

Codarts Theoretical Audition example2021



Codarts Theoretical Audition

HOOR/LUISTERTEST – HEARING/LISTENING TEST A – BUILDING BLOCKS

(x indicates nr. of times played, so 3x means: 3 times played, etcetera)

1. (3x) Benoem of spel de toonladders die je hoort –
Name or spell the scales you hear
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

2. (3x) Benoem of beschrijf de melodische intervallen die je hoort –
Name or describe the melodic intervals you hear
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

3. (3x) Benoem of beschrijf de harmonische intervallen die je hoort –
Name or describe the harmonic intervals you hear
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

4. (3x) Benoem of beschrijf de gebroken drieklanken die je hoort –
Name or describe the arpeggiated triads you hear
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

5. (3x) Benoem of beschrijf de ongebroken drieklanken die je hoort –
Name or describe the non-arpeggiated triads you hear
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5

Codarts Theoretical Audition example2021

HOOR/LUISTERTEST – HEARING/LISTENING TEST B – HARMONY
(x indicates nr. of times played, so 3x means: 3 times played, etcetera)



6. (3x) Benoem of beschrijf de gebroken septiemakkoorden die je hoort –
Name or describe the arpeggiated seventh chords you hear

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

7. (3x) Benoem of beschrijf de ongebroken septiemakkoorden die je hoort –
Name or describe the non-arpeggiated seventh chords you hear

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

8. (3x) Bepaal of de progressies die je hoort in majeur of mineur zijn –
Determine whether the progressions you hear are in major or minor

- 1 major / minor ?
- 2 major / minor ?
- 3 major / minor ?
- 4 major / minor ?
- 5 major / minor ?

9. (3x) Bepaal de trappen van de progressies die je hoort –
Determine the degrees of the progressions you hear

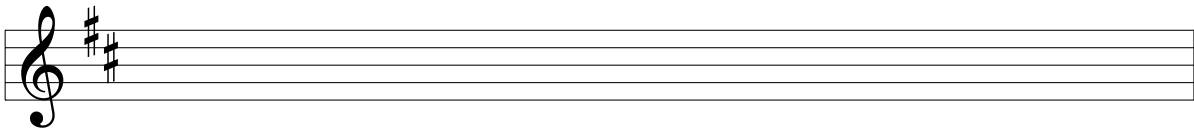
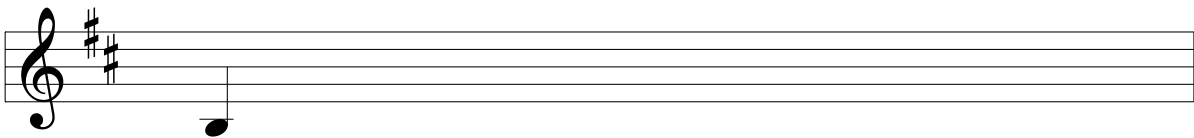
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Codarts Theoretical Audition example2021

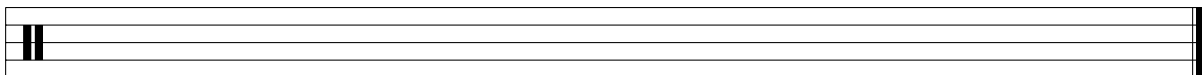
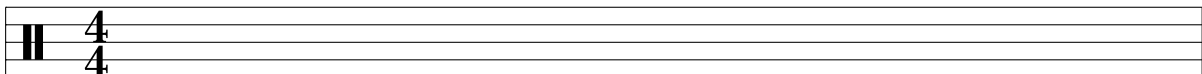


HOOR/LUISTERTEST – HEARING/LISTENING TEST C – DICTATIONS

10. (5x) Melodisch dictee: noteer de melodie in de aangegeven toonsoort, voeg de maatsoort toe –
Melodic dictation: notate the melody in the key indicated, add the time signature
[for future students of Indian music, here it is also allowed to use Indian notation]



11. (5x) Ritmisch dictee: noteer het ritme in de aangegeven maatsoort –
Rhythmic dictation: notate the rhythm in the time-signature indicated
[for future students of Indian music, here it is also allowed to use Indian notation]

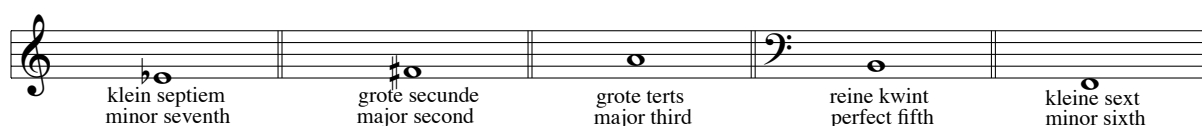


LEES/SCHRIJFTEST – READING/WRITING TEST – BUILDING BLOCKS

12. Benoem de toonladders die je leest, let op de twee verschillende sleutels –
 Name the scales you read, mark the two different clefs



13. Noteer de aangeven intervallen op de notenbalk, boven de genoteerde tonen –
 Notate the indicated intervals on the staff, above the notated tones

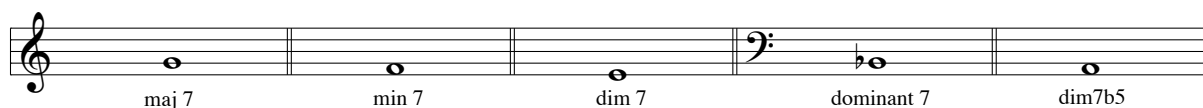


14. Noteer de aangeven drieklanken op de notenbalk, boven de genoteerde tonen –
 Notate the indicated triads on the staff, above the notated tones



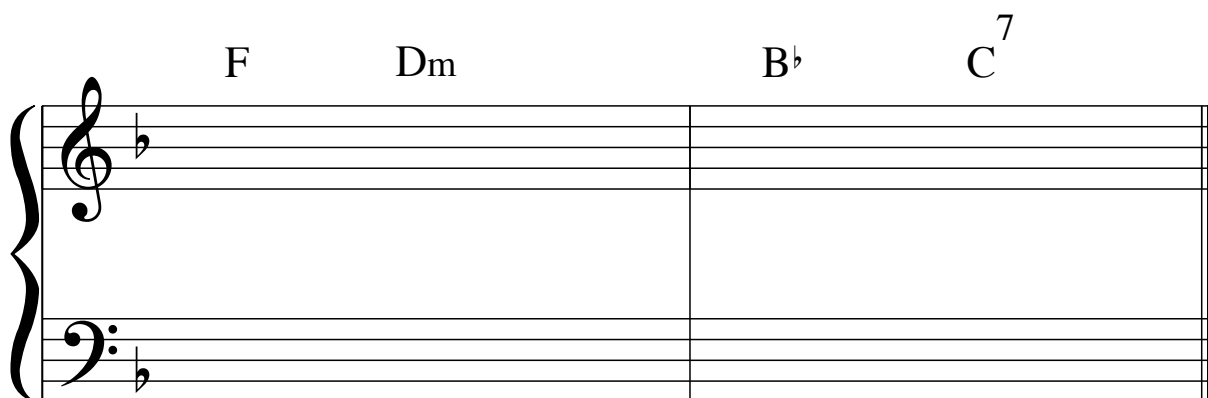
POP & WM

15. Noteer de aangeven septiemakkoorden op de notenbalk, boven de genoteerde tonen –
Notate the indicated seventh chords on the staff, above the notated tones



A musical staff with five measures. The first three measures are in treble clef, and the last two are in bass clef. Each measure contains a single note with a chord symbol written below it: 'maj 7' (F), 'min 7' (D), 'dim 7' (B), 'dominant 7' (G), and 'dim7b5' (C).

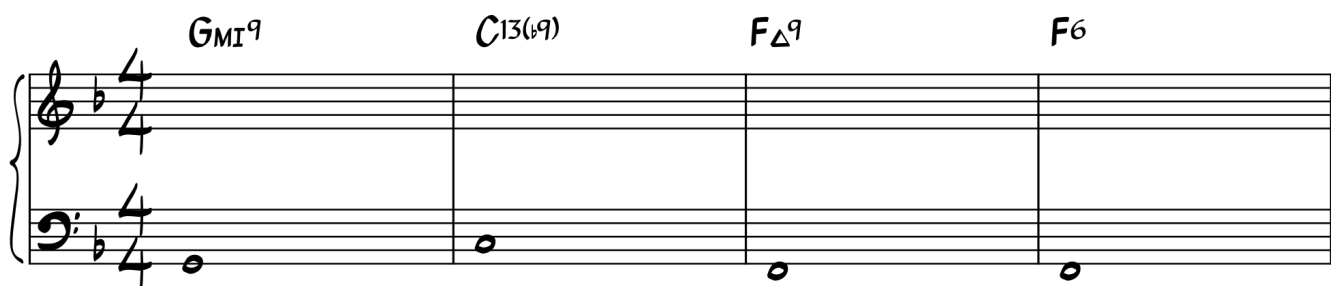
16. Progressie: noteer een minimaal vier- of maximaal vijf-stemmige zetting voor piano -
Progression: notate a minimum four- or maximum five-part voicing for piano.



A grand staff with two systems. The first system has a treble clef and a bass clef, both with a flat key signature. Above the staff, four chords are indicated: 'F', 'Dm', 'B^b', and 'C⁷'. The second system is empty for the student to write a piano voicing.

JAZZ

15. Maak onderstaande 5-stemmige zetting af door vier noten aan ieder akkoord toe te voegen.
 Gebruik correcte stemvoering –
 Complete the 5-part voicing below by adding four voices to each chord. Use correct voiceleading.



Chord progression for exercise 15:

- Measure 1: GMI^9 (Bass: G)
- Measure 2: $C13(b9)$ (Bass: C)
- Measure 3: $F\Delta^9$ (Bass: F)
- Measure 4: $F6$ (Bass: F)

16. Analyseer de onderstaande akkoordprogressie met behulp van Romeinse cijfers.
 Analyse the chord progression below by Roman numerals.



Chord progression for exercise 16:

- Staff 1: E^b6 , $CM7$, $FM7$, $Bb7$, E^b6 , $CM7$, $F7$, $Bb7$
- Staff 2: B^bMI7 , E^b7 , $A^b\Delta$, $G\emptyset$, $C7$ (triplet), $F7$, $Bb7$ (triplet), E^b6