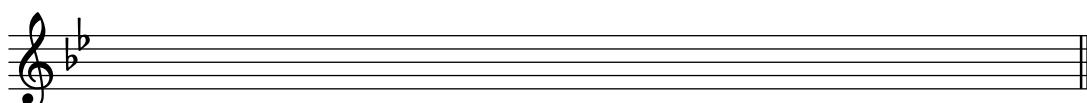
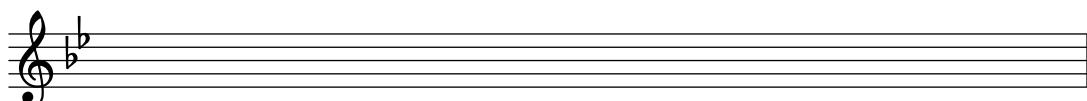
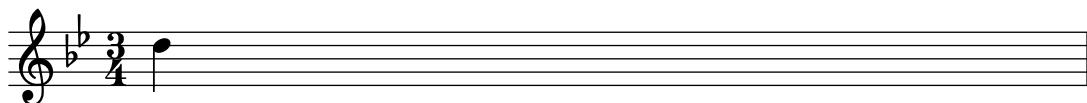


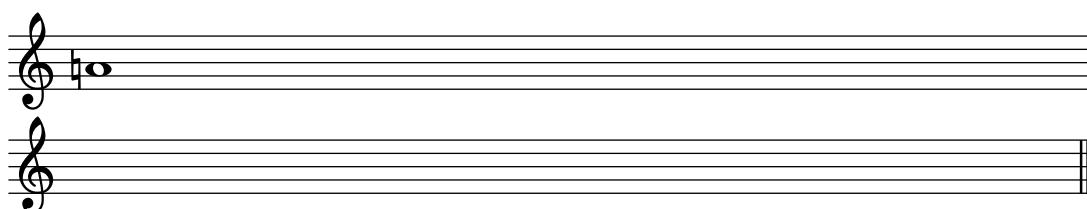
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2017  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

Name:  
Künstlerisches Hauptfach:  
(Instrument, Gesang,  
Komposition)

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig

The image shows three staves of musical notation for three voices. The top staff uses a treble clef, the middle staff an alto clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is two flats. The music consists of measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a half note in the treble clef staff, followed by a quarter note in the alto clef staff, and a half note in the bass clef staff. The second measure starts with a quarter note in the treble clef staff, followed by a quarter note in the alto clef staff, and a quarter note in the bass clef staff. The third measure starts with a half note in the treble clef staff, followed by a quarter note in the alto clef staff, and a half note in the bass clef staff. The fourth measure starts with a half note in the treble clef staff, followed by a quarter note in the alto clef staff, and a half note in the bass clef staff.

4. Vierstimmig

The image shows four staves of musical notation for four voices. The top staff uses a treble clef, the second staff an alto clef, the third staff a bass clef, and the bottom staff a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The music consists of measures separated by vertical bar lines. The first measure starts with a half note in the treble clef staff, followed by a half note in the alto clef staff, and a half note in the bass clef staff. The second measure starts with a half note in the treble clef staff, followed by a half note in the alto clef staff, and a half note in the bass clef staff. The third measure starts with a half note in the treble clef staff, followed by a half note in the alto clef staff, and a half note in the bass clef staff. The fourth measure starts with a half note in the treble clef staff, followed by a half note in the alto clef staff, and a half note in the bass clef staff.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2017  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

Name:  
Künstlerisches Hauptfach:  
(Instrument, Gesang,  
Komposition)

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Stil des 18. Jahrhunderts:

The score consists of two systems of music. The top system shows a treble clef, a key signature of two flats, and a time signature of 12/8. The bottom system shows a bass clef, a key signature of two flats, and a time signature of 12/8. The basso continuo part is given in both systems. In the first system, the basso continuo part starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note. This pattern repeats. Below the basso continuo, Roman numerals indicate harmonic progressions: 6, 1, 6, 6, 6, 1, 6, 7. In the second system, the basso continuo part starts with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note. This pattern repeats. Below the basso continuo, Roman numerals indicate harmonic progressions: 5, 7, 5, 6, 6, 4, 5, 6, 5.

2. Ergänzen Sie den gegebenen Melodieanfang auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

The score consists of four staves. The first staff shows a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. It contains a melodic line starting with a dotted half note followed by a dotted quarter note, then a dotted eighth note followed by a dotted sixteenth note. This pattern repeats. The subsequent staves are blank, intended for continuation of the melody.

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der gegebenen Volksliedmelodie:

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a 'G' in the key signature) and common time (indicated by a 'C'). It consists of five measures of music.

A second musical staff in G major and common time, consisting of four measures of music.

A third musical staff in G major and common time, consisting of five measures of music.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie. Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical staff in F major (indicated by a treble clef and a 'F' in the key signature) and common time. It features a walking bass line with quarter notes. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are provided:  $F^\Delta$ ,  $F\sharp^{o7}$ ,  $Gm^7$ ,  $C^7$ , and  $C^7/B\flat$ .

A second musical staff in F major and common time, featuring a walking bass line with quarter notes. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are provided:  $F^6/A$ ,  $A\flat^{o7}$ ,  $Gm^7$ ,  $C^7$ , and  $F^6$ .

**D<sup>7</sup>**      **Gm<sup>7</sup>**

**Db<sup>7 b5</sup>**    **C<sup>7</sup>**

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:
- a) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

T   T<sub>3</sub>   T       Sp       S<sub>3</sub>   D<sup>7</sup>     T       Tp       S<sup>6</sup>       D       D<sub>7</sub>

I   I<sup>6</sup>   I       II      IV<sup>6</sup> V<sup>5</sup>    I      VI      II<sup>6</sup>      V       V<sup>2</sup>

T<sub>3</sub>       T       Sp       S<sub>3</sub>   D<sup>7</sup>     T       D<sup>4</sup><sub>6</sub>    V<sup>5</sup><sub>3</sub>       T

I<sup>6</sup>       I       II      IV<sup>6</sup> V<sup>5</sup><sub>6</sub>    I      I<sup>4</sup><sub>6</sub>    V       I

b) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

The image shows three staves of musical notation, likely for piano or organ, with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp. The notation consists of short vertical stems and horizontal dashes, indicating harmonic functions. The first staff starts with 'N.C.' (No Chord), followed by chords G<sup>△</sup>, G<sup>#</sup><sup>o7</sup>, Am<sup>7</sup>, and D<sup>9</sup>. The second staff starts with Dm<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>7</sup>, Cm<sup>9</sup>, F<sup>9</sup>, Bm<sup>7</sup>, and Em<sup>7</sup>. The third staff starts with B<sub>b</sub>m<sup>7</sup>, E<sub>b</sub><sup>9</sup>, G<sup>6</sup>, Em<sup>7</sup>, E<sub>b</sub><sup>9</sup>, and D<sup>9</sup>.

2 B<sub>b</sub>m<sup>7</sup> E<sub>b</sub><sup>9</sup> G C<sup>7</sup> B<sup>7</sup> B<sub>b</sub><sup>7</sup> A<sup>7</sup> A<sub>b</sub><sup>7</sup> G

A musical score for a single melodic line. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains eight measures of music, starting with a B-flat minor chord (B-flat, D, F) followed by an E-flat ninth chord (E-flat, G, B-flat, D). The melody continues through various chords including G, C7, B7, B-flat7, A7, and A-flat7, ending with a G. The bottom staff is in bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of four empty measures, indicating a harmonic progression without a corresponding melodic line.

# Lösungen

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme (Tschaikowski, *Schwanensee*, 1. Akt, Nr. 4, Pas de trois, Zf. 30).

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, *Violinkonzert*, 1. Satz, T. 8)

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, *Cäcilien-Messe*, Hob. XXII:5, Benedictus)

4. Vierstimmig

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl	Zensur	Punkte
1	44	1,0	143–147
2	22	1,3	138–142
3	56	1,7	133–137
4	25	2,0	128–132
Summe	147	2,3	123–127
		2,7	118–122
		3,0	113–117
		3,3	108–112
		3,7	103–107
		4	98–102
		5	74– 97
		6	0– 73

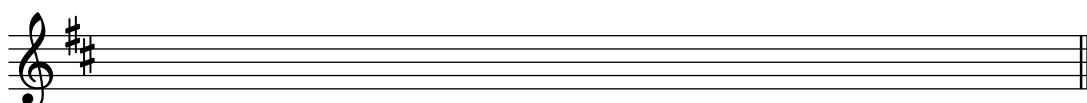
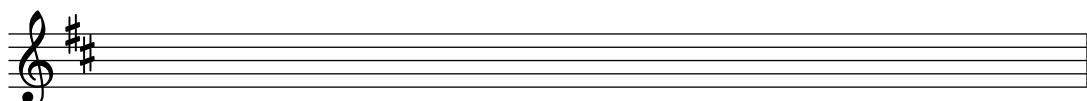
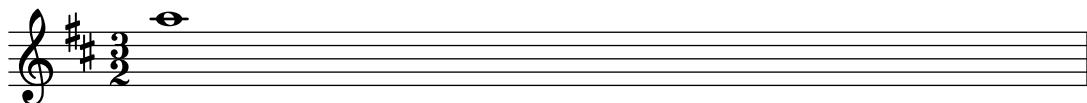
Die Vorlagen der Tonsatzklausur

- 1 Bach, Kantate *Wer nur den lieben Gott lässt walten*, BWV 93, erster Satz, Anfang
- 2 Haydn, *Symphonie F-Dur*, Hob. I:79, dritter Satz
- 3a Dort unten in der Mühle
- 3b Donaldson, *My Buddy*
- 4a Mozart, *Fagottkonzert*, KV 191, dritter Satz
- 4b Donaldson, *Makin' Whoopee*

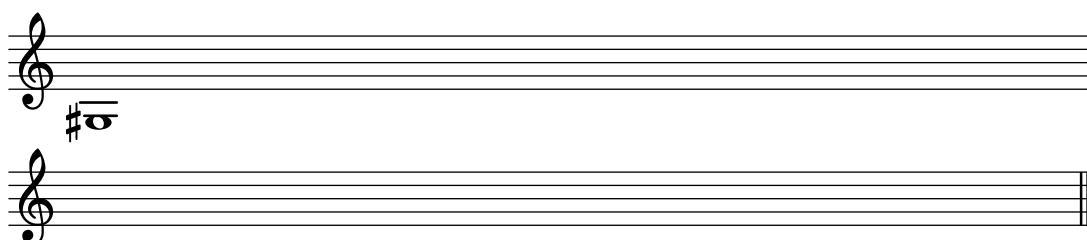
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2016  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

Name:  
Künstlerisches Hauptfach:  
(Instrument, Gesang  
Komposition)

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig

The image shows three staves of musical notation for three voices. The top staff is in G clef, the middle staff is in F clef, and the bottom staff is in C clef. The key signature is one flat. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the stems.

4. Vierstimmig

The image shows four staves of musical notation for four voices. The top staff is in G clef, the second staff is in F clef, the third staff is in C clef, and the bottom staff is in G clef. The key signature is one flat. The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some grace notes indicated by small vertical strokes above the stems.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2016  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

Name:  
Künstlerisches Hauptfach:  
(Instrument, Gesang  
Komposition)

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Stil des 18. Jahrhunderts:

A musical score for basso continuo completion. It consists of two systems of music. The top system shows a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. The bottom system shows a bass clef, a key signature of one flat, and common time. The basso continuo part is given with note heads and below them are Roman numerals indicating the basso continuo's harmonic function. The first system has notes with numerals 7, 6, 5, 9, 8, 9, 8, 7, and 6. The second system has notes with numerals 7 and 6. The basso continuo part ends with a fermata over the last note.

2. Ergänzen Sie den gegebenen Melodieanfang auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

A musical score for melody continuation. It consists of four systems of music. The first system shows a treble clef, a key signature of two sharps, and common time. It contains a melodic line with sixteenth-note patterns. The subsequent three systems are blank staves for continuation.

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der gegebenen Volksliedmelodie:

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of two measures. The first measure contains a quarter note followed by a eighth note pair. The second measure contains a eighth note pair followed by a quarter note. A vertical brace groups the two measures.

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of four measures. Each measure contains a eighth note followed by a quarter note. A vertical brace groups the four measures.

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of three measures. The first two measures contain eighth note pairs. The third measure contains a eighth note followed by a quarter note. A vertical brace groups the first two measures.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie. Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It shows a walking bass line. The first measure starts with a half note (C). The second measure has a dotted half note (C). The third measure has a half note (Fm<sup>7</sup>). The fourth measure has a half note (B♭<sup>7</sup>). A vertical brace groups the four measures.

A musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It shows a walking bass line. The first measure starts with a half note (C). The second measure has a dotted half note (C). The third measure has a half note (B♭m<sup>7</sup>). The fourth measure has a half note (E♭<sup>7</sup>). A vertical brace groups the four measures.

Musical score for two staves:

Staff 1 (Treble Clef):

- Chord  $A\flat\triangle$ :  $\gamma \text{ } b\text{-} \bullet$ ,  $\bullet \text{ } b\text{-} \bullet$
- Chord  $Am^7$ :  $\gamma \text{ } \sharp\text{-} \bullet \cdot$ ,  $\sharp\text{-} \bullet$ ,  $\bullet$
- Chord  $D^7$ :  $\sharp\text{-} \bullet$ ,  $b\text{-} \bullet$ ,  $\bullet \text{ } b\text{-} \bullet$

Staff 2 (Bass Clef):

- Chord  $Dm^7$ :  $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$
- Chord  $G^7$ :  $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$
- Chord  $Em^7$ :  $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$
- Chord  $Eb^7$ :  $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$
- Chord  $A\flat\triangle$ :  $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$
- Chord  $Db^7$ :  $\text{---} \text{---} \text{---}$

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

The image shows a musical score consisting of two staves. The top staff is in G clef (treble), B-flat key signature, and 2/4 time. The bottom staff is in F clef (bass), B-flat key signature, and 2/4 time. The music consists of four measures. Below the top staff, harmonic analysis is provided: measure 1 is T (Tonic), measure 2 is D<sub>3</sub> (Dominant), measure 3 is T (Tonic), measure 4 is Tp (Pre-Dominant), S<sup>6</sup> (Sub-Dominant), and D (Dominant). Below the bottom staff, harmonic analysis is provided: measure 1 is I (Tonic), measure 2 is V<sup>6</sup> (Dominant), measure 3 is I (Tonic), measure 4 is VI (Sub-Dominant), II<sup>6</sup> (Sub-Dominant), and V (Dominant). Below the bottom staff, harmonic analysis is provided: measure 1 is T (Tonic), measure 2 is S<sup>6</sup> (Sub-Dominant), measure 3 is D<sup>6</sup><sub>4</sub> (Dominant), measure 4 is D<sup>7</sup><sub>53</sub> (Dominant), and measure 5 is T (Tonic).

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

N.C. C $\emptyset$  F $^7$  B $b$  $^\triangle$  E $b$  $^7$  Dm $^7$  G $^7$

C $\emptyset$  F $^7$  B $b$  $^{o7}$  B $b$  $^\triangle$  A $^{o7}$  D $^7$  G $^7$  C $^7$

F $^7$  B $b$  $^7$  E $b$  $^\triangle$  A $b$  $^7$  C $\emptyset$  F $^7$  B $b$  $^6$

The musical score consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The second staff is blank. The third staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourth staff is blank. The fifth staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The sixth staff is blank. The seventh staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The eighth staff is blank. The ninth staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The tenth staff is blank. The eleventh staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The twelfth staff is blank. The thirteenth staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The fourteenth staff is blank. The fifteen staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The sixteen staff is blank. The seventeen staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The eighteen staff is blank. The nineteen staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The二十 staff is blank. The二十一 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The二十二 staff is blank. The二十三 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The二十四 staff is blank. The二十五 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The二十六 staff is blank. The二十七 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The二十八 staff is blank. The二十九 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The三十 staff is blank. The三十一 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The三十二 staff is blank. The三十三 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The三十四 staff is blank. The三十五 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The三十六 staff is blank. The三十七 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The三十八 staff is blank. The三十九 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The四十 staff is blank. The四十一 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The四十二 staff is blank. The四十三 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The四十四 staff is blank. The四十五 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The四十六 staff is blank. The四十七 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The四十八 staff is blank. The四十九 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The五十 staff is blank. The五十一 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The五十二 staff is blank. The五十三 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The五十四 staff is blank. The五十五 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The五十六 staff is blank. The五十七 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The五十八 staff is blank. The五十九 staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The六十 staff is blank. The六十-one staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The六十-two staff is blank. The六十-three staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The六十-four staff is blank. The六十-five staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The六十-six staff is blank. The六十-seven staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The六十-eight staff is blank. The六十-nine staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The七十 staff is blank. The七十-one staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The七十-two staff is blank. The七十-three staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The七十-four staff is blank. The七十-five staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The七十-six staff is blank. The七十-seven staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The七十-eight staff is blank. The七十-nine staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The八十 staff is blank. The八十-one staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The八十-two staff is blank. The八十-three staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The八十-four staff is blank. The八十-five staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The八十-six staff is blank. The八十-seven staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The八十-eight staff is blank. The八十-nine staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The九十 staff is blank. The九十-one staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The九十-two staff is blank. The九十-three staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The九十-four staff is blank. The九十-five staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The九十-six staff is blank. The九十-seven staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The九十-eight staff is blank. The九十-nine staff begins with a note, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The一百 staff is blank.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2016  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungsklausur

# Lösungen

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme (Dvořák, *Stabat Mater*, erster Satz, T. 50).

The image shows four staves of musical notation. The top two staves are for the soprano and alto voices, and the bottom two are for the bass and tenor voices. The key signature is A major (three sharps). The time signature changes from common time to 3/2, then back to common time. Measure 50 starts with a whole note in common time. Measures 51-52 show a transition to 3/2 time with eighth-note patterns. Measure 53 returns to common time. The notation includes various dynamics like forte and piano, and rests.

2. Einstimmig (Schoenberg, Klavierkonzert, T. 481, Fagott, oktaviert)

The image shows a single staff of musical notation for the bassoon (Fagott). The key signature is A major (three sharps). The bassoon plays eighth-note patterns in octaves, indicated by the 'oct' symbol above the notes. The score consists of four measures, starting with a half note followed by an eighth-note pattern.

3. Dreistimmig (Bach, Kantate *Weinen, Klagen*, BWV 12, Nr. 5, *Ich folge Christo nach*)

4. Vierstimmig

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl	Zensur	Punkte
1	42	1,0	127–131
2	22	1,3	123–126
3	42	1,7	119–122
4	25	2,0	114–118
Summe	131	2,3	110–113
		2,7	106–109
		3,0	101–105
		3,3	97–100
		3,7	93– 96
		4	88– 92
		5	66– 87
		6	0– 65

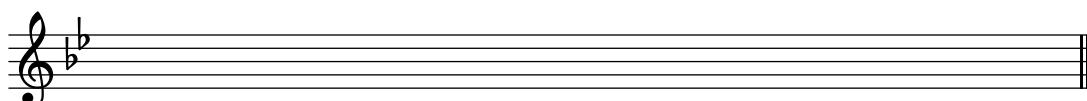
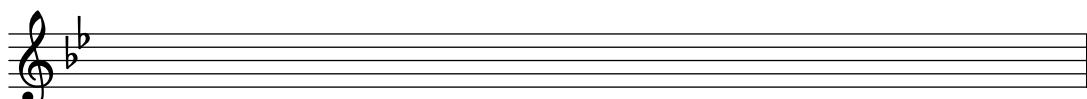
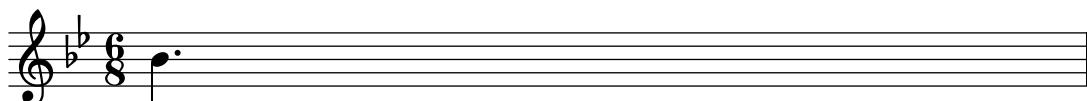
Die Vorlagen der Tonsatzklausur

- 1 Purcell, Triosonate g-Moll, Z 806, erster Satz
- 2 Haydn, Symphonie Hob. I:75, dritter Satz
- 3a Ein Männlein steht im Walde
- 3b Dameron, *Lady Bird*
- 4a Mozart, *Le nozze di Figaro*, 2. Akt, Nr. 11, *Voi, che sapete*
- 4b Rainger, *I Wished On The Moon*

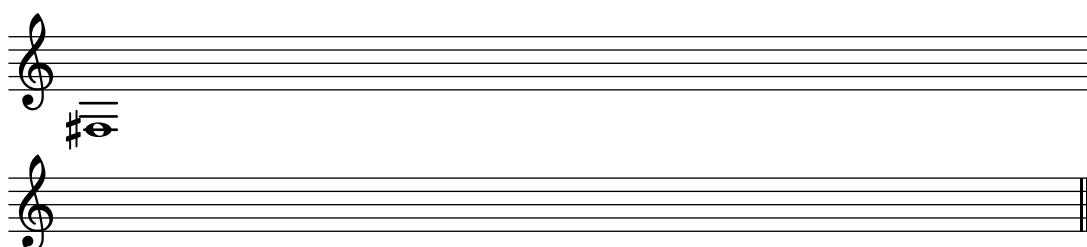
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2015  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

Name:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig

Musical score for three voices in 2/4 time, key signature of two flats. The score consists of two staves. The top staff has a treble clef and a bass clef below it, indicating a transposition of one octave down. The bottom staff has a bass clef. The music begins with a rest followed by a sixteenth-note grace note, then eighth-note pairs. The second measure shows eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth note. The third measure shows eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth note. The fourth measure shows eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth note. The fifth measure shows eighth-note pairs followed by a sixteenth note.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices in 2/4 time, key signature of one sharp. The score consists of four staves. The top staff has a treble clef. The second staff has a bass clef. The third staff has an alto clef. The bottom staff has a bass clef. All staves begin with a rest followed by a single note. The second staff has a note, the third staff has a note, and the bottom staff has a note. This pattern repeats five times.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2015  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

Name:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is a basso continuo staff in common time (indicated by 'C') and C major (indicated by a treble clef). It features a bass clef and a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is also a basso continuo staff in common time and C major. Below the notes in both staves are Roman numerals indicating harmonic progressions. In the first measure, the bass note is followed by a Roman numeral '6'. In the second measure, the bass note is followed by a Roman numeral '8' with a sharp sign below it. In the third measure, the bass note is followed by a Roman numeral '7'. In the fourth measure, the bass note is followed by a Roman numeral '6'. In the fifth measure, the bass note is followed by a Roman numeral '6'. In the sixth measure, the bass note is followed by a Roman numeral '6' above a '4' with a '2' below it. The progression continues with Roman numerals '4', '#', '#', '6', '6/5', '#', '6/5', '6/4', and '6/5' with a sharp sign below it.

2. Ergänzen Sie den gegebenen Melodieanfang auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

The image shows a musical staff in common time and C major, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The melody begins with a eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note, then a quarter-note, another eighth-note followed by a sixteenth-note, a quarter-note, and a sixteenth-note. This pattern repeats three more times. Below this staff are four additional blank staves for continuation.

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der gegebenen Volksliedmelodie:

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It consists of four measures of music. The first measure has two eighth notes. The second measure has three eighth notes. The third measure has three eighth notes. The fourth measure has one eighth note.

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It consists of five measures of music. The first measure has three eighth notes. The second measure has one eighth note. The third measure has four eighth notes. The fourth measure has four eighth notes. The fifth measure has four eighth notes.

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It consists of six measures of music. The first measure has two eighth notes. The second measure has four eighth notes. The third measure has four eighth notes. The fourth measure has four eighth notes. The fifth measure has four eighth notes. The sixth measure has one eighth note.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie. Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It shows a harmonic progression with the following chords: B-flat major (indicated by a triangle symbol), E-flat major 7, A-flat major 7, G major 7, C minor 7, and G major 7 with a sharp 5th. The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns corresponding to these chords.

A musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It continues the harmonic progression from the previous staff. The chords shown are C minor 7, G major 7, C minor 7, E-flat major (indicated by a triangle symbol), E major 7, and D/F major (indicated by a circle with a slash).

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

T      D<sup>7</sup>      T      T      S      D  
I      V<sup>7</sup>      I      I      IV      V

D<sup>7</sup><sub>5</sub>      T      S<sup>6</sup>      D<sup>4</sup><sub>6</sub>      D<sup>3</sup><sub>5</sub><sup>7</sup>      T  
V<sup>3</sup><sub>4</sub>      I      II<sup>6</sup>      I<sup>4</sup><sub>6</sub>      V<sup>7</sup>      I

b) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

The image shows three staves of musical notation, likely for piano or organ, in G clef (treble) and F clef (bass), with a key signature of four flats (B-flat major). The first staff contains a soprano line with chords N.C., E<sub>b</sub><sup>△</sup>, B<sub>b</sub>m<sup>7</sup>, E<sub>b</sub><sup>7</sup>, and A<sub>b</sub><sup>△</sup>. The second staff is empty. The third staff contains a soprano line with chords A<sub>b</sub>m<sup>7</sup>, D<sub>b</sub><sup>7</sup>, E<sub>b</sub><sup>△</sup>, Cm<sup>7</sup>, Fm<sup>7</sup>, and B<sub>b</sub><sup>7</sup>. The fourth staff is empty. The fifth staff begins with a soprano line labeled '1' above the staff, containing chords Gm<sup>7</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, Fm<sup>7</sup>, B<sub>b</sub><sup>7</sup>, E<sub>b</sub><sup>6</sup>, D<sub>b</sub><sup>9</sup>, and E<sub>b</sub><sup>△</sup>. The sixth staff is empty. The seventh staff continues the soprano line from the fifth staff, ending with a bar line and a repeat sign, followed by an empty eighth staff.

# Lösungen

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme (Beethoven, Bläseroktett op. 103 / Streichquintett op. 4, zweiter Satz).

2. Einstimmig (Berg, Lyrische Suite, vierter Satz, T. 45, Va.)

3. Dreistimmig (Mozart, Streichquintett Es-Dur, KV 614, vierter Satz, T. 304)

4. Vierstimmig

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl	Zensur	Punkte
1	52	1,0	141–144
2	22	1,3	136–140
3	45	1,7	131–135
4	25	2,0	126–130
Summe	144	2,3	121–125
		2,7	116–120
		3,0	111–115
		3,3	106–110
		3,7	101–105
		4	96–100
		5	72– 95
		6	0– 71

Die Vorlagen der Tonsatzklausur

- 1 Bach-Schemelli, Nr. 4, Beglückter Stand getreuer Seelen
- 2 Haydn, Symphonie Hob. I:89, dritter Satz
- 3a Fuchs, du hast die Gans gestohlen
- 3b Burnett, My Melancholy Baby
- 4a Haydn, Symphonie Hob. I:53, zweiter Satz
- 4b Garner, Misty

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2014  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



---

---

---

---

---

2. Einstimmig

---

/ \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig

A musical staff consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of four measures. In the first measure, the top voice has a quarter note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a quarter note. In the second measure, the top voice has a half note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a half note. In the third measure, the top voice has a quarter note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a half note. In the fourth measure, the top voice has a half note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a half note.

A musical staff consisting of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of two sharps. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a key signature of two sharps. The music consists of four measures. In the first measure, the top voice has a half note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a half note. In the second measure, the top voice has a half note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a half note. In the third measure, the top voice has a half note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a half note. In the fourth measure, the top voice has a half note, the middle voice has a half note, and the bottom voice has a half note.

4. Vierstimmig

A musical staff consisting of four staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is in alto clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is in tenor clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is in bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp. The music consists of five measures. In each measure, all four voices play a half note. The notes are identical across all four voices in each measure.

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

A musical staff in G minor (indicated by a C-clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The bass line consists of eighth notes. Below the staff, a series of numbers and symbols represent a figured bass: 4, #, 6, 6, #, #, 6, 6, #, 2, 5, 2, 6, 4, 3. The number 2 is underlined, and a '2' is written below it.

2. Ergänzen Sie den gegebenen Melodieanfang auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

A musical staff in A minor (indicated by a C-clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). It shows the beginning of a melody with eighth-note pairs. There are six such pairs followed by a fermata over the last note. Below the staff are two sets of five blank lines each, intended for continuation.

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der gegebenen Volksliedmelodie:

A musical staff in G clef, common time, with a key signature of one flat. The melody starts with two eighth notes, followed by a dotted quarter note and a sixteenth note, then a eighth note and a sixteenth note, and so on.

A continuation of the melody from the previous staff, maintaining the same rhythm and note pattern.

A continuation of the melody from the previous staff, maintaining the same rhythm and note pattern.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie. Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A walking bass line for the first harmonic progression. The bass notes are: F (quarter note), A♭ (eighth note), D♭ (eighth note), G♭ (eighth note), G-7 (eighth note), C7 (eighth note), F (quarter note), and F7 (eighth note).

A walking bass line for the second harmonic progression. The bass notes are: B♭ (eighth note), A-7 (eighth note), G-7 (eighth note), C7 (eighth note), B♭-9 (eighth note), A-7 (eighth note), A♭ø (eighth note), G-7 (eighth note), C7 (eighth note), and F6 (eighth note).

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

1.

T       $D^7$   
I       $V^5$

$D^7$   
 $V^7$

T4 3      S       $D_7$       T  
I4 3      IV       $V^2$       I6

2.

$\mathbb{D}$        $D^7$  T       $\mathbb{D}^7$   
 $H$        $V^5$  I       $H^5$

$D^6$        $D^5$       S      T  
 $3$        $3$       IV       $I^6$

$D^6$        $D^5$        $S^6$        $S^6$       T  
 $4$        $3$        $I^6$        $II^6$        $I^6$

$D^6$        $D^5$       T  
 $4$        $3$       V      I

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

F $\Delta$       C-7      D7      G-7      B $b$ - $\Delta$

The bottom staff is empty for the alto, tenor, and bass voices.

The next section starts with a soprano line containing notes and rests, followed by harmonic functions: A-7, D-7, B-7b5, Bb9, A-7, D-7, G-7, C7, F6. The bottom staff is empty for the alto, tenor, and bass voices.

A-7      D-7      B-7 $b5$       B $b9$       A-7      D-7      G-7      C7      F6

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Verdi, Aida, Anfang). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff starts with a rest followed by a melodic line. The middle staff has a single note followed by rests. The bottom staff has a continuous bass line. The notation is in common time with a key signature of two sharps (D major).

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, Serenade op. 24, vierter Satz, T. 6)

The image shows a single staff of musical notation in common time with a key signature of one sharp (F# major). It consists of a series of eighth-note chords.

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Streichquartett D-Dur, op. 64, Nr. 5, Hob. III:63, erster Satz, Anfang):

Musical score for three voices in common time, key of D major. The top voice consists of eighth-note pairs (dotted rhythms). The middle voice has eighth-note pairs. The bottom voice has eighth-note pairs.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices in common time, key of G major. The voices consist of eighth-note pairs (dotted rhythms).

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	47
2	22
3	40
4	25
Summe	134

1,0	132	134
1,3	127	131
1,7	122	126
2,0	118	121
2,3	113	117
2,7	108	112
3,0	104	107
3,3	99	103
3,7	94	98
4	90	93
5	67	89
6	0	66

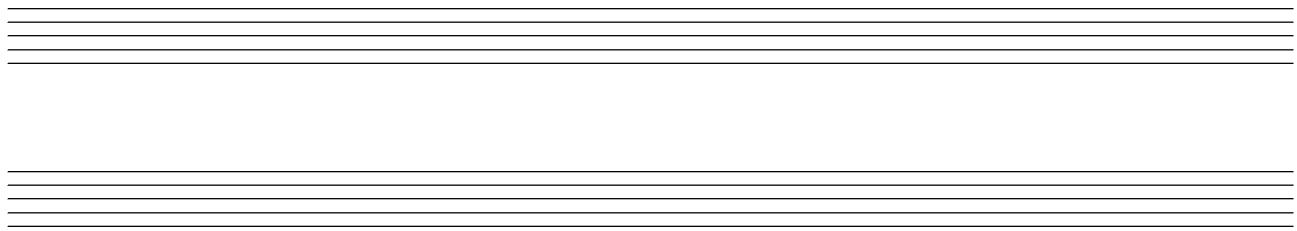
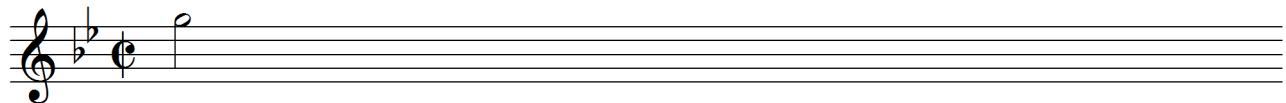
Die Vorlagen der Tonsatzklausur

1	Bach-Schemelli, Nr. 40, "Ihr Gestirn', ihr hohen Lüfte"
2	Haydn, Symphonie Hob. I:63, dritter Satz
3a	An dem reinsten Frühlingsmorgen
3b	Van Heusen, Here's That Rainy Day
4a	Mozart, Klavierkonzert A-Dur, KV 488, dritter Satz, T. 262
4b	Mancini, The Days of Wine and Roses

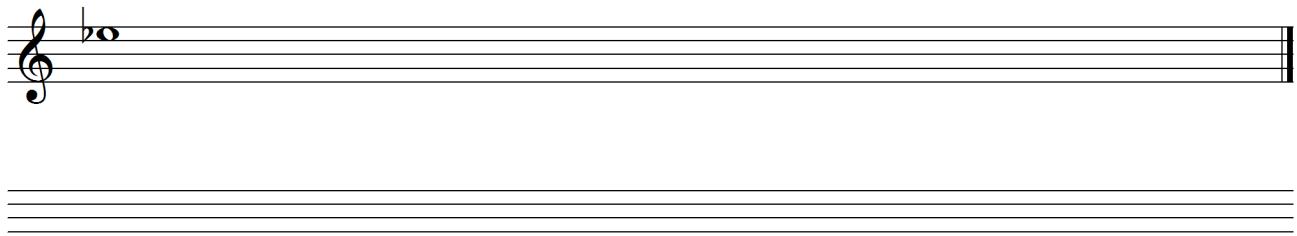
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2013  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig

Musical score for three voices in 3/4 time. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of two measures. In the first measure, the top voice has a eighth note, the middle voice has a quarter note, and the bass voice has a half note. In the second measure, the top voice has a quarter note, the middle voice has a quarter note with a sharp sign, and the bass voice has a quarter note.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices in 3/4 time. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of five measures. Each measure contains a single note: a half note in the first measure, a quarter note in the second measure, a quarter note in the third measure, a quarter note in the fourth measure, and a half note in the fifth measure. All notes are in the treble clef staff.

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

A musical staff in G clef, common time, with a basso continuo bass line. The bass line consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Below the staff are harmonic numerals: 6, 6, 7, 6, 6, 5, 4, 3.

A musical staff in G clef, common time, with a basso continuo bass line. The bass line consists of eighth notes and sixteenth notes. Below the staff are harmonic numerals: 6, ♮, 6, 7, 6, 6, 7.

2. Ergänzen Sie den gegebenen Melodieanfang auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

A musical staff in G clef, 3/4 time, showing the beginning of a melodic line. The melody starts with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pair, then a eighth-note pair followed by a quarter note.

---

---

---

---

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der gegebenen Volksliedmelodie:

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It consists of two measures of music. Measure 1 starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth-note pair. Measure 2 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pair.

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It consists of four measures of music. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pair. Measures 2 and 3 each start with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pair. Measure 4 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pair.

A musical staff in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. It consists of five measures of music. Measures 1 through 4 each start with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pair. Measure 5 starts with a dotted half note followed by an eighth-note pair.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie. Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A walking bass line in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The harmonic progression is indicated above the staff: E<sup>bΔ</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, F<sup>-7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>. The bass line consists of eighth notes, with the third note of each measure being lower than the second note.

A walking bass line in G clef, 2/4 time, and B-flat key signature. The harmonic progression is indicated above the staff: F<sup>-7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>, 1. G<sup>-7</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, F<sup>-7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>, 2. E<sup>bΔ</sup>. The bass line consists of eighth notes, with the third note of each measure being lower than the second note.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff in G major (3/4 time). The top staff shows the soprano line with notes and rests. The bottom staff shows the bass line with notes and rests. Below the staff are harmonic analyses:

T	D <sup>7</sup>	T	D	T	Tp	S <sup>6</sup>	D <sup>6</sup> <sub>4</sub>	D <sup>5</sup> <sub>3</sub>
I	V <sup>7</sup>	I	V	I	VI	II <sup>6</sup>	I <sup>6</sup> <sub>4</sub>	V

Musical staff in G major (3/4 time). The top staff shows the soprano line with notes and rests. The bottom staff shows the bass line with notes and rests. Below the staff are harmonic analyses:

D-Dur: Sp	D <sup>7</sup>	T	D <sup>7</sup>	T
D-Dur: II	V <sup>7</sup>	I	V <sup>7</sup>	I

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff in G major (4/4 time). The top staff shows the soprano line with notes and rests. The bottom staff shows the bass line with notes and rests. Above the staff are harmonic analyses:

G <sup>Δ</sup>	B <sup>b-7</sup>	E <sup>b7</sup>	A <sup>-7</sup>	B <sup>7</sup>	E <sup>-7</sup>	E <sup>-7/D</sup>	A <sup>7/C<sup>#</sup></sup>	C <sup>-6</sup>	B <sup>-7b5</sup>	E <sup>7</sup>
----------------	------------------	-----------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	-------------------	------------------------------	-----------------	-------------------	----------------

Musical staff in G major (4/4 time). The top staff shows the soprano line with notes and rests. The bottom staff shows the bass line with notes and rests. Above the staff are harmonic analyses:

A <sup>-7</sup>	F <sup>7</sup>	B <sup>-7</sup>	B <sup>b-7</sup>	[1] A <sup>-7</sup>	D <sup>7</sup>	B <sup>-7</sup>	E <sup>7</sup>	A <sup>-7</sup>	D <sup>7</sup>	G <sup>6</sup>
-----------------	----------------	-----------------	------------------	---------------------	----------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------	----------------	----------------

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Haydn, Symphonie g-Moll, Hob.I:83, erster Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and consists of two measures. The middle staff is in E major (one sharp) and also consists of two measures. The bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and consists of two measures. The notation includes various note heads, stems, and rests, typical of early classical music notation.

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, Suite op. 29, vierter Satz)

A single staff of musical notation in G major (two sharps). It features a continuous melody line with eighth-note patterns and rests, characteristic of Schönberg's atonal style.

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 30, Hob. V:C5, dritter Satz):

Three staves of musical notation in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The top staff is in G major (two sharps), the middle staff is in E major (one sharp), and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). The notation shows three distinct voices or parts playing simultaneously, with various note heads, stems, and rests.

4. Vierstimmig

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	61
2	22
3	41
4	25
Summe	149

Zensur	von	bis
1	145	149
1,3	140	144
1,7	135	139
2	130	134
2,3	125	129
2,7	120	124
3	115	119
3,3	110	114
3,7	105	109
4	100	104
5	75	99
6	0	74

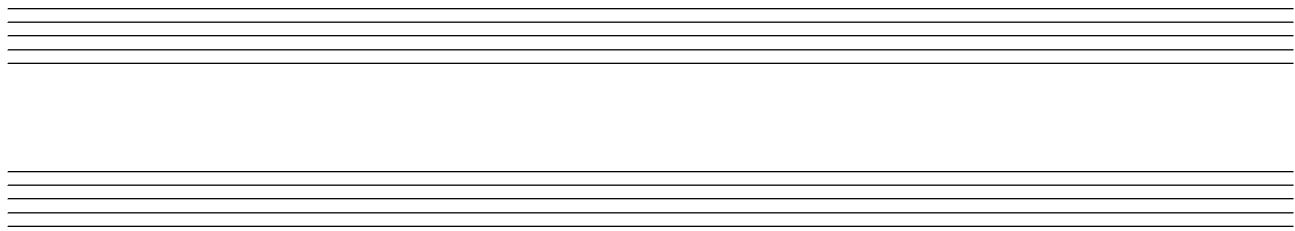
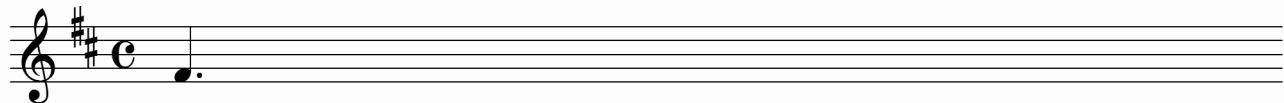
Die Vorlagen der Tonsatzklausur

1	Händel, Wassermusik, Suite Nr. 1, HWV 348, Nr. 8, Bourrée
2	Mozart, Sechs Menuette, KV 461, Nr. 3, Trio
3a	Ein Jäger aus Kurpfalz
3b	Robin, Rainger, June in January
4a	Haydn, Symphonie Hob. I:75, zweiter Satz
4b	Van Heusen, DeLange, Darn That Dream

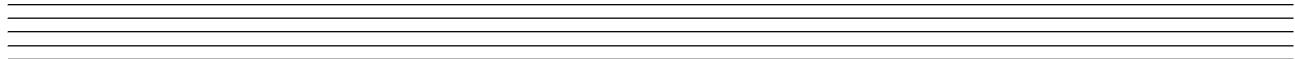
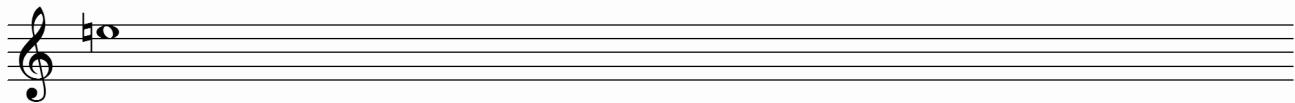
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2012  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz. Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig

Musical score for three voices in common time (indicated by '3' over '4'). The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music consists of two measures. In the first measure, the top voice has a quarter note, the middle voice has a quarter note, and the bottom voice has a quarter note. In the second measure, the top voice has a quarter note, the middle voice has a quarter note, and the bottom voice has a quarter note.

Continuation of the musical score for three voices. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music consists of four measures. In each measure, the top voice has a quarter note, the middle voice has a quarter note, and the bottom voice has a quarter note.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices in common time (indicated by '3' over '4'). The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one flat. The music consists of five measures. In each measure, all four voices (top, middle, and two basses) play a quarter note simultaneously.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2012  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

A musical staff in G major (two sharps) and common time (indicated by '3'). The basso continuo part is shown with a bass clef and two sharps. The harmonic numerals below the staff indicate the progression: 6, -, 6, 6, 5, 3.

A musical staff in G major (two sharps) and common time (indicated by '3'). The basso continuo part is shown with a bass clef and two sharps. The harmonic numerals below the staff indicate the progression: 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 7.

2. Ergänzen Sie den gegebenen Melodieanfang auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

A musical staff in G major (two sharps) and common time (indicated by '2'). The melodic line begins with a quarter note followed by a eighth-note pattern: eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note, eighth note, sixteenth note.

---

---

---

---

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der gegebenen Volksliedmelodie:

A musical staff in common time (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five measures of music. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with some bass notes indicated by a bass clef in the first measure.

A musical staff in common time (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five measures of music. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with some bass notes indicated by a bass clef in the first measure.

A musical staff in common time (C) with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of five measures of music. The melody is primarily in the treble clef, with some bass notes indicated by a bass clef in the first measure.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie. Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A walking bass line in common time (4/4) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are provided: B<sup>bΔ</sup>, B<sup>bo</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, C<sup>7b5</sup>, F<sup>7b9</sup>, B<sup>bΔ</sup>, B<sup>b-</sup>.

A walking bass line in common time (4/4) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are provided: C<sup>7b5</sup>, F<sup>7b9</sup>, B<sup>bΔ</sup>, B<sup>b-</sup>.

A walking bass line in common time (4/4) with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bass line consists of eighth-note patterns. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are provided: F<sup>7b5</sup>, F<sup>7b9</sup>, B<sup>b6</sup>, D<sup>b 6</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, B<sup>Δ</sup>, B<sup>b6</sup>.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

D       $\overset{3}{T}$      $\overset{1}{T}$      $\overset{3}{D}$       T      Tp       $S^6$        $D^6_4$      $D^5_3$   
 V       $I^6$     I       $V^6$       I      VI       $II^6$        $I^4$     V

G-Dur:  $D^8$     7  
 56    4  
 G-Dur:  $V^4$     3       $\overset{3}{T}$      $S$        $D^6_4$      $D^7_3$       T  
                   I6    IV       $I^6$      $V^7$       I

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

$E^{b\Delta}$     G-7    F-7    3    B $^{b7}$     E $^{b6}$     3    C7    F-7    B $^{b7}$   
 3

G-7    C7    F-7    D $^{b9\#11}$     G-7    C $^{+7}$     F-7    B $^{b7}$     E $^{b\Delta}$

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Verdi, Un Ballo in maschera, Preludio, Zf. 2). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff shows a melodic line in the soprano range with various note heads and stems. The bottom staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords. The music is in common time and has a key signature of one sharp.

2. Einstimmig (Berg, Lyrische Suite, 2. Satz, 1. VI.)

A single melodic line is shown on a single staff in common time with a key signature of one sharp. The line consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

3. Dreistimmig (Händel, Wassermusik, Suite Nr. 3, HWV 350, Nr. 19):

The musical score consists of three staves. The top staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The middle staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The bottom staff is a basso continuo part with bass notes and accompanying chords. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp.

4. Vierstimmig

The musical score consists of four staves. The top staff shows a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff provides harmonic support with sustained notes. The third staff is a basso continuo part with bass notes and accompanying chords. The bottom staff is another basso continuo part with bass notes and accompanying chords. The music is in common time with a key signature of one sharp.

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	55
2	22
3	46
4	25
Summe	148

Zensur	von	bis
1	144	148
1,3	139	143
1,7	134	138
2	129	133
2,3	124	128
2,7	119	123
3	114	118
3,3	109	113
3,7	104	108
4	99	103
5	74	98
6	0	73

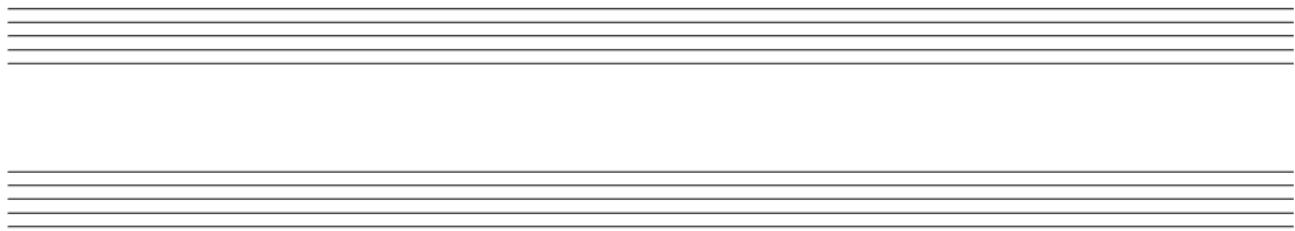
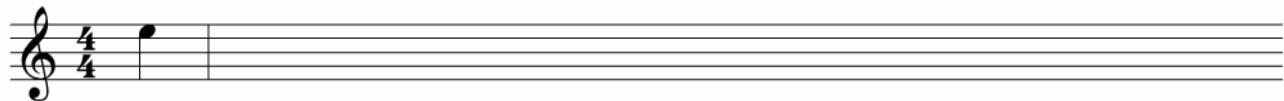
Die Vorlagen der Tonsatzklausur

1	Bach-Schemelli, Nr. 5, "Beschränkt, ihr Weisen dieser Welt"
2	Mozart, Streichquartett KV 170, erster Satz
3a	Es waren zwei Königskinder
3b	Schwartz, Dancing In The Dark
4a	Mozart, Klaviertrio KV 564, zweiter Satz
4b	Loesser, Carmichael, Two Sleepy People

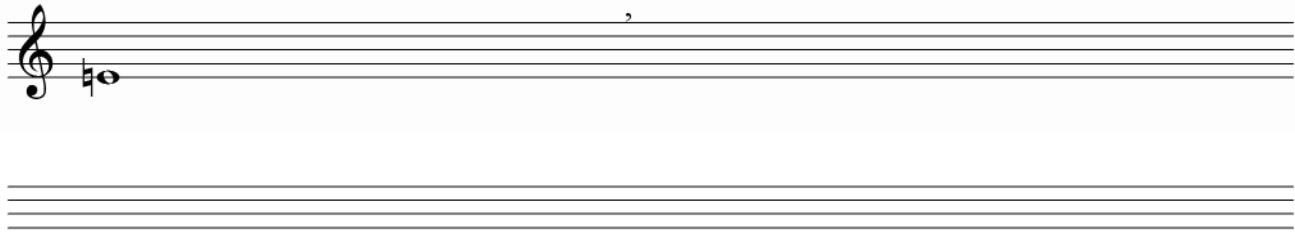
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Wintersemester 2011/12  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Brahms, Doppelkonzert, erster Satz, T. 153). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig (Berg, Der Wein, T. 202)



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Heiligesmesse, Hob. XXII:10, Credo , T. 77):

Musical score for three voices (Soprano, Alto, Bass) in 3/4 time, key signature of three flats. The Soprano part has a sustained note followed by eighth notes. The Alto part has eighth notes. The Bass part has quarter notes.

Continuation of the musical score for three voices. The Soprano part has eighth notes. The Alto part has eighth notes. The Bass part has eighth notes.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) in common time, key signature of one flat. All voices play quarter notes.

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Bach, Weihnachtsoratorium, Nr. 13, "Und der Engel sprach zu ihnen") zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

A musical staff for basso continuo. The top line is treble clef, G clef, and the bottom line is bass clef. The key signature is one sharp. The staff consists of six measures. Below each measure are Roman numerals indicating harmonic progressions: 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, and 6. The bass line starts with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note, a half note, another half note, a quarter note, and a final half note.

A musical staff for basso continuo, identical to the one above but with harmonic progressions written below each measure. The Roman numerals are: 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, and 6. The bass line starts with a dotted half note, followed by a quarter note, a half note, another half note, a quarter note, and a final half note.

2. Ergänzen Sie den gegebenen Melodieanfang (Haydn, Klaviertrio Hob. XV:19, dritter Satz) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

A musical staff showing the beginning of a melodic line in G minor, 6/8 time. The melody starts with a quarter note, followed by an eighth note, a sixteenth note, a sixteenth note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, a sixteenth note, and a sixteenth note. The staff continues with five empty lines for continuation.

---

---

---

---

---

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der gegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Es wollt ein Jägerlein jagen“):

Musical staff for the first part of a folk song melody in G minor, 6/8 time. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff for the second part of a folk song melody in G minor, 6/8 time. The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

Musical staff for the third part of a folk song melody in G minor, 6/8 time. The melody concludes with eighth and sixteenth notes.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie (Gross, Tenderly). Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

Walking bass line in G minor, 4/4 time. The harmonic labels above the notes are: B<sup>b7 sus</sup>, E<sup>bΔ</sup>, A<sup>b 9(#11)</sup>, E<sup>b -9</sup>, A<sup>b 13</sup>, F<sup>-9</sup>.

Walking bass line in G minor, 4/4 time. The harmonic labels above the notes are: D<sup>b 9(#11)</sup>, E<sup>bΔ</sup>, G<sup>-7</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, F<sup>-7(b5)</sup>, B<sup>b 13</sup>, B<sup>0</sup>, C<sup>-7</sup>.

Walking bass line in G minor, 4/4 time. The harmonic labels above the notes are: F<sup>13</sup>, F<sup>#0</sup>, G<sup>-7</sup>, C<sup>+7</sup>, F<sup>-9</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>, E<sup>b6</sup>.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme (Beethoven, Violinkonzert, dritter Satz) drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktions-symbole angegeben sind.

A musical score for piano, featuring two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains measures 1 through 10. Measure 1 starts with a dotted half note. Measures 2 and 3 show eighth-note patterns: measure 2 has a note followed by a sixteenth-note pair, and measure 3 has a sixteenth note followed by a note. Measures 4 through 10 continue with various eighth-note patterns. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and has a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains measures 1 through 10, consisting entirely of eighth-note rests.

T	T	D <sub>3</sub> T	TpS <sup>6</sup>
I	I	V <sup>6</sup> I	VI II <sup>6</sup>
			V I V

T	T	$\frac{D}{3}$	T	TpS <sup>6</sup>	Sp	D	T
I	I	V <sup>6</sup>	I	VI	II	V <sup>6</sup>	I

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der gegebenen Oberstimme (DeLange, Do You Know What It Means to Miss New Orleans) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a woodwind instrument. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (indicated by a '4' below the clef), and common time. It features a series of eighth-note patterns across six measures, with harmonic changes indicated above the staff: C⁶, G⁺⁷, CΔ, A⁻⁷, E⁻⁷, A⁻⁷, and D⁹. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (indicated by a '4' below the clef), and common time. It provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes corresponding to the chords above.

A musical score for guitar with two staves. The top staff uses a treble clef and shows a sequence of chords: F<sup>6</sup>, F#<sup>0</sup>, C/G, A<sup>+7</sup>, A<sup>7</sup>, D-<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>+7</sup>, and C<sup>6</sup>. The bottom staff uses a bass clef and is mostly blank, with only the first measure showing a note.

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Brahms, Doppelkonzert, erster Satz, T. 153). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

2. Einstimmig (Berg, Der Wein, T. 202)

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Heiligmesse, Hob. XXII:10, Credo , T. 77):

4. Vierstimmig

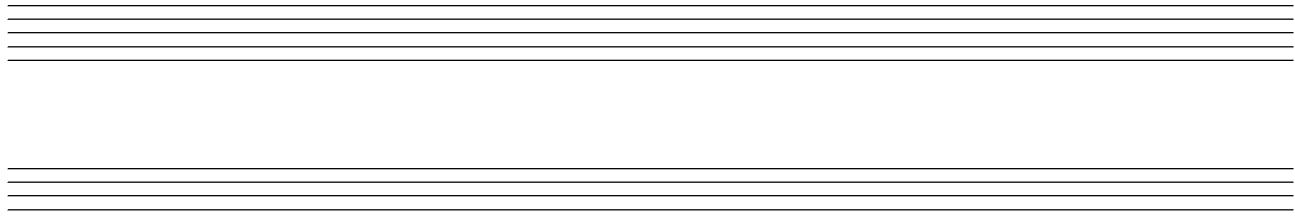
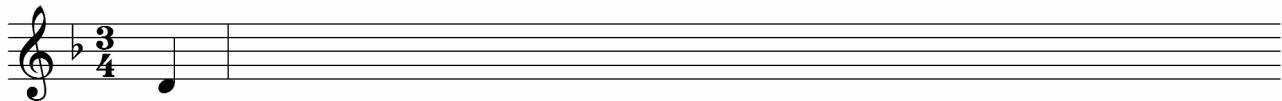
Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	59
2	22
3	50
4	25
Summe	156

Zensur	von	bis
1	152	156
1,3	147	151
1,7	142	146
2	136	141
2,3	131	135
2,7	126	130
3	120	125
3,3	115	119
3,7	110	114
4	104	109
5	78	103
6	0	66

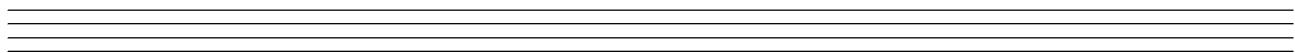
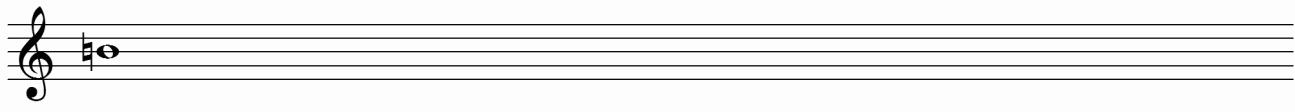
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2011  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Schumann, 1. Symphonie, dritter Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, 3. Streichquartett, 2. Satz, T. 11, 1. Violine)



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 19, Hob. V:20, 2. Satz):

Musical score for three voices in common time (indicated by  $\frac{3}{4}$ ). The top voice (treble clef) has a dotted quarter note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note. The middle voice (bass clef) has a quarter note. The bottom voice (bass clef) has a quarter note. The music continues with a dotted quarter note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note.

Continuation of the musical score for three voices. The top voice has a dotted quarter note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note. The middle voice has a quarter note. The bottom voice has a quarter note. The music continues with a dotted quarter note followed by a eighth note, a sixteenth note, and a eighth note.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices in common time (indicated by  $\frac{3}{4}$ ). The top voice (treble clef) has a quarter note. The second voice (alto clef) has a quarter note. The third voice (bass clef) has a quarter note. The bottom voice (bass clef) has a quarter note. This pattern repeats five times.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2011  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Händel, Sonate op. 1, Nr. 5, 4. Satz, Borée) zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

6                    6                    6                    6  
                      5

6    6#    #      6      6    7      6      #

2. Ergänzen Sie den vorgegebenen Melodieanfang (Haydn, Klaviertrio Hob. XV:10, 1. Satz) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der vorgegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Ade zur guten Nacht“):

Musical staff for the first measure of 'Ade zur guten Nacht'. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The time signature is 2/4. The melody starts with a single note followed by a eighth-note pair.

Musical staff for the second measure of 'Ade zur guten Nacht'. The melody continues with eighth-note pairs and a quarter note.

Musical staff for the third measure of 'Ade zur guten Nacht'. The melody consists of eighth-note pairs and a quarter note.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie (Herzog, God Bless' the Child). Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff for the bass line. The harmonic progression is indicated above the staff: E<sup>b</sup>Δ, E<sup>b</sup>7, A<sup>b</sup>6. The bass line consists of eighth-note pairs.

Musical staff for the bass line. The harmonic progression is indicated above the staff: B<sup>b</sup>-7, E<sup>b</sup>7, A<sup>b</sup>Δ. The bass line consists of eighth-note pairs.

Musical staff for the bass line. The harmonic progression is indicated above the staff: G-7, C7b9, F-7, B<sup>b</sup>7, E<sup>b</sup>6. The bass line consists of eighth-note pairs.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Haydn, Symphonie B-Dur, Hob. I:77, 4. Satz) drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

2/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

Measure 1: T (I), D<sup>7</sup> (V<sup>7</sup>)

Measure 2: T (I), S (IV), S<sup>6</sup> (II<sup>6</sup>), D<sup>6</sup> (I<sup>4</sup>), D<sup>5</sup> (V)

2/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

Measure 1: D<sup>7</sup> (V<sup>7</sup>)

Measure 2: T (I), Tp (VI), S<sup>6</sup> (II<sup>6</sup>), D (V), T<sup>9</sup><sub>4</sub><sup>8</sup> (I<sup>4</sup><sub>9</sub><sup>8</sup>)

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Rodgers, It's Easy to Remember) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

2/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

Measure 1: F<sup>-7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>

Measure 2: E<sup>bΔ</sup>, C<sup>7b9</sup>

2/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

Measure 1: A<sup>bo</sup>, A<sup>bΔ</sup>

Measure 2: D<sup>b7</sup>

Measure 3: C<sup>-7b5</sup>, F<sup>7</sup>, F<sup>-7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>

Measure 4: G<sup>-7</sup> (1.), C<sup>7b9</sup> (2.)

Measure 5: E<sup>b6</sup>

## Lösungen

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Schumann, 1. Symphonie, dritter Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef and 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. The music consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns, primarily in the treble clef staff.

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, 3. Streichquartett, 2. Satz, T. 11, 1. Violine)

The image shows a single melodic line for the violin (1st movement). The notation is in treble clef and 2/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes.

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 19, Hob. V:20, 2. Satz):

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in treble clef and 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The middle staff is in bass clef and 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The bottom staff is also in bass clef and 3/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and includes a section where the bass staff has a sixteenth-note pattern.

4. Vierstimmig

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	43
2	22
3	43
4	25
Summe	133

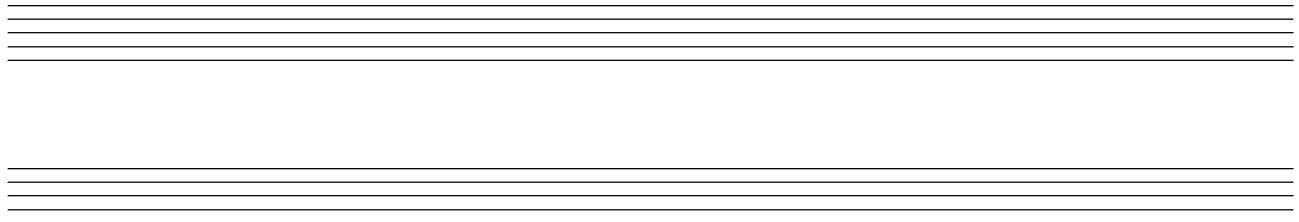
1	131	133
1,3	126	130
1,7	121	125
2	117	120
2,3	112	116
2,7	107	111
3	103	106
3,3	98	102
3,7	93	97
4	89	92
5	67	88
6	0	66

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Wintersemester 2010/11  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

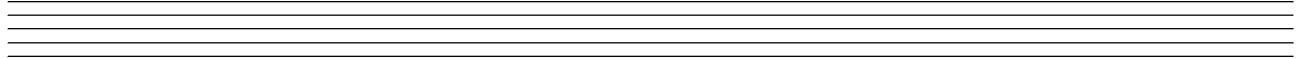
1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Mahler, 2. Symphonie, 1. Satz, T. 48). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. It features a treble clef at the top left, a key signature of four sharps (indicated by four sharp symbols), and a common time signature (indicated by a '4' with a vertical line through it). A single note is positioned on the first line of the staff.



2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, Variationen für Orchester, op. 31)

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. It features a treble clef at the top left, a key signature of one flat (indicated by a single flat symbol), and a common time signature (indicated by a '4' with a vertical line through it). A single note is positioned on the second line of the staff.



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Corelli, Triosonate op. 2, Nr. 2, 2. Satz):

Musical score for three voices in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of six measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has a quarter note rest followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 2: Treble staff has a dotted half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a dotted half note. Measure 3: Treble staff has a quarter note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 5: Treble staff has a quarter note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 6: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note.

Continuation of the musical score for three voices. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of five measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The music consists of five measures. Measure 1: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 2: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 3: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 4: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note. Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note followed by a eighth note. Bass staff has a quarter note.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Wintersemester 2010/11  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Bach, Kantate BWV 67, "Mein Jesus ist erstanden") zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and the bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats). Both staves show sixteenth-note patterns. Below each note in the basso continuo part are numbers indicating harmonic progressions. The first staff has numbers 5, 6, 7, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7. The second staff has numbers 3, 4, 3, 4, 2, 5, 5, 2, 7, 5, 5, 7.

2. Ergänzen Sie den vorgegebenen Melodieanfang (Mozart, Symphonie KV 45, 3. Satz) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

The musical score shows the beginning of a melody in G major (three sharps) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The melody starts with eighth-note patterns and includes slurs and grace notes. The score is followed by four blank staves for continuation.

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der vorgegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Was macht der Fuhrmann“):

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two measures of music. The melody starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note.

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two measures of music. The melody starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note.

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two measures of music. The melody starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie (Silver, Peace). Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two measures of music. The bass line starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note.

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two measures of music. The bass line starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note.

A musical staff in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of two measures of music. The bass line starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note. The second measure starts with a quarter note followed by an eighth note, then a quarter note followed by an eighth note.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Mozart, Zauberflöte, Nr. 5, "Drei Knäbchen") drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff for the soprano part of 'Drei Knäbchen' in C minor. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The key signature is one flat (C minor). The melody starts with eighth-note pairs and continues with eighth-note pairs followed by sixteenth-note patterns.

T      D<sub>3</sub>      Tp      Tg<sub>3</sub>      S      T<sub>3</sub>      D<sup>7</sup><sub>5</sub><sub>4</sub> T      D  
I      V<sup>6</sup>      VI      III<sup>6</sup>      IV      I<sup>6</sup>      V<sup>3</sup>      I      V

Musical staff for the soprano part of 'How High The Moon' in G major. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The melody features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns.

D      T<sub>5</sub><sub>6</sub>      D<sup>7</sup>      Tp      S      T<sub>3</sub>      S      D<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub>      T  
V      I<sup>4</sup>      V<sup>7</sup>      VI      IV      I<sup>6</sup>      IV      V<sup>4</sup><sub>3</sub>      I

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Lewis, How High The Moon) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff for the soprano part of 'How High The Moon' in G major. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The melody features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The harmonic progression is indicated above the staff: G<sup>Δ</sup>, G<sup>-7</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, F<sup>Δ</sup>, F<sup>-7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>.

Musical staff for the soprano part of 'How High The Moon' in G major. The staff consists of two systems of four measures each. The key signature is one sharp (G major). The melody features eighth-note pairs and sixteenth-note patterns. The harmonic progression is indicated above the staff: E<sup>bΔ</sup>, A<sup>-7b5</sup>, D<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>Δ</sup>, A<sup>-7</sup>, D<sup>7</sup>, B<sup>-7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>, A<sup>-7</sup>, D<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>6</sup>.

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Mahler, 2. Symphonie, 1. Satz, T. 48). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, Variationen für Orchester, op. 31)

3. Dreistimmig (Corelli, Triosonate op. 2, Nr. 2, 2. Satz):

4. Vierstimmig

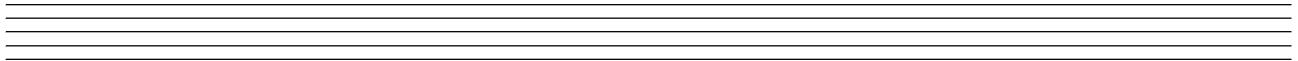
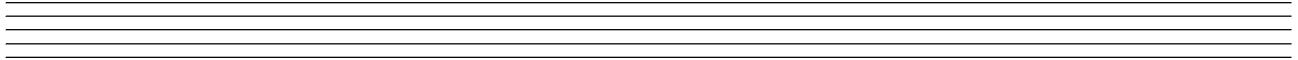
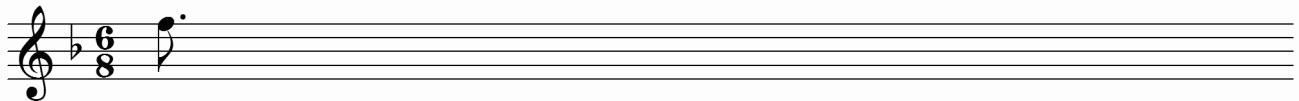
Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	57
2	22
3	37
4	25
Summe	141

Zensur	von	bis
1	136	141
1,3	132	135
1,7	128	131
2	122	127
2,3	118	121
2,7	114	117
3	108	113
3,3	104	107
3,7	100	103
4	94	99
5	71	93
6	0	70

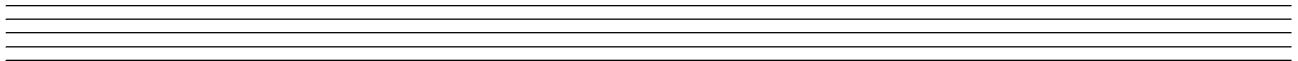
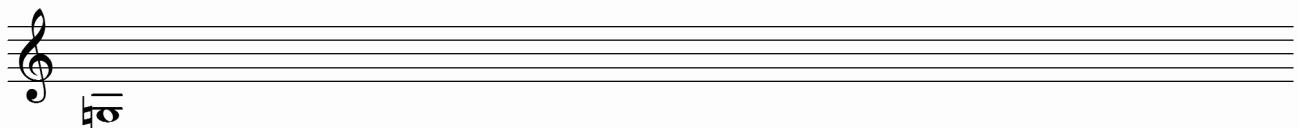
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2010  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Bach, Konzert für drei Klaviere, d-Moll, BWV 1063, 2. Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig (Schostakowitsch, 15. Symphonie, 3. Satz, Ziffer 83)



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 11, Hob. V:12, 3. Satz):

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats), and 3/4 time. It starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Both staves continue with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

4. Vierstimmig

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef, G major (one sharp), and 3/4 time. It starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff is in bass clef, C major (no sharps or flats), and 3/4 time. It starts with a half note followed by a quarter note. Both staves continue with a series of eighth notes and sixteenth notes.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2010  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Mozart, Messe KV 140, Credo, T. 3-8) zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

The score consists of two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major (C-clef) and the bottom staff is in G major (F-clef). Both staves have a key signature of one sharp. The basso continuo part is indicated by a bass clef and a 'c' (continuo) below it. The music consists of eighth-note patterns with various basso continuo figures (e.g., 6, 7, 9-8, 6, 6, 6, 5, 6, 5, 4, 3) written below the notes. The second staff continues the pattern starting with a basso continuo figure of 6.

2. Ergänzen Sie den vorgegebenen Melodieanfang (Mozart, Symphonie KV 200, 3. Satz) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

The score shows the beginning of a melody in 3/4 time, G major, with a treble clef. The melody starts with a dotted half note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: (dot), (dot), (dot), (dot), (dot), (dot), (dot), (dot). There is a dynamic marking 'tr' above the eighth note of the second measure.

---

---

---

---

---

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der vorgegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Kein Feuer, keine Kohle“):

Musical staff for the first part of the melody 'Kein Feuer, keine Kohle'. The key signature is one flat, indicating E-flat major. The time signature is common time (4/4). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical staff for the second part of the melody 'Kein Feuer, keine Kohle'. The key signature is one flat, indicating E-flat major. The time signature is common time (4/4). The melody continues with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

Musical staff for the third part of the melody 'Kein Feuer, keine Kohle'. The key signature is one flat, indicating E-flat major. The time signature is common time (4/4). The melody concludes with eighth and sixteenth note patterns.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie (Kern, A Fine Romance). Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

Walking bass line for the first section of 'A Fine Romance'. The harmonic progression is indicated by chord symbols above the staff: C⁶, C⁹, D⁶, D⁹, and E⁷. The bass line consists of eighth notes, providing harmonic support to the melody.

Walking bass line for the second section of 'A Fine Romance'. The harmonic progression is indicated by chord symbols above the staff: A⁷, D⁷, G⁷, C⁶, and C⁷. The bass line features eighth-note patterns, with a three-measure bracket underlined by a brace indicating a repeating pattern.

Walking bass line for the third section of 'A Fine Romance'. The harmonic progression is indicated by chord symbols above the staff: FΔ, A⁷/E, D⁷, D⁹, E⁷, E⁹, D⁶, G⁷, and C⁶. The bass line includes eighth-note patterns and a sustained note, with a three-measure bracket underlined by a brace indicating a repeating pattern.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Mozart, Zauberflöte, Nr. 20, „Ein Mädchen oder Weibchen“) drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff for the soprano part (Oberstimme) in 2/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the staff, harmonic functions are indicated: T (Tonic), D (Dominant), T (Tonic), D (Dominant), T (Tonic), D (Dominant).

T      D      T       $D^7_{3^6}$       T      D  
I      V      I       $V^5$       I      V

Musical staff for the soprano part (Oberstimme) in 2/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the staff, harmonic functions are indicated: D<sup>7</sup>, D<sub>7</sub>, T<sub>3</sub>, S<sup>6</sup><sub>5</sub>, D<sup>8</sup>, V<sup>7</sup>, T.

$D^7$        $D_7$        $T_{3^6}$        $S^6_5$        $D^8$        $V$        $V^7$       T

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Meyer, For Heaven's Sake) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff for the soprano part (Oberstimme) in 4/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the staff, harmonic functions are indicated: G°, C<sup>7b9</sup>, FΔ, D<sup>7b9</sup>, G°, C<sup>7b9</sup>.

G°      C<sup>7b9</sup>      FΔ      D<sup>7b9</sup>      G°      C<sup>7b9</sup>

Musical staff for the soprano part (Oberstimme) in 4/4 time, key signature of B-flat major (two flats). The melody consists of eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the staff, harmonic functions are indicated: FΔ, F<sup>7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>, A-<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>b9</sup>, G-<sup>7</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, F<sup>6</sup>.

FΔ      F<sup>7</sup>      B<sup>b7</sup>      A-<sup>7</sup>      A<sup>b9</sup>      G-<sup>7</sup>      C<sup>7</sup>      F<sup>6</sup>

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Bach, Konzert für drei Klaviere, d-Moll, BWV 1063, 2. Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G clef, common time, and the bottom staff is in F clef. Both staves have a key signature of one sharp. The notation consists of eighth-note patterns and rests, typical of a piano concerto's upper voice.

2. Einstimmig (Schostakowitsch, 15. Symphonie, 3. Satz, Ziffer 83)

A single melodic line on a single staff, starting with a half note. The key signature changes from one flat to one sharp across the line, indicating a melodic line that spans different harmonic contexts.

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 11, Hob. V:12, 3. Satz):

Three staves of musical notation in common time. The top staff has a G clef, the middle staff has an F clef, and the bottom staff has a C clef. The key signature is one sharp throughout. The notation shows three distinct voices interacting.

4. Vierstimmig

Four staves of musical notation in common time. The top staff has a G clef, the second staff has an F clef, the third staff has a C clef, and the bottom staff has an F clef. The key signature is one sharp throughout. The notation shows four distinct voices.

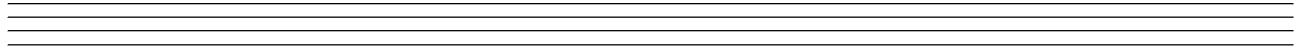
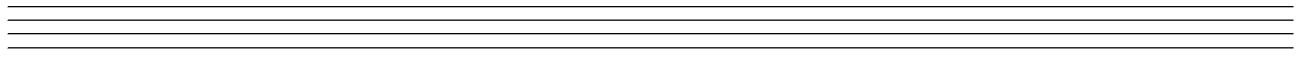
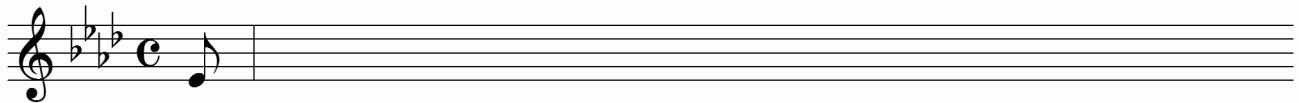
Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	68
2	22
3	39
4	25
Summe	154

Zensur	von	bis
1	151	154
1,3	145	150
1,7	139	144
2	135	138
2,3	129	134
2,7	123	128
3	119	122
3,3	113	118
3,7	107	112
4	103	106
5	77	102
6	0	76

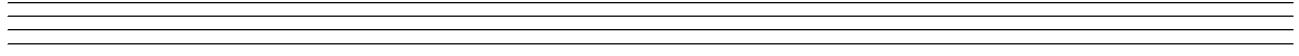
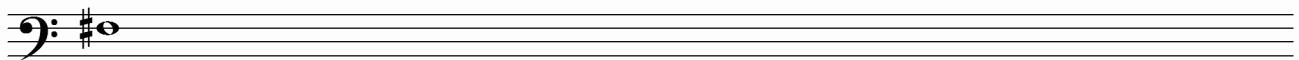
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Wintersemester 2009/10  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Wagner, Lohengrin, 1. Akt, Arie der Elsa, „mit züchtigem Gebahren...“). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig (Eisler, Streichquartett, erster Satz, Anfang)



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 8, Hob. V:8, Trio):

Musical score for three voices in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The top staff (treble clef) has two measures: the first measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, and the second measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff (bass clef) has two measures: the first measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, and the second measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note.

Continuation of the musical score for three voices. The top staff (treble clef) has two measures: the first measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, and the second measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom staff (bass clef) has two measures: the first measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note, and the second measure shows a dotted half note followed by a quarter note.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The top staff (treble clef) has five measures, each containing a single dotted half note. The bottom staff (bass clef) has five measures, each containing a single dotted half note.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Wintersemester 2009/10  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Bach, Kantate BWV 168, „Capital und Interessen“) zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and common time (3/8). The bottom staff is in G major (two sharps) and common time (3/8). The basso continuo part consists of eighth-note patterns with various bass numbers below them. The first measure has a bass number '6'. The second measure has a bass number '6'. The third measure has a bass number '6' above a '5'. The fourth measure has a bass number '6'. The fifth measure has a bass number '4' above a '3'.

2. Ergänzen Sie den vorgegebenen Melodieanfang (Mozart, Serenade KV 286, 3. Satz) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

The score consists of five staves. The first staff shows the beginning of a melody in G major (one sharp) and common time (3/4). The melody starts with a series of eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. The subsequent staves are blank for continuation.

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der vorgegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Es kann ja nicht immer so bleiben“):

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The staff consists of five lines and four spaces. A bass clef and a '6' over a '4' are positioned below the staff.

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The staff consists of five lines and four spaces.

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The staff consists of five lines and four spaces.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie (Fischer, When Sunny gets Blue). Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The staff consists of five lines and four spaces. The bass line starts with a note, followed by three eighth notes. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are written: G<sup>7</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>, E<sup>b7</sup>, F<sup>Δ</sup>, G<sup>7</sup>, A<sup>-7</sup>, and D<sup>7</sup>. The third measure has a '3' above it, indicating a three-measure harmonic progression.

A musical staff in G major (indicated by a treble clef and a sharp sign) and common time (indicated by a '4'). The staff consists of five lines and four spaces. The bass line starts with eighth notes, followed by sixteenth-note patterns. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are written: B<sup>-7b5</sup>, B<sup>b7</sup>, E<sup>b7</sup>, A<sup>-7</sup>, A<sup>b-7</sup>, D<sup>b7</sup>, G<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>b7</sup>, and F<sup>Δ</sup>. The first measure has a '3' above it, indicating a three-measure harmonic progression.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Mozart, Così fan tutte, Finale, „E nel tuo, nel mio bicchiero“) drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

3/4 time signature, key signature: B-flat major (two flats). The soprano line consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, the harmonic progression is indicated:

T D<sup>7</sup> T <sub>3</sub>  
I V<sup>7</sup> I <sup>6</sup>

D T S<sup>6</sup> D<sup>6</sup><sub>3</sub>  
V<sup>2</sup> I<sup>6</sup> II<sup>6</sup> I<sup>4</sup> V<sup>7</sup>

3/4 time signature, key signature: B-flat major (two flats). The soprano line consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, the harmonic progression is indicated:

D<sub>7</sub> T S<sup>6</sup> D<sup>6</sup><sub>3</sub>  
V<sup>2</sup> I<sup>6</sup> II<sup>6</sup> I<sup>4</sup> V<sup>7</sup>

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Wood, My One and Only Love) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

4/4 time signature, key signature: C major (no sharps or flats). The soprano line consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, the harmonic progression is indicated:

C<sup>Δ</sup> C/B A-<sup>7</sup> A/G D<sup>7</sup>/F# G<sup>7</sup>/F C/E F<sup>Δ</sup> G<sup>7</sup> E-<sup>7</sup> A<sup>7</sup>

4/4 time signature, key signature: C major (no sharps or flats). The soprano line consists of two measures of eighth-note patterns. Below the staff, the harmonic progression is indicated:

D-<sup>7</sup> B-<sup>7b5</sup> E<sup>7#9</sup> A-<sup>7</sup> D<sup>7</sup> D-<sup>7</sup> G<sup>7b9</sup> C<sup>6</sup>

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Wagner, Lohengrin, 1. Akt, Arie der Elsa, „mit züchtigem Gebahren...“). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

2. Einstimmig (Eisler, Streichquartett, erster Satz, Anfang)

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 8, Hob. V:8, Trio):

4. Vierstimmig

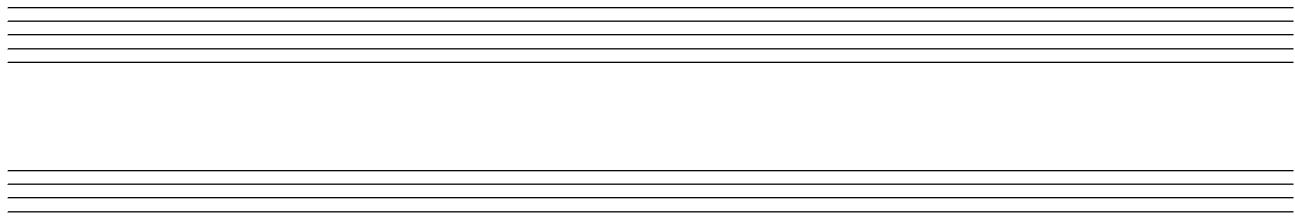
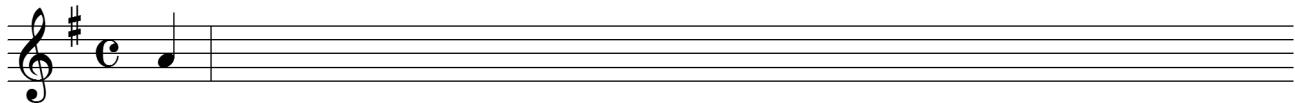
Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	44
2	22
3	44
4	25
Summe	135

Punkte	Zensur	Punkte	Zensur
132-135	1,0	104-107	3,0
127-131	1,3	99-103	3,3
122-126	1,7	94-98	3,7
118-121	2,0	90-93	4
113-117	2,3	68-89	5
108-112	2,7	0-67	6

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2009  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Brahms, 3. Symphonie, 2. Satz, T. 40). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig (Bartók, Violinkonzert, erster Satz, T. 261)

A musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. On the fourth line, there is a note with a vertical stem and a small circle at its top, representing a quarter note. Above the staff is a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a common time signature (C).

A blank musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines, intended for the student to write down the notation for the second exercise.

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 8, Hob. V:8, erster Satz):

A musical staff consisting of two five-line staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '2/4'). There are two solid black notes on the first line of each staff.

A continuation of the musical staff from the previous section. It consists of two five-line staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '2/4'). This section is empty, showing only the staff lines.

A continuation of the musical staff from the previous section. It consists of two five-line staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef and also has a key signature of one flat. Both staves are in common time (indicated by '2/4'). This section is empty, showing only the staff lines.

4. Vierstimmig

A musical staff consisting of four five-line staves. The top staff is in treble clef and has a key signature of one flat. The second staff is in bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. The third staff is in tenor clef and has a key signature of one flat. The bottom staff is in bass clef and has a key signature of one flat. All staves are in common time (indicated by '2/4'). Each staff contains a single note: the top staff has a note on the fourth line, the second staff has a note on the third line, the third staff has a note on the second line, and the bottom staff has a note on the first line.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2009  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Corelli, Triosonate op. 4, Nr. 3, Tempo di Gavotta) zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

6                    7                    5                    5                    6                    6  
4                    3                    3                    4                    2

6                    6#                    5                    3                    7                    6                    6                    6  
4                    4                    3                    2                    4#                    2                    4                    4                    2

2. Ergänzen Sie den vorgegebenen Melodieanfang (Mozart, Divertimento KV 267, Nr. 1) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

---

---

---

---

---

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der vorgegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Die Gedanken sind frei“):

A musical staff in G clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of six measures of music. Below the staff, the fraction  $\frac{3}{4}$  is written.

A musical staff in G clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of six measures of music.

A musical staff in G clef, 3/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of six measures of music.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie (Cahn, Dedicated To You). Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of four measures of music. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are placed above specific notes: B<sup>bΔ</sup>, E<sup>b7</sup>, B<sup>bΔ</sup>, and D<sup>-7</sup>. Below the staff, the fraction  $\frac{4}{4}$  is written.

A musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of eight measures of music. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are placed above specific notes: C<sup>o</sup>, F<sup>7(b9)</sup>, B<sup>bΔ</sup>, A<sup>-7</sup>, D<sup>7</sup>, G<sup>-7</sup>, C<sup>7</sup>, and C<sup>-7</sup>. Below the staff, the fraction  $\frac{4}{4}$  is written.

A musical staff in G clef, 4/4 time, with a key signature of one flat. It consists of five measures of music. Above the staff, harmonic symbols are placed above specific notes: 2. G<sup>-7</sup>, C<sup>-7</sup>, F<sup>7</sup>, and B<sup>b6</sup>. Below the staff, the fraction  $\frac{4}{4}$  is written. A bracket below the third measure indicates a three-measure measure.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Mozart, Violinsonate KV 377, 3. Satz) drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktions- symbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff in G minor (3/4 time). The soprano line consists of two measures of eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

T	D <sup>7</sup>	Tp	S <sup>6</sup> S <sup>5</sup>	D
I	V <sup>7</sup>	VI	II <sup>6</sup> II <sup>5</sup>	V

Musical staff in G minor (3/4 time). The soprano line consists of two measures of eighth notes followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

D <sup>7</sup> 3 <sup>6</sup>	T	S <sup>6</sup>	D <sup>6</sup> I <sup>6</sup>	T	
V <sup>5</sup>	I	II <sup>6</sup>	I <sup>4</sup>	V <sup>7</sup>	I

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Fragos, I hear a Rhapsody) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

Musical staff in E-flat major (4/4 time). The soprano line starts with a half note, followed by a measure of eighth notes, then a measure of eighth notes with a fermata. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

C <sup>7</sup>	F <sup>-7</sup>	B <sup>b7</sup>	E <sup>bΔ</sup> 3	D <sup>b7</sup>	C <sup>7</sup>	C <sup>7(b13)</sup> b <sup>9</sup> )
:	:	:	:	:	:	:

Musical staff in E-flat major (4/4 time). The soprano line starts with a measure of eighth notes, followed by a measure of eighth notes with a fermata, then a measure of eighth notes. Below the staff, harmonic analysis is provided:

F <sup>o</sup>	B <sup>b7</sup>	E <sup>bΔ</sup>	1. D <sup>-7</sup>	G <sup>7</sup>	2. -
:	:	:	:	:	:

## Lösungen

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Brahms, 3. Symphonie, 2. Satz, Seitenthema, T. 40). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

The musical score consists of two staves. The top staff is in G major (treble clef) and the bottom staff is in C major (bass clef). The music is in common time. The notation includes various note values (dotted half notes, dotted quarter notes, eighth notes), rests, and dynamic markings (e.g., '3' over groups of notes). The bassoon part (bottom staff) provides harmonic support with sustained notes and chords.

2. Einstimmig (Bartók, Violinkonzert, erster Satz, T. 261)

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 8, Hob. V:8 I):

4. Vierstimmig

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	66
2	22
3	53
4	25
Summe	166

Punkte	Zensur	Punkte	Zensur
162-166	1,0	128-132	3,0
156-161	1,3	122-127	3,3
150-155	1,7	116-121	3,7
145-149	2,0	111-115	4
139-144	2,3	83-110	5
133-138	2,7	0-82	6

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Wintersemester 2008/09  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Händel, Sonate op. 1, Nr. 1b, 3. Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, 3. Streichquartett III, T. 69, 1. Violine)

\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 34, Hob. V:A2, 3. Satz):

A musical staff for three voices. The top voice is in treble clef, the middle voice is in bass clef, and the bottom voice is also in bass clef. The key signature is three sharps, and the time signature is 3/4. The first measure consists of a whole note in the treble clef and a half note in the bass clef.

A continuation of the musical staff for three voices. The key signature remains three sharps, and the time signature is 3/4. The staff is empty, indicating a continuation of the melody.

A continuation of the musical staff for three voices. The key signature remains three sharps, and the time signature is 3/4. The staff is empty, indicating a continuation of the melody.

4. Vierstimmig

A musical staff for four voices. The top voice is in treble clef, the second voice is in alto clef, the third voice is in tenor clef, and the bottom voice is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp, and the time signature is 2/4. The staff shows a repeating pattern of two eighth notes per measure, starting with a sharp sign over the first note of each measure.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Wintersemester 2008/09  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Bach, Orchestersuite C-Dur, BWV 1066, Menuetto II) zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

A musical staff for basso continuo. The top line is treble clef, 3/4 time. The bottom line is bass clef, 3/4 time. The bass line consists of six notes with corresponding basso continuo markings below them: 6, 5, 7b, 6, 6, 6. The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

A musical staff for melody continuation. The top line is treble clef, 2/4 time. The bottom line is bass clef, 2/4 time. The melody starts with a dotted quarter note followed by an eighth note, then continues with six more notes. Below the staff are basso continuo markings: 6, 6, 6, 7, 5, 6, #. The staff is divided into four measures by vertical bar lines.

2. Ergänzen Sie den vorgegebenen Melodieanfang (Mozart, Divertimento KV 253, 1. Satz) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

A musical staff showing the beginning of a melody in G major, 2/4 time. It consists of five notes: a dotted quarter note, a eighth note, a sixteenth note, another sixteenth note, and a eighth note. This is followed by three blank staves for continuation.

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

a) Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der vorgegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Auf, auf, ihr Wandersleut“):

A musical staff in common time (C) and G major (indicated by a sharp sign). It consists of two measures. The first measure has a single note on the fourth line followed by a half note on the second line. The second measure starts with a eighth note on the third line, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line, eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line.

A musical staff in common time (C) and G major (indicated by a sharp sign). It consists of two measures. The first measure has a quarter note on the third line, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line, eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line. The second measure has a quarter note on the third line, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line, eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line.

A musical staff in common time (C) and G major (indicated by a sharp sign). It consists of three measures. The first measure has a quarter note on the third line, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line, eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line. The second measure has a quarter note on the third line, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line, eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line. The third measure has a quarter note on the third line, followed by a sixteenth-note pattern: eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line, eighth note on the third line, sixteenth note on the second line.

b) Schreiben Sie einen Walking Bass zu der gegebenen Melodie (Dorham, Blue Bossa). Berücksichtigen Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

A musical staff in common time (4/4) and C major (indicated by a sharp sign). It consists of four measures. The first measure shows a bass note on the third line. The second measure shows a bass note on the second line. The third measure shows a bass note on the third line. The fourth measure shows a bass note on the second line.

A musical staff in common time (4/4) and C major (indicated by a sharp sign). It consists of four measures. The first measure shows a bass note on the third line. The second measure shows a bass note on the second line. The third measure shows a bass note on the third line. The fourth measure shows a bass note on the second line.

A musical staff in common time (4/4) and C major (indicated by a sharp sign). It consists of four measures. The first measure shows a bass note on the third line. The second measure shows a bass note on the second line. The third measure shows a bass note on the third line. The fourth measure shows a bass note on the second line.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Mozart, Kleine Nachtmusik, KV 525, 3. Satz) drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

The musical score consists of two staves of music in common time (indicated by '3/4'). The top staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Below the music, harmonic analysis is provided using Roman numerals with superscripts indicating harmonic functions (e.g., I<sup>6</sup>, V<sup>6</sup>, II<sup>6</sup>, IV<sup>6</sup>, etc.). The first staff includes measures 1 through 10. The second staff includes measures 11 through 16. Measure 11 features a trill over three measures. Measure 16 concludes with a half note followed by a fermata.

Harmonic analysis for the top staff (Measures 1-10):

- M1: T<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>3</sub>
- M2: T<sub>3</sub>, Sp, S<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>3</sub>
- M3: I<sup>6</sup>, V<sup>6</sup>
- M4: I
- M5: II, IV<sup>6</sup>, V<sup>6</sup>
- M6: V
- M7: I
- M8: VI
- M9: II<sup>6</sup>
- M10: V

Harmonic analysis for the bottom staff (Measures 11-16):

- M11: T<sub>3</sub>
- M12: D<sub>5</sub><sup>7</sup>
- M13: T<sub>5</sub>
- M14: VII<sup>6</sup>
- M15: I
- M16: VII<sup>6</sup>
- M17: V<sup>6</sup>
- M18: I
- M19: VI
- M20: II<sup>6</sup>
- M21: V
- M22: I

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Green, Body and Soul) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei die Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

The musical score consists of two staves of music in common time (indicated by 'C'). The top staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). The bottom staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of four flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat, D-flat). Below the music, harmonic analysis is provided using Roman numerals with superscripts indicating chord types (e.g., E<sup>b7</sup>, B<sup>b7(b9)</sup>, E<sup>b7</sup>, A<sup>b7</sup>, D<sup>bΔ</sup>, G<sup>b7</sup>, F<sup>-7</sup>, E<sup>o</sup>). The first staff includes measures 1 through 8. The second staff includes measures 9 through 16. Measure 12 features a bracket under the bass staff labeled '3'.

Harmonic analysis for the top staff (Measures 1-8):

- M1: E<sup>b7</sup>
- M2: B<sup>b7(b9)</sup>
- M3: E<sup>b7</sup>
- M4: A<sup>b7</sup>
- M5: D<sup>bΔ</sup>
- M6: G<sup>b7</sup>
- M7: F<sup>-7</sup>
- M8: E<sup>o</sup>

Harmonic analysis for the bottom staff (Measures 9-16):

- M9: E<sup>b7</sup>
- M10: E<sup>b7</sup>/<sub>D<sup>b</sup></sub>
- M11: C<sup>o</sup>
- M12: F<sup>7(b9<sup>b13</sup>)</sup>
- M13: B<sup>b7</sup>
- M14: E<sup>b7</sup>
- M15: A<sup>b7</sup> 3
- M16: D<sup>bΔ</sup>

## Lösungen

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Händel, Sonate op. 1, Nr. 1b, 3. Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, 3. Streichquartett III, T. 69, 1. Violine)

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 34, Hob. V:A2, 3. Satz):

4. Vierstimmig

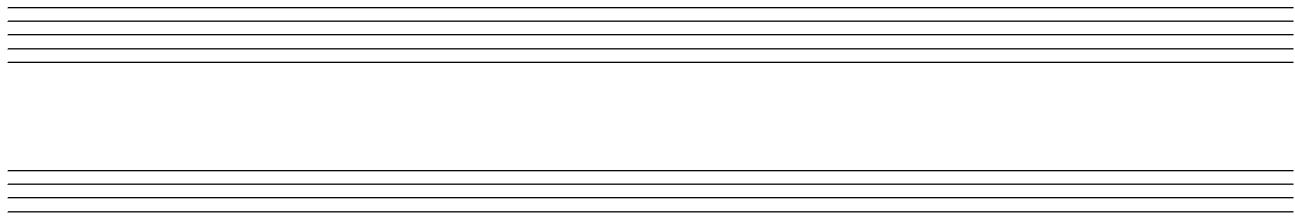
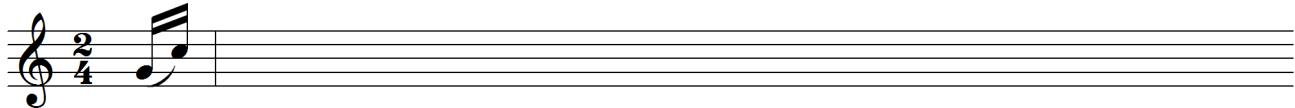
Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	69
2	22
3	65
4	25
Summe	181

Punkte	Zensur	Punkte	Zensur
178 - 181	1,0	140 - 144	3,0
171 - 177	1,3	133 - 139	3,3
164 - 170	1,7	126 - 132	3,7
159 - 163	2,0	121 - 125	4
152 - 158	2,3	91 - 120	5
145 - 151	2,7	0 - 90	6

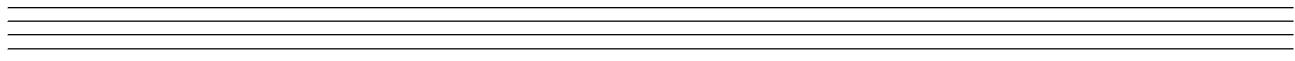
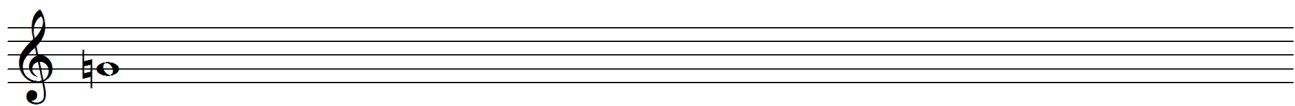
Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2008  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Gehörbildungs-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Haydn, Klaviertrio Nr. 21, 3. Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.



2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, Streichtrio, T. 81)



\_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ Punkte Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 18, Hob. V:19, 3. Satz):

Musical score for three voices in common time (3/4). The top voice starts with a quarter note followed by a half note. The bottom voice starts with a half note followed by a quarter note.

Continuation of the musical score for three voices. The top voice has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom voice has a quarter note followed by a half note.

Continuation of the musical score for three voices. The top voice has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom voice has a quarter note followed by a half note.

4. Vierstimmig

Musical score for four voices. The top voice has a half note followed by a quarter note. The bottom voice has a quarter note followed by a half note. This pattern repeats five times across the page.

Universität der Künste Berlin  
Fakultät Musik  
Sommersemester 2008  
Zugangsprüfung Tonmeister  
Tonsatz-Klausur

NAME:  
Instrument / Gesang:

1. Vervollständigen Sie den bezifferten Bass (Telemann, Singe-, Spiel- und Generalbassübungen, „Sein eigner Herr“) zu einem vierstimmigen Generalbasssatz im Sinne des 18. Jahrhunderts:

A musical staff for basso continuo. The top line is treble clef, 12/8 time, with a single note. The bottom line is bass clef, 12/8 time, with a bass note followed by a series of notes with basso continuo numerals below them: 6, 6, 5, 4, 6, #, 6. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

A musical staff for basso continuo completion exercise 2. The top line is treble clef, and the bottom line is bass clef. The basso continuo numerals below the notes are: #, 6, 5, 4, 5, #, 6, 6, 4, 5#. The staff ends with a vertical bar line.

2. Ergänzen Sie den vorgegebenen Melodieanfang (Mozart, Divertimento KV 270, 3. Satz) auf 8, 12 oder 16 Takte:

A musical staff for melody continuation exercise 2. The top line is treble clef, and the bottom line is bass clef. The staff begins with a melodic line in 3/4 time, followed by a repeat sign, and continues in 4/4 time. The basso continuo numerals below the notes are: 3, 4, 6, 4, 5, 4, 5, #, 6, 6, 4, 5#.

---

---

---

---

---

Ergebnis: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Setzen Sie eine zweite Stimme zu der vorgegebenen Volksliedmelodie („Der Jäger längs dem Weiher ging“)

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff begins with a single note followed by a sequence of eighth notes. The middle staff starts with a sixteenth-note pattern. The bottom staff begins with a single note followed by a sixteenth-note pattern. All staves are in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The notation consists of black notes on white staff lines.

4. Lösen Sie eine der beiden folgenden Aufgaben:

- a) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Händel, Orlando, „Lascia Amor“) drei weitere Stimmen, sodass insgesamt ein vierstimmiger Satz entsteht; verwenden Sie dabei diejenigen Harmonien, die durch die Stufen- bzw. Funktionssymbole angegeben sind.

The musical score consists of two staves of music in common time, key signature of one flat. The top staff starts with a half note, followed by a eighth-note pair, a quarter note, a eighth-note pair, a half note, and a eighth-note pair. The bottom staff starts with a half note, followed by a eighth-note pair, a half note, and a eighth-note pair. Below the music, harmonic analysis is provided for each measure.

Measure 1: T (I), T<sub>3</sub> (I<sup>6</sup>)

Measure 2: S (IV), Sp (II), D<sub>8</sub> (V), 7 (V<sup>2</sup>), T<sub>3</sub> (I<sup>6</sup>), T (I)

Measure 3: Tp (VI), D (V), T<sub>3</sub> (I<sup>6</sup>), S (IV), T<sub>3</sub> (I<sup>6</sup>), D<sup>7</sup><sub>5</sub> (VII<sup>6</sup> I), T (I), D<sup>4</sup> (V<sup>(4-3)</sup>), 3 (I), T (I)

- b) Schreiben Sie zu der vorgegebenen Oberstimme (Gillespie, Con Alma) einen vier- bis fünfstimmigen Harmoniesatz; verwenden Sie dabei diejenigen Harmonien, die durch die Akkordsymbole angegeben sind.

The musical score consists of two staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp. The top staff starts with a half note, followed by a eighth-note pair, a half note, a eighth-note pair, a eighth-note pair, a eighth-note pair, and a eighth-note pair. The bottom staff is a continuation of the top staff.

Harmonic analysis for the top staff:

- Measure 1: E<sup>Δ</sup>
- Measure 2: G<sup>#7</sup>/<sub>D<sup>Δ</sup></sub>
- Measure 3: C<sup>#7</sup>
- Measure 4: B<sup>7</sup>
- Measure 5: B<sup>b7(b9)</sup>
- Measure 6: E<sup>7</sup>
- Measure 7: E<sup>bΔ</sup>
- Measure 8: E<sup>b7</sup>
- Measure 9: A<sup>b7</sup>

The musical score consists of two staves of music in common time, key signature of one sharp. The top staff starts with a half note, followed by a eighth-note pair, a half note, a eighth-note pair, a eighth-note pair, a eighth-note pair, and a eighth-note pair. The bottom staff is a continuation of the top staff.

Harmonic analysis for the top staff:

- Measure 1: D<sup>bΔ</sup>
- Measure 2: F<sup>7/C</sup>
- Measure 3: B<sup>b7</sup>
- Measure 4: A<sup>b7</sup>
- Measure 5: G<sup>7(b9)</sup>
- Measure 6: D<sup>b7</sup>
- Measure 7: C<sup>Δ</sup>
- Measure 8: -

1. Sie hören einen mehrstimmigen Satz (Haydn, Klaviertrio Nr. 21, 3. Satz). Notieren Sie die Oberstimme.

The image shows two staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and 2/4 time, featuring a treble clef and a dynamic marking 'f'. The bottom staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 2/4 time, featuring a bass clef. The music consists of several measures of three-part counterpoint, with the top voice being the melodic line to be notated.

2. Einstimmig (Schönberg, Streichtrio, T. 81)

A single melodic line is shown on a staff with a treble clef. The line consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, primarily in the key of A major (one sharp).

3. Dreistimmig (Haydn, Divertimento Nr. 18, Hob. V:19 3. Satz):

The image shows three staves of musical notation. The top staff is in G major (two sharps) and 3/4 time, featuring a treble clef. The middle staff is in C major (no sharps or flats) and 3/4 time, featuring a bass clef. The bottom staff is in G major (two sharps) and 3/4 time, featuring a bass clef. The music is written in three voices, with measure numbers 3 and 4 above the staves to indicate the section of the piece.

4. Vierstimmig

Aufgabe	maximale Punktzahl
1	50
2	22
3	46
4	25
Summe	143

Punkte	Zensur	Punkte	Zensur
138 - 143	1,0	110 - 115	3,0
134 - 137	1,3	106 - 109	3,3
130 - 133	1,7	102 - 105	3,7
124 - 129	2,0	96 - 101	4
120 - 123	2,3	72 - 95	5
116 - 119	2,7	0 - 71	6