

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Audition Requirements

Students auditioning for Symphony Orchestra should **perform the following for the audition video in the order listed below.**

1. Excerpts - 4

- a. Perform all excerpts included in this document in the order they are listed (i.e. #1, #2, etc)

2. Scales – 3

- a. Symphony Orchestra members should be able to play all scales listed below.
- b. For the audition, please select from the list and perform:
 - 3 scales (three octaves)
 - At least one scale should be a minor scale
 - Memorization required

Up to 4 sharps & 4 flats Major & Melodic Minors

C Major (A melodic minor)

F Major (D melodic minor)

G Major (E melodic minor)

Bb Major (G melodic minor)

D Major (B melodic minor)

Eb Major (C melodic minor)

A Major (F# melodic minor)

Ab Major (F melodic minor)

E Major (C# melodic minor)

[Click Here for Scale Examples for your instrument](#)

3. Solo – 1 (your choice)

- a. Select a solo, or a passage of a solo, that best represents your skills at the time of the audition. About 2-4 total minutes of music.
- b. On your video, announce the title of the solo and the composer.
- c. Keep in mind that you have to upload your full audition video to YouTube, so the longer solo you play, the longer it may take to upload your video.

EXCERPT #1

Source: Prokofiev, arr. Isaac: Romeo and Juliet Suite, II. Montagues and Capulets: mm. 111 - 121

4
4
Tempo: Quarter note = 92

The musical score is written for Viola in 4/4 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It consists of three staves of music. The first staff begins with the instruction 'arco' and a dynamic marking of 'f' (forte). The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns with slurs and accents. The second staff continues the melodic line, featuring a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure and some notes with slurs. The third staff concludes the excerpt with a final 'f' dynamic marking and a melodic phrase that ends with a half note. The score includes various musical notations such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

EXCERPT #2

Source: Khatchaturian, Masquerade Suite, No. 1—Valse: 4 before Reh. 14 to Reh 16
Dotted half note = 76

$\text{♩.} = 76$

unis.

p

14

15

f

poco rit.

16

EXCERPT #3

Source: MOZART—Symphony No. 35 in D Major, K. 385 IV. Presto: mm. 134—181

Note: the last note of measure 137 is an F-sharp.

Tempo: Half note = 132

The image displays a musical score for the Viola part, covering measures 134 to 181. The score is written on six staves, each beginning with a measure number. The key signature is D major (two sharps) and the time signature is common time (C). The music is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The first staff (measures 134-140) features a melodic line with slurs and a *p* dynamic. The second staff (measures 141-149) continues the melodic line. The third staff (measures 150-158) shows a more rhythmic, eighth-note pattern. The fourth staff (measures 159-166) continues this rhythmic pattern. The fifth staff (measures 167-175) shows a similar rhythmic pattern. The sixth staff (measures 176-181) concludes the excerpt with a final measure containing a half note E and a *p* dynamic. A large bracket on the left side of the first staff indicates the start of the excerpt.

EXCERPT #4

Source: Beethoven, Symphony No. 5, Mvt. II: measures 1-10; measures 49-60; measures 98-10
Tempo: Eighth note = 80

Andante con moto ♩ = 92

p dolce

8

37

p dolce

51

f p cresc. f

59

4

p

87

p dolce

100

104

pp