trills and grace notes throughout the piece. The tempo is marked as Allegro.

Violino II

BA 4606

24

29

33

37

44

48

52

56

60

64

70

Scena XVI

3 3 3 3

3

4 0 3 1

3

2

2 3

3

f

p

cresc.

f

pp

4 0

Allegro

W. A. Mozart, Sinfonia n. 39

Violino I

FINALE

Allegro

IV

Violino I

FINALE

Allegro

IV

6

11

16

21

26

31

36

41

p

f

nv

n

v

The musical score is written for Violino I in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of 41 measures. The tempo is Allegro. The score is marked with dynamics *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). There are several accents and slurs. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is divided into measures by bar lines. The measures are numbered 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, 36, and 41. The score ends with a double bar line and repeat dots.

III
4. Adagietto

Sehr langsam. molto rit. a tempo (sehr langsam)

1 *pp* *seelenvoll.*

Nicht schleppen. (etwas flüssiger als zu Anfang.)

6 1 2 *rit. viol. I.* *Wieder äusserst langsam.*

pp mit Empfindung. etwas drängend.

pp poco a poco *zurückhaltend* *poco cresc.* *molto.*

ff Viel Bogen wechseln. *dim.* *p* *pp*

3

The musical score is written for Violino I in C# minor, 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music. The first staff begins with a tempo marking 'Sehr langsam. molto rit. a tempo (sehr langsam)' and a first ending bracket. The second staff continues the melody with a 'pp' dynamic and a performance instruction 'Nicht schleppen. (etwas flüssiger als zu Anfang.)'. The third staff starts with a second ending bracket and a 'rit. viol. I.' marking, followed by 'Wieder äusserst langsam.' and 'pp mit Empfindung. etwas drängend.'. The fourth staff features a 'poco a poco' crescendo, a 'zurückhaltend' (retardando) section, and a 'molto' section. The fifth staff concludes with a 'ff' dynamic, a 'Viel Bogen wechseln.' instruction, and a final 'pp' dynamic. The score is numbered 1, 6, 1, 2, and 3 at various points.

Mahler — Symphony No. 5 in C# Minor

Violino I.

20

mit Wärme *2* *Fließender*
G-Saite
f *grosser Ton.*

Etwas drängend. *D.-Saite* *(G.-Saite.)*
molto f *sempre cresc.*

ff *p* *f* *p* *pp subito.*

pp *Fließend.* *cresc.* *pp subito* *pp*

cresc. *p* *p* *p cresc.*

espress. *pp subito* *zurückhaltend.*

molto rit. *3* *A Saite.* *pp* *morendo.*

sempre dim.

R. Schumann, Sinfonia n. 2

VIOLINO I

SCHERZO

Allegro vivace ♩ = 144

The musical score for Violino I consists of ten staves of music. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro vivace' with a quarter note equal to 144 beats per minute. The score includes various dynamics such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *f*, *mf*, *p*, and *f*. It also features tempo changes: *poco rit.* and *a tempo*. There are two first and second endings marked '1.' and '2.' between staves 10 and 11. The score includes parts for Flute (Fl.) and Violoncello (Viol. II). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and dynamic contrasts.

5 *mf* *cresc.*

10 1. 2. *f* *mf* *p*

19 *poco rit.* *a tempo* Fl. Viol. II

26 *cresc.* *f* *p* *cresc.*

31 *f*

36

41

46 *p* Fl.

51 Fl. *poco rit.* *a tempo* Viol. II

VIOLINO I

9

56 *cresc.* *f*

62 *p* *cresc.* *f*

67 *f*

72 *p* Viol. II

77 Viol. II *cresc.* Vcello

82 *f*

87 *ff* *V*

92 *p* *V*