

**PRUEBA ESPECÍFICA DE ADMISIÓN PARA EL PERIODO
2026- I
INSTRUMENTO PRINCIPAL Violonchelo**

Se aclara que todos los puntos de esta prueba son de carácter obligatorio. Es indispensable revisarlos con atención y desarrollar el examen conforme a los parámetros indicados en cada apartado.

1. ASPECTO TÉCNICO:

- Escala Mayor a tres (3) octavas en tonalidad de G y dos arpeggios de la misma tonalidad, (Mayor y menor).
- Un (1) estudio para violonchelo (Popper, Dotzauer, Duport)

2. OBRA DE LIBRE ELECCIÓN

- Dos (2) Movimientos contrastantes de una misma obra del repertorio para violonchelo (Sonata, suite o concierto)
Nota: no se acepta piezas de Suzuki, ni partes orquestales.

3. Obra Obligatoria:

- Courante de la Suite # 3 para violonchelo solo de J.S Bach.
(Partitura anexa).

4. LECTURA A PRIMERA VISTA

Obra a primera vista (Asignada el día del examen).

ALLEMANDE.
Quasi Maestoso.

The Allemande section consists of seven staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic and includes trills (*tr*) and triplets. The second staff continues with *f* and *sempre f* dynamics, featuring a trill and a triplet. The third staff, marked with a 'G' time signature change, starts with *f* and includes a *dimin.* (diminuendo) section followed by a *p* (piano) section and a *cresc. poco* (crescendo poco) section. The fourth staff includes *a* (accents), *poco*, and *f* dynamics. The fifth staff features *p* and *cresc.* dynamics. The sixth staff includes *f* and *p* dynamics, with a *cresc.* section and a trill. The seventh staff, marked with an 'H' time signature change, includes *f* and *p* dynamics, a *dimin.* section, and a *cresc.* section. The eighth staff, marked with a 'V' time signature change, includes *sfz* (sforzando), *p*, and *cresc.* dynamics, ending with a *f* dynamic and a *(2^a volta riten. .)* (second time, ritenuto) instruction.

COURANTE.
Allegro non troppo.

The Courante section consists of two staves of music in bass clef. The first staff begins with a *fp* (fortissimo piano) dynamic and includes a *fp* section and a *f* (forte) section, ending with a *dimin.* (diminuendo) section. The second staff includes *p* (piano), *f*, and *p* dynamics.

The musical score consists of ten staves of music for a bassoon. The notation includes various dynamics, articulations, and fingerings.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic. It includes a first ending bracket labeled **I** and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 2:** Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and another crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 3:** Labeled with a key signature change **K**. It features alternating dynamics of forte (*f*) and piano (*p*), ending with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 4:** Starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a fortissimo (*fp*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 5:** Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 6:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic and a first ending bracket labeled **L**.
- Staff 7:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by mezzo-forte (*mf*), fortissimo (*sfz*), and a diminuendo (*dimin.*) marking.
- Staff 8:** Starts with a pianissimo (*pp*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 9:** Labeled with a key signature change **M**. It features alternating dynamics of forte (*f*) and piano (*p*).
- Staff 10:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*), a forte (*f*) dynamic, and a second ending bracket labeled **2ª volta riten.**