

CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT

CHURCH MUSIC

Bachelor's Degree

ENTRANCE EXAM:

- (1) The entrance exam, judged by a committee, consists of two parts. The first part is written and the second part is oral. The candidate has successfully passed the entrance exam when both parts are judged positively.
 - (2) **First Part: Written Exam:**
 - a) **Aural Test:** Examples will be given from the following areas: recognition of the meter (duple or triple) and presence of an up-beat (pick-up) measure; major or minor mode; melodic dictation; rhythmic dictation; recognition of chords repeated several times (answers include major, minor, diminished or augmented triads as the basic chord, sixth chord or six-four chord, seventh chords as the basic chord, six-five chord, four-three chord, four-two chord), recognition of the number of vocal or instrumental parts in various compositions. The test lasts about 45 min.
 - b) **Music Theory:** Examples will be given from the following areas: Technical terms in music theory, identifying and writing out notes and intervals in the treble and bass clefs, basic knowledge of the church keys, chords and chordal progressions (harmonic degrees, chord functions and basso continuo), note values, meters (time signatures) and rhythmic notation. The test lasts about 45 min.
 - (3) **Second Part: Oral Test**
 - a) **Vocal Part**

Performance of an uncomplicated Lied or a piece suitable to the cantor's profession; the accompaniment is performed by a korrepetitor (coach). The candidate will be judged for the quality of voice and the capability for further vocal training, as well as for vocal expression.

-Sightsinging of simple melodic passages
 - b) **Instrumental Part**

One is free to choose the organ, piano or harpsichord to perform the instrumental part of the exam.
- Organ:**
- a) one Chorale Prelude by J. S. Bach
 - b) one moderately difficult composition, not based on a chorale, by J. S. Bach or an older composer
 - c) one composition of free choice

Piano:

- a) two works by J. S. Bach (e.g. Well-Tempered Clavier, Suites)
- b) one etude by Cramer, Clementi or Czerny (“Kunst der Fingerfertigkeit”)
- c) one sonata from the Classical era
- d) one work from the 19th or 20th century

Harpsichord:

- a) two works by J. S. Bach (e.g. Well-Tempered Clavier, Suites)
- b) two works (movements) from the 17th or 18th century, including a fast movement
- c) one composition of free choice