

# 音乐高考升学考试指导

视唱百条 听音强化 试题总汇

Yinyue Gaokao Shengxue Kaoshi Zhidao

## 视唱练耳卷

张燕 张浩 编著

长江文艺出版社

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# 前 言

视唱练耳课程是对一位有志于音乐学习的学生的基本训练和基本要求,由此,视唱练耳的考前辅导则是一个很关键的问题,能否在较短的时间内获得较好的成绩,很大程度上取决于学习的方式、方法及对考试内容、形式、范围的了解。

本书分三个部分,即视唱练习部分、听音练习部分、试题总汇部分。本书旨在为准备报考音乐艺术院校的考生提供学习内容、训练方法、考试范围,给考生们一个较科学的、系统的、快速的、实用的依据,以及较好的方法和较快的途径,帮助考生在较短的时间内提高视唱练耳水平,使考生能顺利地通过这门课的考试,成功跨入音乐学习之门。

## 一 视唱练习

练习视唱,其目的在于训练学生的读谱能力,培养学生的音准、音乐感和节奏感。

所谓视唱,即视谱即唱,也就是拿一个新谱不做准备不给时间马上就能准确地演唱。这也是大部分音乐艺术院校考试视唱时的要求和作法。

那么,我们的考生怎样才能使眼、耳、口、手在大脑的支配下,通过内心听觉和对音高、节奏、乐感的准确判断,较为完整地视唱,以获得较好的视唱成绩,注意以下几点是非常必要的。

(1)视唱时一定要边唱边击拍或划指挥图式,养成一开口就动手的良好习惯,千万不要用脚打拍子。

(2)视唱时最基本的要求就是不唱错音、不唱错节奏,同时要注意速度、力度、换气、句子。

(3)注意调式、调性、音准。为了加强调性感的训练,一定要认真倾听自己的声音,养成习惯,努力培养内心听觉。

(4)为了提高视唱的能力,碰到节奏较难的视唱,可以先击拍,把节奏读好,然后再加入唱名,对于初学者甚至可以每条练习都用此方法练习几遍,然后再唱出唱名和音

高。音乐中的节奏训练相当于绘画中的轮廓线条,准确地描好轮廓线条,然后敷上色彩,分两步进行看起来好像繁琐了些,实际上更容易,来得更快,效果更好。

(5)唱视唱一定要有表现力,要有音乐感。任何视唱如果脱离了表现音乐的乐感,这样的演唱必然是苍白无力的,不可能给欣赏者以美好音乐的满足。

(6)为了提高视谱的能力,视唱一定要多唱,既要有精唱,又要有泛唱。俗话说,“熟读唐诗三百首,不会写诗也会吟”,用著名音乐家、教育家赵沅先生的话说,即“背诵洋调三百首,出口成章尽洋腔”。

## 二 听音练习

听音记谱是一般考生比较害怕的,所以在听音时首先要把心态调整好,克服恐惧心理,加强自信心。要多听、多想、多记、多抄、多写、多背,要善于将教学和自学有机地结合在一起,由浅入深,由易到难,循序渐进,只有这样,才能发挥自己最大的潜力。

要获得良好的音高记忆,必须大量地去做听音练习,增强感性知识,利用音乐各要素的特性及其相互关系来加深记忆。训练时要注意音高的分辨、音高的想象、音高的记忆,培养“有声”听觉能力,同时也培养“无声”听觉能力,先把音高确定,最后将音高进行记忆存盘。

节奏的练习,主要要注意牢记和掌握各种不同类型的节奏型,并且要多读、多听、多写、多背、多模仿,碰到较难节奏,可放慢一倍或扩大一倍进行练习,还可以把原来较难节奏简化进行练习。还可通过背唱进行形象记忆,来达到增强节奏感和提高节奏记忆力与记忆长度的目的。

## 三 试题总汇

本书汇集了25套共11个层次的考试题,其中包括了武汉音乐学院、中央音乐学院、中国音乐学院、星海音乐学院、师范学院音乐系的试题题型及全真试题,供考生们学习参考。

张燕 张浩

2003年6月

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The image displays three musical exercises, numbered 1, 2, and 3, each written on a single staff in treble clef. Exercise 1 is in 2/4 time and begins with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, including a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata. Exercise 2 is also in 2/4 time and contains eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes and a fermata. Exercise 3 is in 3/4 time and consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a fermata. The notation is clear and professional, typical of a music textbook.

4

5

6

mf

3

3

3

7

System 7 contains four measures of music in treble clef. Measure 1 starts with a quarter rest, followed by eighth notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. Measure 3 has eighth notes G4, F4, E4, and D4. Measure 4 has a quarter note C4, followed by a half note G3, and ends with a double bar line.

8

System 8 contains four measures of music in treble clef. Measure 1 has eighth notes G4, A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. Measure 3 has eighth notes G4, F4, E4, and D4. Measure 4 has a quarter note C4, followed by a half note G3, and ends with a double bar line.

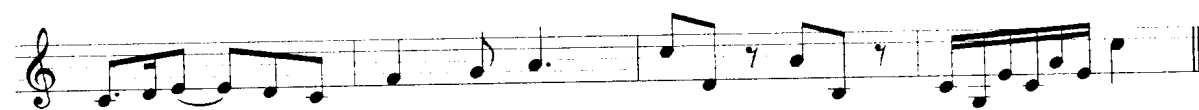
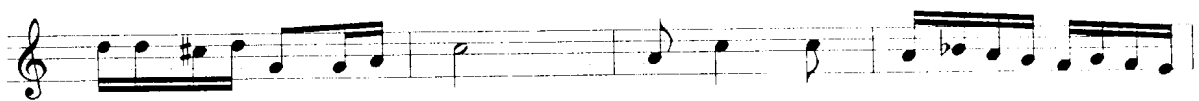
9

System 9 contains four measures of music in treble clef, with a 4/4 time signature. Measure 1 has a quarter note G4, followed by eighth notes A4, B4, and C5. Measure 2 has eighth notes D5, C5, B4, and A4. Measure 3 has eighth notes G4, F4, E4, and D4. Measure 4 has a quarter note C4, followed by a half note G3, and ends with a double bar line.

11 

12

Exercise 12, Op. 10, No. 12 by Frédéric Chopin. The score is in 2/4 time and consists of four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a 2/4 time signature. The melody is written in G major, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes and a quarter note. The fourth staff concludes the exercise with a final cadence.



16  Musical notation for exercise 16, measures 1-4, in 4/4 time. The notation is on a single staff. Measure 1: quarter note G4, eighth note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 2: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. Measure 3: quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3. Measure 4: quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3. The piece ends with a double bar line.

17  Musical notation for exercise 17, measures 1-4, in 2/4 time. The notation is on a single staff. Measure 1: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 2: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. Measure 3: quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3. Measure 4: quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3. The piece ends with a double bar line.

18  Musical notation for exercise 18, measures 1-4, in 3/4 time. The notation is on a single staff. Measure 1: quarter note G4, quarter note A4, quarter note B4, quarter note A4. Measure 2: quarter note G4, quarter note F#4, quarter note E4, quarter note D4. Measure 3: quarter note C4, quarter note B3, quarter note A3, quarter note G3. Measure 4: quarter note F3, quarter note E3, quarter note D3, quarter note C3. The piece ends with a double bar line.

19 

20 

21 

22 



Allegretto

26

mp

poco rit.

a tempo

This block contains the musical notation for measures 26 and 27. Measure 26 is in 3/4 time and begins with a mezzo-piano (*mp*) dynamic. A slur covers the first six notes of measure 26 and the first four notes of measure 27. The tempo marking *poco rit.* appears below the staff at the start of measure 27, and *a tempo* appears below the staff at the start of measure 28. Measure 27 ends with a double bar line.

Allegretto

27

This block contains the musical notation for measures 27 and 28. Measure 27 is in 2/4 time and begins with a treble clef. It ends with a double bar line. Measure 28 is in 3/4 time and begins with a treble clef. It contains a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure, marked with a '3' above the notes.

28

This block contains the musical notation for measures 28 through 32. Measure 28 is in 3/4 time and contains a triplet of eighth notes in the final measure, marked with a '3' above the notes. Measures 29 and 30 are in 3/4 time and contain triplets of eighth notes, marked with a '3' above the notes. Measures 31 and 32 are in 3/4 time and contain eighth notes, marked with a '3' above the notes. The piece concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 32.

29 

30 

31 