

中国音乐家协会音乐考级委员会编

考级重奏作品集

北京体育大学出版社

全国电子琴演奏(业余)

执行主编 王梅贞

第八级—第九级

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全国电子琴演奏(业余)考级重奏作品集 第五级—第七级

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前 言

在开展普及音乐教育活动中，把电子琴重奏列入业余考级是促进和提高少年儿童音乐素质的一个有效途径。电子琴重奏既能减轻学生在学习乐器中的技能负担，又能使他们享受到比独奏更好的音乐效果；既能增加学生学习音乐的兴趣，更能培养少年儿童的合作精神；既增强了学生对音乐的听力、鉴赏力与美感，也拓宽了他们参加艺术实践活动的可能性。

电子琴重奏的考级方式：

每一位选择考重奏的考生在完成基本技术练习及一首必弹的钢琴曲后，再自选一首或两首重奏曲代替电子琴独奏的自选曲。（重奏不要求背谱。若只考一首重奏曲，就还须再弹一首电子琴独奏曲；若考两首重奏曲，就无须再弹电子琴独奏曲。七、八、九级考生仍需加试视奏及编配。不参加重奏考级的考生照旧以电子琴独奏的自选曲进行考试，规则不变。）

重奏考级的评审标准：

1. 读谱的正确与演奏的连贯完整；
2. 要有控制四个声部音量平衡的能力；
3. 选用音色、节奏、速度要符合乐曲的风格；
4. 四人演奏的合作整齐及理解表现音乐的一致；
5. 第一至六级中每首重奏曲占总分的 30%，
第七至九级中每首重奏曲占总分的 25%；
6. 参加重奏考级的四名考生分数相同。

希望这套电子琴考级重奏作品集能带给学习电子琴的少年儿童们无比的快乐与活力。

王 梅 贞

2001 年 5 月

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闲聊波尔卡

Allegro (♩ = 150 - 160)

施特劳斯曲
朱静编曲

1

STRINGS

FLUTE

STRINGS2

OBOE

BRASS

CLARINET

ACCORDION

f *mf*

First system of a musical score, featuring four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and chords.

Second system of a musical score, featuring four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and chords. The system is labeled with "2" in a box, "STRINGS", "STRINGS2", and "BRASS".

Third system of a musical score, featuring four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and chords.

This system contains five staves. The top three staves are for woodwinds (likely Flute, Clarinet, and Saxophone) and the bottom two are for strings. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *ff* dynamic marking at measure 3. The second staff has a *ff* dynamic marking at measure 3. The third staff has a *ff* dynamic marking at measure 3. The fourth staff has a *ff* dynamic marking at measure 3. The fifth staff has a *ff* dynamic marking at measure 3.

3 FLUTE

This system contains four staves. The top staff is for FLUTE, the second for CLARINET, the third for STRINGS2, and the bottom for pizz. STRINGS. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *p* dynamic marking at measure 6. The second staff has a *p* dynamic marking at measure 6. The third staff has a *p* dynamic marking at measure 6. The fourth staff has a *p* dynamic marking at measure 6. The fifth staff has a *pizz. STRINGS* dynamic marking at measure 6.

STRINGS2

BRASS

This system contains four staves. The top staff is for STRINGS2, the second for BRASS, the third for STRINGS2, and the bottom for STRINGS2. The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff has a *f* dynamic marking at measure 11. The second staff has a *f* dynamic marking at measure 11. The third staff has a *f* dynamic marking at measure 11. The fourth staff has a *f* dynamic marking at measure 11.

4

FLUTE

OBOE

CLARINET

BASSOON

cresc.

p

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. The score is written for four staves: three treble clefs and one bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The music is in 2/4 time. The first three staves (treble clefs) represent the vocal parts, and the fourth staff (bass clef) represents the piano accompaniment. The vocal parts feature a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes. The score includes a 'mf' (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The title 'The Rose Tree' is written in a decorative font at the top right of the page.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top three staves are in treble clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The music features a variety of rhythmic values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The key signature has one sharp (F#).

The second system begins with a first ending marked '1.' and a repeat sign. It then transitions into a Coda section. The Coda is divided into three parts: STRINGS, STRINGS2, and BRASS. Each part has its own staff. The STRINGS and STRINGS2 parts feature sustained chords, while the BRASS part has a more active melodic line. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The third system begins with a Coda section. It features three staves: FLUTE, OBOE, and STRINGS. The FLUTE and OBOE parts have a melodic line with many slurs and ties. The STRINGS part has a sustained chord. The system concludes with a double bar line and the word 'Fine.'.

5 OBOE

p CLARINET

STRINGS2

p

f *mp* *f*

p *f* *mp* *f*

p *f* *mp* *f*

p *f* *mp* *f*

mp *f* *p* *f*

mp *f* *p* *f*

mp *f* *p* *f*

mp *f* *p* *f*

mp *f* *p* *f*

mp *f* *p* *f*

sf STRINGS2

1. 2.

ff *ff*

STRINGS2

6 8

CLARINET

BRASS

8

FLUTE

OBOE

[illegible]

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in a four-staff format. The first three staves are for the vocal parts (Soprano, Alto, and Tenor), and the fourth staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into six measures. The vocal parts feature a melody with various dynamics (mp, f, p) and articulation marks (accents, slurs). The piano accompaniment includes chords, arpeggiated figures, and a steady bass line. The overall style is characteristic of early 20th-century musical theater.

A musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written for four staves: Treble 1, Treble 2, Treble 3, and Bass. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The music is in common time. The score consists of six measures. The first measure shows the beginning of the melody in Treble 1 and Treble 2, with Treble 3 and Bass providing accompaniment. The second measure introduces a forte (f) dynamic. The third measure continues the melody and accompaniment. The fourth measure features a forte (f) dynamic. The fifth measure continues the melody and accompaniment. The sixth measure concludes the piece with a double bar line. The score is labeled "D.C." at the bottom right.

拉科齐进行曲

李斯特原曲
柏辽兹改编
胡艺芳编曲

Allegro moderato (♩ = 88)

The musical score is arranged in five systems. The first system contains four staves labeled I, II, III, and IV, representing different parts of the brass section (Trumpet, Corn, Brass). Each staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f* (forte). The second system continues the brass parts. The third system introduces the FLUTE part, marked *mp* (mezzo-piano). The fourth and fifth systems continue the flute and brass parts, with the flute part featuring a melodic line and the brass parts providing a rhythmic accompaniment.

- 练习提要:
1. 拉科齐进行曲因十八世纪匈牙利民族领袖拉科齐亲王而得名。
 2. 乐曲开始时, 由铜管乐器奏出强有力的进行曲节奏作为引子。
 - ① 高昂活泼的第一主题用长笛奏出, 模仿古代军乐队的音响。
 - ⑦ 第二主题是第一主题的补充, 更为刚毅严峻。
 - ⑪ 进入全曲的高潮, 声势极为浩大。

1

2

3

1

5

STRINGS *pizz.*

mf

CLARINET

p

p

The musical score is arranged in four staves. The top staff is the vocal melody, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It includes a crescendo marking and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes. The second staff is for the strings, also in treble clef, with a mezzo-forte (mf) marking and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff is for the percussion, with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, featuring a forte (f) marking and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes. The bottom staff is for the percussion, with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp, featuring a forte (f) marking and a final measure with a triplet of eighth notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, and the tempo is marked 'Allegretto' at the top right.

2

STRINGS *pizz.*

mf

CORN

p

p

cresc.
f
 STRINGS
mf
f
 CYM
f

3
 1 2 3
 STRINGS *pizz.*
mf
 CORN
mf
 P.B.
mf

3 2 1 3 2 1
 OBOE
 STRINGS
sf
sf