ENTRANCE EXAM

PRINS CLAUS CONSERVATORY

AURAL SKILLS,THEORY, SOLFèGE AND RHYTHM

EXAMPLE

FOR THE DEPARTMENTS CLASSICAL MUSIC, CONDUCTING and TEACHING

AURAL SKILLS 25 MINUTES

THEORY 30 MINUTES

SOLFèGE and RHYTHM 20 MINUTES (individual)

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ANSWERS AND EXAMPLES:

AURAL SKILLS .

1. Five melodies are played. In what mode is the melody played? Played 2 times.

MA = major NM = natural minor HM = harmonic minor MM = melodic minor

	MA	NM	HM	MM
1	○	○	○	○
2	○	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	○

punten	score
5x2=10	

2. Melodic intervals. Played two times.

m=minor M=major P=perfect A=augmented D=diminished

	m2	M2	m3	M3	P4	A4/D5	P5	m6	M6	m7	M7	P8
1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

punten	score
10x2=20	

3. Harmonic intervals. Played two times.

	m2	M2	m3	M3	P4	A4/D5	P5	m6	M6	m7	M7	P8
1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

punten	score
10x2=20	

4. Triads in rootposition. Played two times.

M=major m=minor D=diminished A=augmented

	M	m	D	A
1	○	○	○	○
2	○	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	○

punten	score
10x1=10	

5. Major and minor triads in rootposition (rp),

1rst and 2nd inversion. Played two times.

	rp	1rst	2nd
1	○	○	○
2	○	○	○
3	○	○	○
4	○	○	○
5	○	○	○
6	○	○	○
7	○	○	○
8	○	○	○
9	○	○	○
10	○	○	○

punten	score
10x2=20	

6. Is the melody you hear, the same as the melody you see?

If not, mark the note which is different (there can only be one different note).

Played two times.

	punten	score
1	3	
2	4	
3	5	
4	8	
totaal		totaal
	20	

punten totaal	score totaal
100	

A1. Theory: Intervals on and below a given note.

Use sharp (#) and flat (b) to specify the quality of the interval (f#, gb etc.).

example	perfect	fourth	on	a	=	d
1	major	third	on	e	=	
2	perfect	fourth	below	b	=	
3	perfect	fifth	on	f	=	
4	major	sixth	below	c	=	
5	major	seventh	on	a	=	
6	minor	third	below	a	=	
7	augmented	fourth	on	b	=	
8	diminished	fifth	below	e	=	
9	minor	sixth	on	g	=	
10	minor	seventh	below	e	=	

A2. Triads on a given note.

example	major	triad	on	a	=	a-c#-e
1	major	triad	on	b	=	
2	minor	triad	on	c	=	
g	diminished	triad	on	e	=	
4	augmented	triad	on	f	=	
5	major	triad	on	d flat (db)	=	

A3. Make the triad complete.

example	d	is the	third	of the	diminished	triad	b-d-f
1	f	is the	root	of the	augmented	triad	
2	f	is the	third	of the	major	triad	
3	f	is the	fifth	of the	diminished	triad	
4	e	is the	third	of the	minor	triad	
5	e	is the	fifth	of the	diminished	triad	

THEORY B

1. Identify the intervals. Use numbers and sharps (#) or flats (b). Example: M6, m2, A4 etc.
M = major, m = minor, P = perfect, D = diminished, A = augmented

punten	score
10x1	

2. Identify the chords. Give the rootname (A, B, C, Eb, F# etc.), the quality (Major, minor etc.) and the position (rootposition and inversions) of the chords.

	punten	score
	10x1	
	10x1	
	10x1	
total	40	

Chord	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rootname (notate: A, B, C# etc.)										
Quality (notate: M, m, D, A)										
Rootposition = R 1st inversion = 1 2nd inversion = 2										

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available time 12 minutes!

THEORY C

Notation 1. Notate the key signatures (# and b) of the indicated keys in g- and f clef.

1.1 F# minor   1.2 Ab major   1.3 E major   1.4 Eb minor   1.3 F# major

punten	score
10x1	

Notation 2. Write intervals on the given notes and below the given notes.

M = major   m = minor   P = perfect   D = diminished   A = augmented

m3	A4	M7	D5	M3	M7	M6	D5	D7
on	below	on	below	on	below	on	on	below

punten	score
10x1	

Notation 3.
Make the triads complete. The given note is the root (1), the third (3) or the fifth (5) of the triad.

- If the root is given: Notate the third and fifth on the root.
- If the third is given: Notate the root below the third and the fifth on the third.
- If the fifth is given: Notate the third and the root below the fifth.

  The result: All the triads should be in root position.

Tip: Complete the triads first. Then add #'s or b's or sharps. Do not change the given note!

3	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	3	3
of	of	of	of	of	of	of	of	of	of
augmented	major	diminished	minor	major	minor	augmented	minor	augmented	diminished

punten	score
10x2	

totaal punten	totaal score
40	

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SOLFége and RHYTHM (practical skills).

1. Singing scales: ascending/descending (major, natural minor, harmonic- and melodic minor).

2a. Singing intervals (on and below a given tone).

2b. Singing harmonically played intervals from low to high (begin on the lower tone).

3a. Singing triads (rootposition) on a given tone (major, minor, diminished and augmented).

3b. Singing harmonically played triads (inversions included) from low to high (begin on the bass tone).

4. Solfège ("sight singing" , with limited preparation time).

Melodie 1
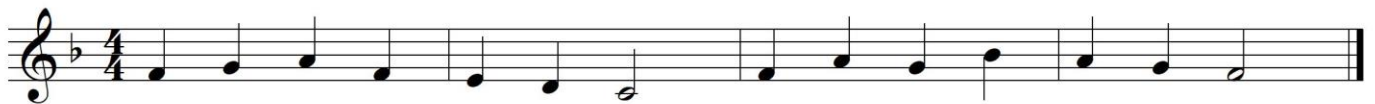
Melodie 2

Melodie 3

5. Rhythm (with limited preparation time).

Ritme 1

Ritme 2

Ritme 3

1. Je hoort vijf melodiefragmenten. Bepaal van elk fragment het toongeslacht. 2x gespeeld.
   MA = majeur OM = oorspronkelijk mineur HM = harmonisch mineur MM = melodisch mineur

	MA	OM	HM	MM
1	○	■	○	○
2	■	○	○	○
3	■	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	■
5	○	○	■	○

punten	score
5x2=10	

2. Intervallen, melodisch gespeeld. 2x gespeeld.

	k2	g2	k3	g3	r4	o4/v5	r5	k6	g6	k7	g7	r8
1	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
2	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○
7	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	■	○
8	○	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○
9	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○

punten	score
10x2=20	

3. Intervallen, harmonisch gespeeld. 2x gespeeld.

	k2	g2	k3	g3	r4	o4/v5	r5	k6	g6	k7	g7	r8
1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	■	○
2	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
3	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○
4	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
5	○	○	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
7	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
8	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
9	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○
10	○	○	○	○	○	■	○	○	○	○	○	○

punten	score
10x2=20	

4. Drieklanken in grondligging.
Groot, Klein, Verminderd en Overmatig. 2x gespeeld.

	G	K	V	O
1	○	■	○	○
2	○	○	■	○
3	○	■	○	○
4	○	○	○	■
5	■	○	○	○
6	○	○	○	■
7	○	■	○	○
8	○	○	○	■
9	○	○	■	○
10	■	○	○	○

punten	score
10x1=10	

5. Grote en kleine drieklanken in grondligging (grl).
1e omkering en 2e omkering. 2x gespeeld.

	grf	1e	2e	
1	○	■	○	M
2	■	○	○	m
3	○	○	■	M
4	○	■	○	m
5	○	○	■	m
6	○	■	○	M
7	■	○	○	M
8	○	○	■	M
9	○	■	○	m M
10	○	■	○	

punten	score
10x2=20	

6. Komt de voorgespeelde melodie overeen met de genoteerde melodie?
Zo niet, omcirkel de afwijkende noot (er kan slechts één noot afwijkend zijn).
2x gespeeld

	punten	score
1	3	
2	4	
3	5	
4	8	
totaal	totaal	
	20	

punten totaal	score totaal
100	

Vraag 1 luistervaardgheid: Gespeelde voorbeelden.

LISTENING QUESTION 1: EXAMPLES PLAYED.

Luistervraag 6. Gespeelde versies.

LISTENING QUESTION 6: EXAMPLES PLAYED.

A1. Theory: Intervals on and below a given note.

Use sharp (#) and flat (b) to specify the quality of the interval (f#, gb etc.).

example	perfect	fourth	on	a	=	d
1	major	third	on	e	=	g#
2	perfect	fourth	below	b	=	f#
3	perfect	fifth	on	f	=	c
4	major	sixth	below	c	=	eb
5	major	seventh	on	a	=	g#
6	minor	third	below	a	=	f#
7	augmented	fourth	on	b	=	e#
8	diminished	fifth	below	e	=	a#
9	minor	sixth	on	g	=	eb
10	minor	seventh	below	e	=	f#

A2. Triads on a given note.

example	major	triad	on	a	=	a-c#-e
1	major	triad	on	b	=	b-d#-f#
2	minor	triad	on	c	=	c-eb-g
g	diminished	triad	on	e	=	e-g-bb
4	augmented	triad	on	f	=	f-a-c#
5	major	triad	on	d flat (db)	=	db-f-ab
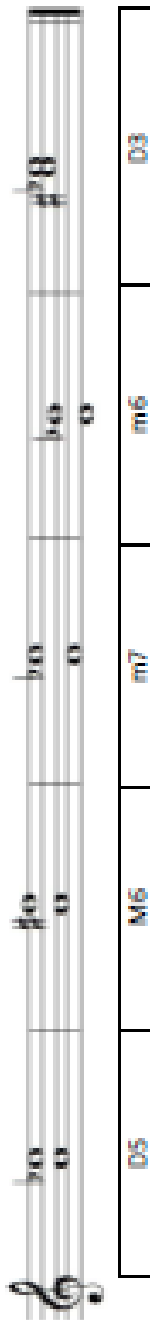
A3. Make the triad complete.

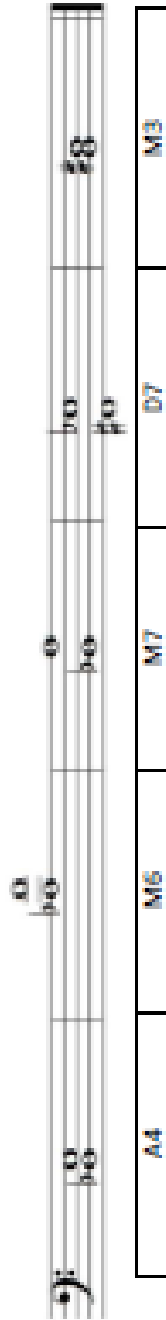| example	d	is the	third	of the	diminished	triad	b-d-f
1	f	is the	root	of the	augmented	triad	f-a-c#
2	f	is the	third	of the	major	triad	db-f-ab
3	f	is the	fifth	of the	diminished	triad	b-d-f
4	e	is the	third	of the	minor	triad	c#-e-g#
5	e	is the	fifth	of the	diminished	triad	a#-c#-e

THEORY B: ANSWERS

1. Identify the intervals. Use numbers and sharps (#) or flats (b). Example: M6, m2, A4 etc.
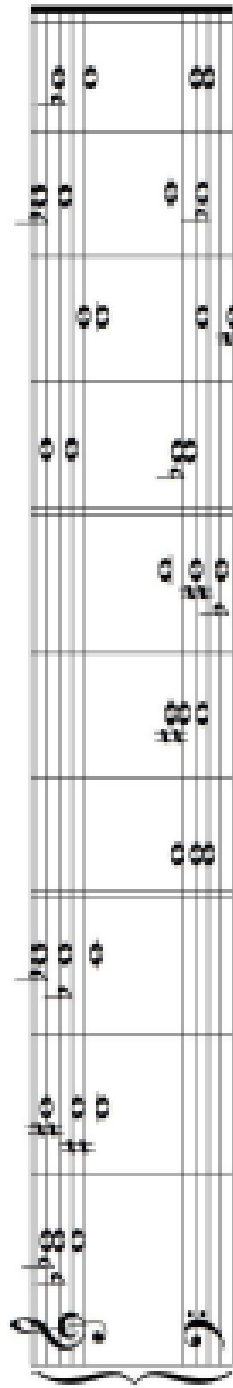M = major, m = minor, P = perfect, D = diminished, A = augmented

D5	M6	m7	m6	D3

A4	M6	M7	D7	M3

punten	score
10x1	

2. Identify the chords. Give the rootname (A, B, C, Eb, F# etc.) and the position (rootposition and inversions) and the quality (Major, minor etc.), and the position (rootposition and inversions) of the chords.

Chord	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rootname (notate: A, B, C etc.)	Bb	B	Ab	B	A	Bb	G	E	A	Bb
Quality (notate: M, m, D, A)	m	M	M	D	M	M	m	M	D	M
Rootposition = R / 1st inversion = 1 / 2nd inversion = 2	2	R	1	1	2	R	R	1	2	1

	punten	score
	10x1	
	10x1	
	10x1	
totaal	40	

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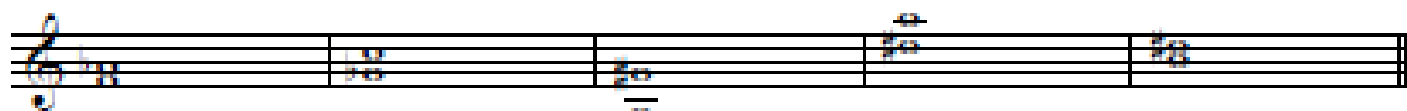# THEORY PART C: ANSWERS

Notation 1.

Notation 2

Notation 3