

A2: Brahms: Symphony No. 2, movement 1, Figure A – 1 bar after Figure B, (crotchet = 120)

Musical score for Brahms' Symphony No. 2, movement 1. The score is written for Oboe (Ob.), Flute (FLI), and strings. It features rehearsal marks A and B. The tempo is marked as crotchet = 120. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p dolce*, *cresc.*, and *f*. There are also performance instructions like '10' and '1'.

A3: Haydn: Symphony No. 104 ('London' Symphony No. 7), from Allegro (minim = 100) to rehearsal mark B

Musical score for Haydn's Symphony No. 104, movement 1, from the Allegro section. The score is written for Violins (Vn), Violas (Vla), Cellos (Vcl), and Double Basses (Cb). It features rehearsal marks A and B. The tempo is marked as Allegro with a metronome marking of quarter note = 100. The score includes various performance markings such as *p*, *f*, and *sf*.

Group B

B1: Vaughan-Williams: Fantasia on a theme by Tallis (quaver = 112)

Please prepare both excerpt parts:

Largo sostenuto (♩ = 112)

Solo
p cantabile

poco rit. *a tempo*

pp

sostenuto
Solo
p

cresc.

f sost.

Solo
pp

pp

201

B2: Tchaikovsky: Symphony No.4, movement 2, from Tempo I

The image shows a musical score for Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4, movement 2, from Tempo I. The score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a 'rit.' marking and a '2' below it, followed by a downward arrow pointing to the start of the 'Tempo I.' section. The tempo is marked 'Tempo I.' and the dynamics are 'p cantabile'. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings like 'mf' and 'sf'. The fourth staff ends with an upward arrow pointing to a '2' below the final measure.

B3: Sibelius: 2nd Symphony, movement 1, (dotted minim = 80)

Violino I

196 *mf* *poco f*

202 *f* *più f* *sempre cresc.*

208 *poco f* *più f*

215 *più f*

223 *mf* *cresc. possibile*

228 *fff* *mf cresc. poco a poco*

234 *f* *più f*

