

## **MAYOR PIANO**

- Memainkan :
  - 2 buah lagu wajib
  - 1 buah lagu bebas
- Prima Vista :
  - Sight playing/memainkan lagu yang diberikan pada saat audisi
- Pendengaran :
  - Menirukan melodi yang dimainkan penguji
- Memainkan 1 alat musik selain piano
- Menyanyikan 1 lagu bebas (tanpa iringan)



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# Andante

A:2

from Symphony No. 94 in G, Hob. I/94, second movement

Arranged by Alan Bullard

Joseph Haydn

Andante ♩ = c.69

The score is written for piano in 2/4 time, marked Andante with a tempo of approximately 69 beats per minute. It consists of five systems of music. The first system (measures 1-5) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second system (measures 6-11) includes a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. The third system (measures 12-16) features a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic with a 'sub.' (sustained) marking. The fourth system (measures 17-20) returns to piano (*p*) and then mezzo-forte (*mf*). The fifth system (measures 21-24) ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. Fingerings and articulation marks are provided throughout the score.

The great Austrian composer Joseph Haydn (1732–1809) visited London twice during the 1790s. There the last 12 symphonies that he composed, the so-called 'London' symphonies, all received their first performance to great acclaim. The second of the 12, No. 94 in G (1791), was nicknamed the 'Surprise' Symphony soon after its first performance due to the sudden *fortissimo* chord for full orchestra that wakes up a drowsy audience during the quiet string theme of the slow movement. That theme, together with its 'surprise' in b. 16, is given here in a piano arrangement.

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B:2

# The Sandman

No. 4 from *Volks-Kinderlieder*, WoO 31

Arranged by Franklin Pike

Johannes Brahms

Moderato [ $\text{♩} = c.108$ ]

## Volks-Kinderlieder Folksongs for Children

The many folksong arrangements by the great German composer Johannes Brahms (1833–97) include the 15 *Volks-Kinderlieder* of 1857, which he dedicated to the children of Robert and Clara Schumann. The most famous of these songs is the fourth, *Sandmännchen* (literally, 'little sandman'), which is given here in a piano arrangement. The 'sandman' personifies the tiredness that makes children's eyes smart as bedtime approaches. A singing translation of the first stanza (included in a volume of Brahms songs published by Peters Edition) reads:

The flow'rs have long been sleeping beneath the pale moonshine, / their tiny heads are nodding upon their stalks so fine. / The rosetree bends her dreaming head, and shakes her petals red. / Slumber, slumber, my own sweet baby dear!

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