

Candidates must possess a basic theoretical knowledge, aptitude and ability in order to be admitted to the Bachelor program. Knowledge alone is not sufficient to enter this program. The primary goal of the entrance examinations is to test the candidate's ability to practically apply his/her knowledge of old and newly acquired techniques. The candidate must be able to display these abilities vocally, although in exceptional cases this can be done using the candidate's primary instrument.

A) During the **oral examination** (ca. 10 minutes) the candidate must be able to:

Remember, replicate and alter a simple sung melody. This melody can possess the following qualities:

- 3/8, 6/8, 2/4, 4/4 or 3/4 meter
- major or minor tonality
- broken arpeggios
- an example of how the melody can be altered: change the mode (major to minor), omit certain notes, change an open cadence to a closed cadence.

Sight-sing a simple melody (see above for more information about the possible types of melodies)

Perform a simple rhythm by sight

- 3/8, 6/8, 2/4, 4/4 or 3/4 meter
- with or without simple suspensions or syncopations

Sing by ear the bass line of simple cadence

Improvise a short melody on a simple chord progression (such as I - IV - V - I)

Perform a simple prepared two-voice fragment by singing one voice and playing the other on the piano. The fragment will be sent to the candidate one week before the examination.

NB: If the candidate has a *physical problem* which prevents him/her from singing, they can demonstrate their knowledge on their primary instrument.

B) In the **written examination** the candidate must be able to:

Recognize and notate various subjects by ear

- major, minor, diminished and augmented chords
- inversions of major and minor chords
- identify a (notated) tonality
- dominant seventh chord
- major and various minor scales
- all 12 chromatic intervals
- take a melodic dictation

Notate a piece of music with attractive, legible handwriting and display various notational skills:

- transpose a fragment
- read bass clef and rewrite those notes (in the correct octave) in treble clef
- appropriately group notes according to the time signature
- identify a given note's enharmonic equivalent