

American Guild of Organists



Associate Examination

2019

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American Guild of Organists

Examination for Associateship

June 7, 2019

PAPERWORK

SECTION II

SESSION II

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SESSION II

Three hours allowed

A 10. (15 points) Ear Tests.

Ear Tests will be given by the proctor.

A 11. (20 points) Harmonization-Composition.

Continue and bring to a conclusion this passage for organ in the style of the opening, in about 12-16 additional measures. Imaginative use of the tools of composition will be expected. You do not need to recopy the given measures.

The musical score is written for Organ and Pedals in 4/4 time. The Organ part consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The Pedals part is a single bass clef staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The first measure of the Organ part has a whole rest in the treble and a half note chord (F#2, A2) in the bass. The second measure has a half note chord (F#2, A2) in the treble and a half note chord (F#2, A2) in the bass. The Pedals part starts with a half note chord (F#2, A2) in the first measure, followed by a half note chord (F#2, A2) in the second measure. The first measure of the Pedals part has a dynamic marking of *f*.

PROCTOR'S SHEET FOR EAR TESTS

(N.B.: only the proctor may see this sheet.)

SECTION II

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EXAMINATION FOR ASSOCIATESHIP

June 7, 2019

A 10. Ear Tests. Instructions to the Proctor.

Proctor: Please inform the candidates that

- a. Test A will be played four times;
- b. they may begin writing as soon as the playing starts;
- c. after the fourth performance of the test by the proctor they will be allowed not more than three minutes to complete their writing.

The Proctor will:

- a. state to the candidates the key and time signature of Test A;
- b. sound the tonic chord, holding it long enough to assure its acceptance.

The Proctor will then play Test A four times, one beat = circa 66, allowing thirty seconds between each playing.

Test B is to be given at the conclusion of the three-minute period. The proctor will again:

- a. state the key and time signature, and
- b. sound the tonic chord.

The Proctor will then play Test B four times, one beat = circa 66, allowing thirty seconds between each playing. After the fourth performance of Test B, the candidates will be allowed not more than three minutes to complete their writing.

Notes in vertical intervals are to be played simultaneously.

A.

Musical notation for section A, consisting of a single staff in treble clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It then descends with quarter notes B4, A4, G4, F#4, and E4. The final measure contains quarter notes D4, C4, and B3.

B.

Moderato ♩ = c. 69

Musical notation for section B, first system. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo marking is "Moderato" with a metronome marking of ♩ = c. 69. The first measure of the treble staff is a whole rest. The bass staff begins with a quarter note G2, followed by quarter notes F#2, E2, and D2. The melody in the treble staff starts in the second measure with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It then descends with quarter notes B4, A4, G4, F#4, and E4. The final measure contains quarter notes D4, C4, and B3.

Musical notation for section B, second system. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#) and the time signature is 3/4. The system begins with a measure number "5" above the treble staff. The melody in the treble staff continues from the previous system, starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, B4, and C5. It then descends with quarter notes B4, A4, G4, F#4, and E4. The final measure contains quarter notes D4, C4, and B3. The bass staff continues with quarter notes G2, F#2, E2, and D2, followed by a quarter note C2.

A 12. (20 points) General Musical Knowledge.

Select and answer twenty questions from those provided below. If more than twenty are answered, only the first twenty answers will be graded.

1. Name two compositions for solo organ by Maurice Duruflé.
2. Name two choral compositions by Igor Stravinsky.
3. Name a major musical development associated with the Florentine Camerata.
4. What was the Cecilian Movement?
5. Identify the four authentic church modes by the usual Roman numerals.
6. In what kind of organ pipe would we find a shallot?
7. Name two features of organ building associated with the Organ Reform Movement in the twentieth century.
8. Name two choral works with orchestral accompaniment by Johannes Brahms.
9. What is *Sprechstimme*?
10. Name two American composers of organ music from the nineteenth century.
11. Name two prominent European organbuilders from the second half of the nineteenth century.
12. Name a significant organ work by Mendelssohn other than the six sonatas.
13. Put the following operas of Giuseppe Verdi in chronological order: *Un ballo in Maschera*, *Nabucco*, *Otello*.
14. Besides his compositions, what was Béla Bartók's most important contribution to music?
15. How many symphonies did Mahler compose?
16. Which one of the following composers did not compose *études* for solo piano: Chopin, Debussy, Liszt, Ravel?
17. What is fauxbourdon?
18. Write the first five partials of the overtone series of middle C. (Use the music staff provided on the answer sheet.)

19. Which one of the following composers did not compose preludes and fugues for solo organ: Camille Saint-Saëns, Johannes Brahms, Franz Schubert, Felix Mendelssohn?
20. Name two *a cappella* choral works by Anton Bruckner.
21. Cite one difference between a Baroque violin and a modern violin.
22. What is a madrigal?
23. What is a *cornet* in French Baroque organ music?
24. Who wrote the “Rasumovsky Quartets”?
25. Which of the following works is not an oratorio composed by George Frideric Handel: *Messiah*, *Samson*, *Judas Maccabaeus*, *The Creation*?

American Guild of Organists

Examination for Associateship

June 6, 2019

PAPERWORK

SECTION II

SESSION I

SECTION II

SESSION I

Three hours allowed

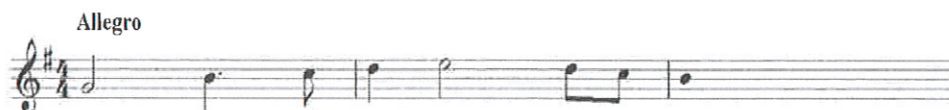
Candidates are required to work every test. No textbook will be permitted in the examination room at either session. The candidate will write each answer on the designated answer sheets provided. Working papers should be retained for future reference, since the papers presented to the examiners will not be returned.

A 8. (25 points) **Analysis.**

1. Examine the score for A 8 and give an opinion as to the composer and the approximate date of composition. (2 points)
2. Identify the form of the composition. (2 points)
3. Using measure numbers, chart the structure, identifying the sections, phrases, tonal centers, and cadences. (10 points)
4. Using measure numbers and Roman numerals to describe function, give a detailed harmonic analysis of mm. 1-9, 35-48, and 100-106. (11 points)

A 9. (20 points) **Fugue.**

- a. Write a three-part fugal exposition on the following subject, including a regular countersubject in double (invertible) counterpoint. Assume performance by an unspecified instrumental ensemble. (12 points)



- b. Continue from the end of your exposition, modulate to the relative minor key using material from the subject and/or your countersubject. Once in the relative minor key, present two entries of the subject in stretto. (8 points)

Allegro

p *cresc.* *f* *p* *pp*

5 *cresc.* *p* *ff* *p*

9

11

13 *cresc.*

15 *f* *f* *fp*

3

17

cresc.

Measures 17-18: Treble clef, key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). Measure 17 features a melodic line with eighth notes and a bass line with quarter notes. Measure 18 continues the melodic line with a *cresc.* marking.

19

f *f* *f* *p*

Measures 19-21: Treble clef. Measure 19 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 20 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 21 has a *p* dynamic. The bass line consists of quarter notes.

22

cresc. *ff*

Measures 22-23: Treble clef. Measure 22 has a *cresc.* marking. Measure 23 has a *ff* dynamic. The bass line has a long rest in measure 23.

24

f *p* *cresc.* *f*

Measures 24-27: Treble clef. Measure 24 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 25 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 26 has a *cresc.* marking. Measure 27 has a *f* dynamic. The bass line has rests in measures 24 and 25.

28

p *pp*

Measures 28-30: Treble clef. Measure 28 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 29 has a *pp* dynamic. The bass line has rests in measures 28 and 29.

31

ff *p* *f* *f*

Measures 31-34: Treble clef. Measure 31 has a *ff* dynamic. Measure 32 has a *p* dynamic. Measure 33 has a *f* dynamic. Measure 34 has a *f* dynamic. The bass line has rests in measures 31 and 32.

35

38

41

44

48

53

57

57

cresc. *f* *p* *pp* *cresc.*

Measures 57-60: Treble clef contains a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass clef contains a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f*, *p*, *pp*, and *cresc.*

61

61

p *ff* *p*

Measures 61-64: Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *p*, *ff*, and *p*.

65

65

Measures 65-68: Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment.

69

69

ff *cresc.*

Measures 69-72: Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *ff* and *cresc.*

71

71

fp *fp*

Measures 71-74: Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *fp* and *fp*.

74

74

pp *pp* *cresc.*

Measures 74-77: Treble clef has a melodic line with slurs and ties. Bass clef has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics include *pp*, *pp*, and *cresc.*

70

Musical score for measures 70-74. The piece is in G major and 2/4 time. The right hand features a complex, rhythmic melody with many accidentals. The left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and moving lines. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando) and *p* (piano).

81

Musical score for measures 81-84. The right hand continues with a melodic line, while the left hand features a more active bass line with some triplets. Dynamics include *cresc.* (crescendo), *sf*, and *pp* (pianissimo).

85

Musical score for measures 85-88. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *f* (forte), *p*, and *pp*.

88

Musical score for measures 88-91. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *cresc.*, *p*, and *ff* (fortissimo).

92

Musical score for measures 92-95. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf* (sforzando).

95

Musical score for measures 95-98. The right hand has a melodic line with some grace notes. The left hand has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamics include *sf*.

98

ff p pp

Measures 98-100: The piece begins with a piano introduction. Measure 98 features a treble clef with a half note G4 and a bass clef with a half note G2. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present. From measure 99, the treble clef has a continuous sixteenth-note melody, while the bass clef has a sustained chord. Measure 100 shows a dynamic shift to *pp* in the bass clef.

101

pp

Measures 101-103: The treble clef continues with a sixteenth-note melody. The bass clef features a series of chords, with a dynamic marking of *pp* in measure 102.

104

fp

Measures 104-106: The treble clef has a sixteenth-note melody. The bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *fp* appears in measure 105.

107

6

Measures 107-109: The treble clef features a complex sixteenth-note melody with a sixteenth-note rest in measure 108. The bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A fingering number '6' is written above the treble clef in measure 108.

108

Measures 108-110: The treble clef continues with a sixteenth-note melody. The bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

111

Measures 111-113: The treble clef has a sixteenth-note melody. The bass clef has a steady eighth-note accompaniment.

EXAMINATION FOR ASSOCIATESHIP

June 6 and 7, 2019

SECTION I

WORK AT THE ORGAN

Approximately forty minutes will be allowed

- A 1. (40 points) Candidates will prepare one piece from each of the following four lists, and be prepared to play all or any portion of each piece, as requested by the examiners. One (and only one) of the selections will be a slow movement, marked with an asterisk* in the lists below. The candidate may play the repertoire in any order.

LIST A

Georg Böhm: Prelude and Fugue in D Minor (Edition Schott ED 21679, *Sämtliche Orgelwerke/Complete Organ Works, Volume 32 of Meister der Norddeutschen Orgelschule/Masters of the North German Organ School*, or Breitkopf 6634, *Sämtliche Werke*, Band I Nr. 4, also available from Ludwig Masters or Imslp.org).

Dieterich Buxtehude: Ich ruf zu dir, Herr Jesu Christ, BuxWV 196 (any edition).

Dieterich Buxtehude: Toccata in F Major, BuxWV 157 (any edition, title in Hansen edition [Hedar, ed.] is Toccata und Fuga, p. 103).

Franz Tunder: Komm, heiliger Geist, Herre Gott (Breitkopf 6718).

*François Couperin: Chromhorne sur la Taille from *Messe pour les Couvents* (any edition).

LIST B

J.S. Bach: Prelude and Fugue in A Major, BWV 536 (any edition).

J.S. Bach: Allegro (iii) from *Trio Sonata* No. 1, BWV 525 (any edition).

*J.S. Bach: Adagio e Dolce (ii) from *Trio Sonata* No. 3, BWV 527 (any edition).

J.S. Bach: Trio in D Minor, BWV 583 (not *Trio Sonata*) (any edition).

*J.S. Bach: Nun komm, der Heiden Heiland, BWV 659 (any edition).

J.S. Bach: Toccata in D Minor, BWV 538 ("Dorian/Dorische") (any edition).

LIST C

*Charles-Marie Widor: Adagio from *Symphonie V* (any edition).

*Frank Bridge: Adagio in E Major from *Three Pieces* (any edition).

Louis Vierne: Allegro vivace (fourth movement) from *Symphonie I* (any edition).

César Franck: Pièce héroïque from *Trois Pièces* (any edition).

Camille Saint-Saëns: Marche religieuse, Op. 107 (1898 Durand edition, available at Imslp.org).

Max Reger: Toccata in D Minor from *12 Stücke für die Orgel*, Op. 59, Book 1 (Breitkopf or Peters).

LIST D

Herbert Howells: Sarabande for the Morning of Easter (Novello or Hal Leonard HL.14015542).

Paul Hindemith: Lebhaft (i) from *Organ Sonata II* (any edition).

Vincent Persichetti: *Sonata for Organ*, Op. 86, first movement only (Elkan-Vogel/Theodore Presser PR 46300080).

*Olivier Messiaen: Apparition de l'église éternelle (any edition).

Maurice Duruflé: Fugue sur le thème du carillon des heures de la cathédrale de Soissons, Op. 12 (any edition).

Gerald Near: Carillon on a Ukrainian Bell Carol (Aureole Editions, available from MorningStar Music).

SECTION I

One minute will be allowed to scan each of the following tests.

A2. (10 points) Play the following at sight, using pedals if desired.

Musical score for the first piece, A2. It consists of four staves in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7. The second staff has a whole rest, then a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7. The third staff has a whole rest, then a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7. The fourth staff has a whole rest, then a quarter rest, followed by quarter notes G4, A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7.

Musical score for the second piece. It consists of four staves in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7. The second staff has a whole rest, then a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7. The third staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7. The fourth staff has a melody starting with a quarter note G4, followed by quarter notes A4, Bb4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, Bb5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, Bb6, C7.

A musical score consisting of four staves. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The top staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a slur over the first two measures. The second and third staves are also in treble clef, and the fourth staff is in bass clef. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

A 3. (10 points) Transpose the following passage of music. This may be played once in the original key, at the candidate's option. Then it is to be transposed up one half-step and down a whole-step. Pedals may be used.

A musical score for piano in D major (two sharps) and 4/4 time. It consists of two staves: a treble clef staff and a bass clef staff. The piece features chords in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand, ending with a double bar line.

A 4. (10 points) Realize the following figured bass, with or without pedals.

6 4 6 6 7 \flat 5 — 6 6 — 6 6 6 7
 2 4 3 5

6 7 9 8 4 3 7 6 4 6 4 7 \flat 6 \sharp 7
 5 5 2 3 4 3 2 3

A 5. (10 points) Harmonize this melody and bass in four parts in continuous fashion. Pedals may be used if desired.

5

A 6. (10 points) Hymn: chosen by the candidate from a U.S. hymnal, with two hymnals supplied for the examiners. The candidate will introduce the hymn, followed by two stanzas bridged by an interlude. The introduction and interlude may be original, selected from published repertoire, or improvised. Contrast between the two stanzas and sensitivity to the character of the text and tune will be expected. The candidate may choose to include an interlude in the form of a modulatory bridge with a change of key for the second stanza.

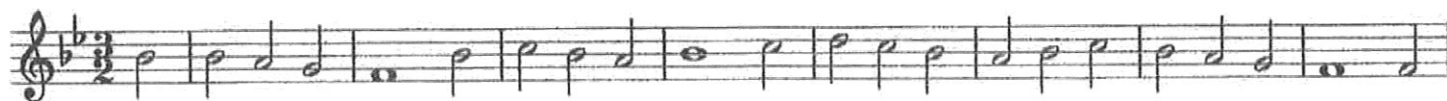
N.B The proctor will instruct the examiners as to which two stanzas the candidate will be accompanying.

A 7. (10 points) Do a, b, or c. The candidate shall have one minute to examine the three options, a, b, and c. Thereupon he or she shall announce to the proctor which option has been chosen. The candidate may then elect to play through the given material for the chosen option, or any portion of that material. After this, an additional minute will be allowed before the candidate begins to play.

a. Improvise five or six variations over the given ground bass.



b. Improvise a brief prelude on the given hymn tune.



c. Improvise a brief prelude on the given chant.

