



ANEXO IV

PARTITURAS DA FASE DE EXECUÇÃO VOCAL OU INSTRUMENTAL DA PROVA DE HABILIDADES MUSICAIS

Partituras das Peças de Confronto

Madeiras

Flauta Transversal
Flauta Doce
Oboé
Clarineta em Si bemol
Fagote
Saxofones em Mi bemol e Si bemol

Metais

Trompete em Si bemol, Cornet e Flugelhorn
Trompa em Fá
Trombone, Eufônio e Bombardino
Tuba

Cordas

Violino
Viola
Violoncelo
Contrabaixo
Violão

Outros instrumentos

Piano
Canto
Percussão/Caixa
Instrumentos Melódicos em Clave de Sol
Instrumentos Melódicos em Clave de Fá

PROCESSO SELETIVO VESTIBULAR UFMS 2019

CADERNO PARA A PROVA DE
HABILIDADES ESPECÍFICAS

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE MATO GROSSO DO SUL

CURSO DE MÚSICA
LICENCIATURA



2018
UFMS

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Instruções

Durante a prova específica, todos os candidatos deverão executar 2 obras, sendo a primeira de confronto (disponibilizada neste caderno) e a segunda de livre escolha, para a qual o candidato deverá trazer a partitura no dia da prova. Além da interpretação das duas obras, realizar-se-á uma prova de solfejo.

Os candidatos poderão fazer a prova com os instrumentos especificados, contudo o Curso de Música da UFMS se reserva o direito de oferecer os instrumentos de acordo com a disponibilidade de seus professores, devendo o aluno, após o ingresso, optar por uma das modalidades oferecidas.

Para a realização das provas, a UFMS disponibilizará pianos, uma tuba sinfônica em Dó e as duas caixas para a peça de confronto de percussão, sendo que o tubista deverá trazer seu bocal e o percussionista deverá trazer suas baquetas. Todos os demais instrumentos deverão ser trazidos pelos próprios candidatos.

Caso sintam necessidade, os candidatos poderão trazer acompanhadores cor-repetidores. As partituras para os acompanhadores deverão ser providenciadas pelo candidato, a partir da indicação de peça e autor contida em cada uma das partituras deste caderno. Nesse caso, o candidato deverá fornecer à banca examinadora duas cópias da partitura completa.

Os candidatos que não empregarem acompanhamento deverão utilizar as versões das partituras contidas neste caderno.

Cantores de vozes graves podem transpor a peça para canto com vistas a uma melhor adequação ao seu registro vocal. A peça deverá ser cantada em italiano (língua original).

As peças para Saxofone podem ser tocadas em instrumentos em Si bemol ou Mi bemol, da maneira como estão escritas.

As peças para Instrumentos Melódicos em Clave de Sol ou em Clave de Fá referem-se a instrumentos outros que não estão especificados expressamente neste caderno, e devem ser executadas da maneira como estão escritas, independentemente de soarem transpostas, de acordo com a natureza cada instrumento. Caso a obra indicada não se encaixe dentro da tessitura do instrumento executado pelo candidato, o mesmo poderá transcrevê-la para outra tonalidade, sem realizar nenhuma outra alteração.

Bibliografia para a Prova Escrita

- BENNET, Roy, Elementos Básicos da Música, Rio de Janeiro: Jorge Zahar Editor, 1984.
- BENNET, Roy, Como ler uma Partitura, Rio de Janeiro: Zahar Editores, 1984.
- BENNET, Roy, Uma Breve História da Música, Rio de Janeiro: Zahar Editores, 1984.
- HINDEMITH, Paul, Treinamento Elementar para Músicos, São Paulo: Ed. Ricordi, Brasileira, 1983.
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- MED, Bohumil, Teoria da Música, Brasília: Musimed, 1986.

Partituras das Peças de Confronto

SONATA XVI.

(v. SONATA I-XV: vol. 27, pag. 1-56.)

Traversa solo.

Adagio.

Traversa.

Continuo.

Século XVI

185

Mir ist ein feinsbrauns Mai - de - lein ge - fal - len in mein' Sinn, wollt Gott, ich sollt heint bei ihr sein, mein Trauern führ da -

hin! Kein Tag und Nacht hab ich kein Ruh, das schafft ihr schön' Ge - stalt; weiß nicht, wie ich ihm für baß tu, mein Feinslieb macht mich alt.

* - vide nota - pág. 8

3^{ème} ETUDE.

3

Allegretto.

Ton de SOL
MAJEUR.

p

f

Dulce.

Cres. *f* *Dulce.*

Rall. *pp*

p *p*

CLARINETTO in B.

1.

Andantino con moto.

Niels W. Gade Op. 43.

The musical score is written for a single instrument, Clarinet in B. It consists of six staves of music. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo is marked "Andantino con moto." The composer is Niels W. Gade, Op. 43. The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, mf, f, cresc., dim.), articulation (accents), and phrasing (slurs, breath marks). The piece concludes with a double bar line.

Allegro.

4.

p cresc. - - - - - f > p cresc. - - - - -

f > p cresc. - - - - -

f f p

f p cresc. - - - - - f >

p cresc. - - - - - f > p

cresc. - - - - - f

Allegro Scherzoso

(M.M. $\text{♩} = 72$)
Allegro

Caesar Cui
(1835 - 1918)

1 *mf* 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 *f* 9 10 *mf* 11 12 13 14 15 16 *f* 17 *mp* 18 19 20 21 *p* 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 *p* (s) 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 (s) 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 *p* 58 59 60 61 62 63 64

52. **Market Day.** *Allegretto.* *Virien.*

The musical score for "Market Day" measures 52-57. It is written for Trompete Bb, Cornet, Flugelhorn, and Vivien. The tempo is *Allegretto*. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 6/8. The score consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp, and a 6/8 time signature. The music is in a lively, dance-like style. The second staff has a *rit.* marking. The third staff has a *mf* marking. The fourth staff has a *f* marking. The fifth staff has a *f* marking. The sixth staff ends with a repeat sign. The name *Virien.* is written at the end of the first staff.

Nocturno.

CORNO in F.

B. Ed. Müller, Op. 73.

Andante molto moderato. 6 *dolce*

Piano. *p*

mf *f*

ff

p *f*

1. 3

2.

p

CONTEST SOLO
FOR THE NATIONAL SCHOOL MUSIC COMPETITION-FESTIVALS

CONCERT PIECE

For TROMBONE and PIANO

P. V. DE LA NUX

Andante **TROMBONE**

The musical score is written for Trombone in bass clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat major. It begins with a tempo marking of **Andante**. The first staff starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a slur over the first two measures. The second staff includes a *Dim.* marking. The third staff has a *Rit.* marking and a section labeled **A**. The fourth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking. The fifth staff starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, includes a *Dim.* marking, and a section labeled **B**. The sixth staff includes a *mf* dynamic. The seventh staff includes a *p* dynamic and a *Cresc.* marking. The eighth staff includes a *p* dynamic and a section labeled **C**. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

Moderato

4.

p tenuto

The musical score consists of four staves of music in bass clef, 4/4 time. The first staff begins with a measure rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and ends with a half note. The second staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff features a more complex rhythmic pattern with eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff concludes the piece with a final cadence, including a half note and a whole note.

▢ = { Herunterstrich.
 Down-bow.
 Tirez.
 V = { Hinaufstrich.
 Up-bow.
 Poussiez.

92
 649

Miniaturen.

N° 1. Marsch.

March. | Marche.

Fr. Hermann, Op. 19. Heft I.

Allegro vivace.

The first system of musical notation consists of six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 4/4 time signature. It contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some triplets and slurs. The second staff continues the melody with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff features a crescendo marking. The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff includes a piano (p) marking. The sixth staff concludes the first system with a final note and a fermata.

The second system of musical notation consists of six staves. It continues the melodic and harmonic development from the first system. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, slurs, and dynamic markings such as crescendo (cresc.) and piano (p). The system concludes with a final cadence on the sixth staff.

GAVOTTE

aus der 5. französischen Suite

Johann Sebastian Bach
(1685 - 1750)

Allegro (♩ = 76)

The musical score is written for Viola in 3/4 time, marked Allegro (♩ = 76). It consists of six staves of music. The score includes various dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *p*, *f*, and *rit.*. There are also numerous fingerings and bowings indicated by numbers and 'V' marks. The piece features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is numbered '4.' at the beginning of the first staff.

Dance Theme.

(In der Tanzstunde.)

August Nölck, op.115

Tempo di ballo.

4. *mp*

Piano.

f sf

pizz.

p pizz. *o a tempo*

arco

poco rit.

mp

f

pizz.

p arco

cresc.

f ff

Energico.

Fine.

p con dolcezza

pizz.

p

p arco

D. C. senza replica al Fine.

J.S.Bach, da Suite nº2 em Si menor

Badinerie
stacc.

7

12

20

28

34

p

f

p

stacc.

Fine

B.B. 484

"Microestudio nº 3" de Abel Carlevaro

Página 1/2

Tranquillo (♩ = 76 - 80)

3.

6.

10.

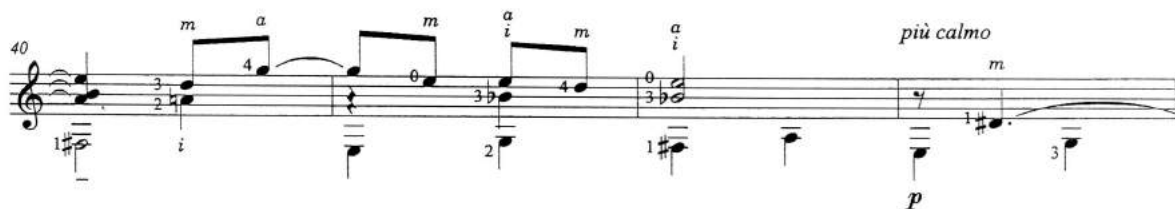
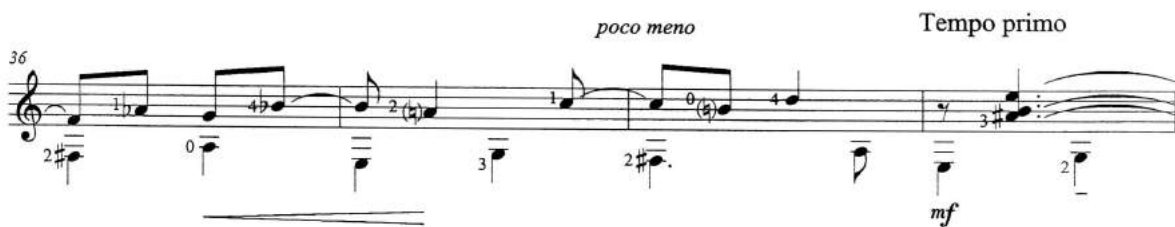
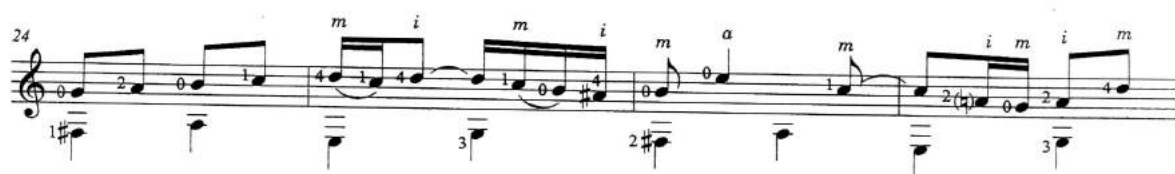
14.

17.

20.

"Microestudio nº 3" de Abel Carlevaro

Página 2/2



TWO PART INVENTIONS

- No. 14 -

BWV 785

J. S. BACH

3

5

7

9

11

Measures 11 and 12 of the piece. Measure 11 features a treble clef with a series of eighth-note runs and a bass clef with a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Measure 12 continues the treble clef melody with a repeat sign and a final eighth-note run, while the bass clef accompaniment remains consistent.

13

Measures 13 and 14. Measure 13 shows a treble clef with a half-note melody and a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 14 continues the treble clef melody with a half-note and a final eighth-note run, while the bass clef accompaniment continues its eighth-note pattern.

15

Measures 15 and 16. Measure 15 features a treble clef with a half-note melody and a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 16 continues the treble clef melody with a half-note and a final eighth-note run, while the bass clef accompaniment continues its eighth-note pattern.

17

Measures 17 and 18. Measure 17 shows a treble clef with a half-note melody and a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 18 continues the treble clef melody with a half-note and a final eighth-note run, while the bass clef accompaniment continues its eighth-note pattern.

19

Measures 19 and 20. Measure 19 features a treble clef with a half-note melody and a bass clef with a continuous eighth-note pattern. Measure 20 concludes the piece with a final half-note in the treble clef and a final eighth-note run in the bass clef, followed by a double bar line.

66

Nel cor più non mi sento

Why feels my heart so dormant

Arietta

English version by
Dr. Theodore BakerGiovanni Paisiello
(1740-1816)

Andantino $\text{♩} = 58$

Piano *dolce*

cresc.

Voice *p*

Nel cor più non mi sen - to bril - lar la gio - ven -
Why feels my heart so dor - mant, No fire of youth di -

f *p*

tù; ca - gion del mio tor - men - to, a -
vine? Thou cause of all my tor - ment, O

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41573

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mor, sei col - pa tu. Mi piz - zi-chi, mi stuz-zi-chi, mi
Love, the fault_ is thine! He teas - es me, he pinch-es me, He

pun - gi - chi, mi mas - ti - chi; che co - sa è que - sto ahi - mè? pie -
squeeze-es me, he wrench-es me; What tor - tures I_ must bear! Have

tà, pie - tà, pie - tà! a - mo-reùn cer - to che, che
done, have done, have done! Thou, Love, art sure - ly one Will

di - spe-rar_ mi fa.
drive me to_ de-spair!

10

SNARE STUDY

for Two Snare Drums

With Snares
Without Snares



CAIXA COM ESTEIRA
CAIXA SEM ESTEIRA

MORRIS GOLDENBERG

Moderato ♩ = 125

f

R R R (A)

(B)

R R (C)

L L L L

The image displays seven staves of musical notation for a snare study. The notation is written on a single-line staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music consists of various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The staves are arranged vertically, and the notation is as follows:

- Staff 1: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled 'D' above it, and then a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 2: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled 'D' above it, and then a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 3: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled 'E' above it, and then a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 4: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled 'R' above it, and then a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 5: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled 'F' above it, and then a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 6: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled 'F' above it, and then a series of eighth notes.
- Staff 7: A series of eighth notes, followed by a measure with a circled 'F' above it, and then a series of eighth notes.

24 ETUDES MELODIQUES.

1

1^{re} Suite.

S. VERROUST, Op. 65.

1^{ère} ETUDE.

Moderato.

Ton d'UT
MAJEUR.

The musical score for the first étude is written on nine staves. It begins with a treble clef and a common time signature. The key signature is one sharp (F#), indicating G major. The tempo is marked 'Moderato.' The first staff starts with a piano (p) dynamic. The second staff features a forte (f) dynamic. The third staff returns to piano (p). The fourth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The fifth staff has a piano (p) dynamic. The sixth staff is marked 'Dolce'. The seventh staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The eighth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The ninth staff has a forte (f) dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, quarter notes, and half notes, often beamed together in groups.

INSTRUMENTOS DE SOPRO SEM PARTE ESPECÍFICA - CLAVE DE FÁ

Adagio,

2.

The musical score consists of four staves of music in F major (one sharp, F#). The tempo is marked 'Adagio'. The first staff begins with a '2.' indicating a second ending or a specific measure. The music is written in a style that allows for interpretation by various wind instruments. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *pp* (pianissimo). The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.