

YARI ZAMANLI 2

SINAV DOSYASI

(YARI ZAMANLI 3'E GİRİŞ)

EŞLİKLİ OKUMA PARÇALARI

Liebes Mädchen, hör mir zu *Jeune fille, écoute-moi*

J. HAYDN
(1732-1809)

Andante $\text{♩} = 80$

Ses *mf*
Lie bes Mäd chen, hör' mir zu, öff' ne leis' das Git ter;

Piyano *p*

5 *mf*
denn mein Herz hat kei ne Ruh, Kei ne Ruh die Zi ther.

9 *p*
Hal ten Klos ter mau ern dich noch so streng ge bun den,

13 *f*
ha ben mei ne Lir der sich doch zu dir ge fun den.

QUE NE SUIS-JE LA FOUGÈRE

Poème de C. H. RIBOUTTÉ
(1708-1740)

Giovanni Battista PERGOLESÌ
(1710-1736)

Andante ♩=66

Ses

Piano

1 2 3 4 5

Que ne suis je la fou gè re, Où, sur

6 7 8 9 10

la fin d'un beau jour. Se re po se ma ber gè re. Sous la gar de de l'a

11 12 13 14

mour. Que ne suis je le zè phy re Qui raf frai chit ses ap

15 16 17 18 19

pas, L'air que sa bou che res pi re, La fleur qui naît sous ses pas

p *poco rit.*

Marche pour les enfants (D 928)

F. SCHUBERT

$\text{♩} = 80$

The musical score is written for piano and violin. It consists of four systems of staves. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked as $\text{♩} = 80$. The dynamics are indicated by *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and repeat signs.

System 1: The piano part begins with a series of chords in the right hand and single notes in the left hand. The violin part enters with a melody starting on a half note, followed by quarter notes. Dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte).

System 2: The piano part continues with chords and moving lines. The violin part has a melodic line with some rests. Dynamics: *f* (forte).

System 3: The piano part features a series of chords. The violin part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a piano section. Dynamics: *p* (piano).

System 4: The piano part continues with chords. The violin part has a melodic line with a crescendo leading to a final section. Dynamics: *f* (forte).

La nuit

J.Ph. RAMEAU
(1683-1764)

Serein $\text{♩} = 66$

mp O Nuit, qu'il est pro - fond ton si - len - ce, Quand les é - toi - les d'or scin -

p til - lent dans les cieux. J'ai - me ton man - teau ra - di - eux, ton calme est in - fi -

ni, ta splen - deur est im - men - se, ton calme est in - fi - ni, ta splen - deur est inf -

men se (*Bouches fermées*)

pp

Chant : Gavotte (arrangement)

Arcangelo Corelli

Andantino (♩ = 72)

p grazioso

p

5

cresc. *mf* *p*

cresc. *mf* *p*

9

mp *mf*

mp *mf*

12

f *f*

N.º 7. *Allegretto*

The musical score is written on five systems. Each system contains a single treble staff and a grand staff (treble and bass). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The piece ends with a double bar line and a final chord in the bass staff.

Allegretto

Allegretto

10.

The musical score is written for a single system with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The score begins with a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff contains a melody of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The piece is numbered '10.' and concludes with a double bar line.

RİTİM OKUMA PARÇALARI

1

2

Giocosso ♩ = 84

f *p(echo)* *f* *p(echo)*

2

Ritmico ♩ = 69

f *mf* *p* *f* *ppp*

3

f *p*

4

♩ = 76

p

f

Exercise 4 consists of three staves of music in 3/4 time. The tempo is marked as 76 quarter notes per minute. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and contains eighth-note patterns. The second staff features triplets and continues the melodic lines. The third staff concludes with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes accents on the final notes.

5

♩ = 84

f

mf

Exercise 5 is written in common time with a tempo of 84 quarter notes per minute. It spans three staves. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second staff introduces a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff continues the melodic and harmonic progression.

6

♩ = 72

p

mf

p

Exercise 6 is in 6/8 time with a tempo of 72 quarter notes per minute. It consists of three staves. The first staff begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff features a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third staff concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic.

7

Dolce $\text{♩} = 60$

p

mf

8

Lento $\text{♩} = 40$

p

POLİRİTİM OKUMA

POLKA

Allegretto

M.I.GLINKA

The musical score is written for piano and bass in 2/4 time. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into four systems, each with a measure number at the beginning of the piano staff (1, 6, 10, 14). Dynamics include *mf*, *mp*, *f*, and *p*. Articulations include accents (>) and slurs. The piano part features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass part consists of a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

1 *mf* *mp*

6 *f*

10 *p*

14