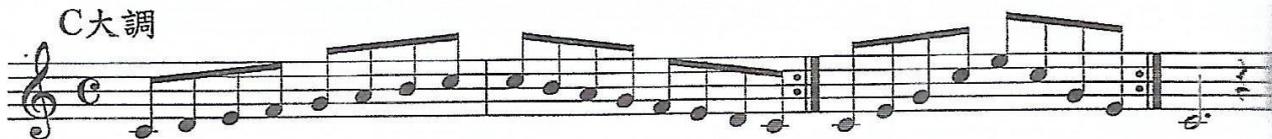


❖ 民族國小絃樂團考試內容 ❖

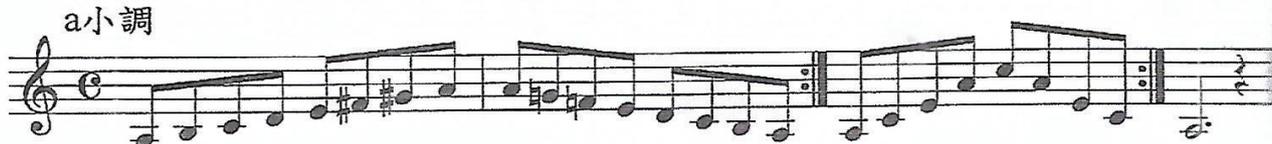
升B團	
音階	指定曲
<p><b>請錄</b>  <b>1. G 大調</b>  <b>2. F 大調</b>            ♩=60            (一個八度/一音一弓)</p>	<p>1. Haydn: 驚愕交響曲            ♩=60  <b>請錄→m17-32</b>            (出自筱崎第二冊 P. 11)</p> <p>2. Bach: 小步舞曲 ♩=60  <b>請錄→m1-16</b>            (出自筱崎第二冊 P. 15)</p>
<p><b>請錄</b>  <b>1. G 大調</b>            ♩=70            (二個八度/一音一弓)</p> <p><b>2. C 大調</b>            ♩=60            (二個八度/一音一弓)</p>	<p>1. J. S. Bach Minuet no. 1            ♩=60  <b>請錄以下兩段</b>  <b>→m5-8</b>  <b>→m13-16</b></p> <p>2. G. F. Handel Chorus from "Judas Maccabaeus" ♩=60  <b>請錄→m10--12</b></p>

## No.2 第一把位一個八度音階及琶音(關係大小調)

C大調



a小調



F大調



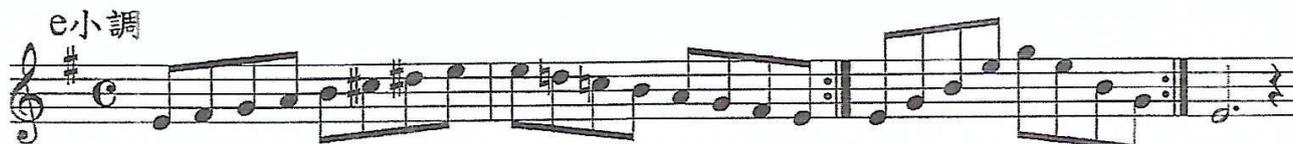
d小調



G大調



e小調

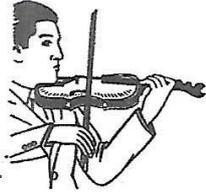


## 音階弓法練習



# 小提琴升B團考試

## 指定曲 1 m.1-16 $\text{♩} = 60$



在以下的練習中困難的部分加有點線。所以先把這些部分好好兒練習。

### 驚愕交響樂

特別留意音的加強>

J Haydn (1732~1809)

學生  
6  
教師  
或  
合奏用

**Andante** (步行的速度)

注意第2指

*mf*

3

*p* 時用弓要小

*pp*

2 3 3

*p*

*Fine* | 以弓的中央

*p* 第二次到此為終

*f* (強大地)

把小指伸長

4

返回至\*記號

把此部分要反覆練習多次

小提琴升B團考試

「3」是3連音符，一拍要奏三音。

指定曲 2 m.1-16 ♩=60

小步舞曲

18.

活力勃勃地  
**Animato**

*f* *mf*

Bach

*Fine*

第三次到此  
終止

*p*

*D.C.*  
返至前面

大提琴升B團考試

指定曲 1 ① m. 5-8

♩ = 60 <sub>8</sub> ② m. 13-16

### 3 Minuet No. 1

Allegretto

J. S. Bach

*mf*

①

*mf*  
L - 2nd pos. J

*p*

②

*mf*  
L - 2nd pos. J

*mp*

*mf*  
L - 2nd pos. J  
*rit.*  
2nd time

\* Practice slowly and accurately in the beginning.

Shift quickly. Practice to increase speed and accuracy.

# 大提琴升B團考試

指定曲 2 m.10-12

$\bullet = 60$

## 5 Chorus from "Judas Maccabaeus"

G. F. Handel

The musical score consists of six staves of music in bass clef, 3/4 time. It includes various performance markings such as *Maestoso*, *f*, *p*, *mf*, and *rall.*. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0. A bracket labeled "2nd pos." spans measures 10-12. The score ends with a fermata over the final note.

Please remember that the child should listen to the recording every day.

### Ear Training

The ear training exercise is a single staff of music in bass clef, 3/4 time. It features a sequence of notes: C (open), G (open), D (open), C (open), G (open), D (open), C (open), G (open), D (open), C (open), G (open), D (open). The notes are grouped in pairs, with the second note of each pair being an octave higher than the first. The exercise is designed to help the student match the octave pitches perfectly.

Exercise for perfect octave intonation. Listen to the resonance of the open C, G, and D strings, and try to match the octave pitches perfectly.