

科目：音樂專業英文能力測驗

系所組：音樂學系博士班音樂學組

音樂學系博士班演奏組

一、英翻中

1. (25%)

Stravinsky's music does not have the kind of melody that would attract a large following. He could be melodic when he wanted to, but he did not always want the melodic element to be predominant. Thus, his scores have been criticized for being "intellectual." Nothing more aroused Stravinsky's anger than to be criticized for being intellectual. "What's wrong with the intellect?" he demanded to know. To condemn his music for being "intellectual" is to condemn it for the very thing for which it should be praised. His music is intellectual, but in the best sense of the word. It is music of a strong mind in which the elements are placed in perfect balance, patterns are juggled with virtuosity, and musical ideas are exploited with brevity and objectivity.

2. (25%)

Much has been written about 19th-century musical Romanticism, and the main features are clear enough: an emphasis on personal expression, an interest in the abnormal and supernatural, an interest in program music and literary themes, experimentation with new forms, new colors, and new textures, frequent use of chromatic harmony, and an obsession with sound for sound's sake – a rich, sensuous sound with a great variety of tone colors. Romantic composers believed that music ought to express specific states of mind and feeling.

※ 注意：1. 考生須在「彌封答案卷」上作答。

2. 本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3. 考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具，以簡章之規定為準。

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3. (50%)

Giacomo Puccini composed three of the most popular operas ever written, died worth four million dollars, and had all the opportunity he desired to spend his life playing poker, hunting ducks near his home, and indulging his passion for fast boats, fast cars, and women. Puccini grew up at a time when Italian opera was dominated by the *Verismo* style, but his own musical style was not influenced by *Verismo* elements. Furthermore, Puccini's operatic style exhibits very little of the characteristics inherent in the operas of Verdi and none of the traits of Wagnerian music drama. Puccini somehow developed a unique, personal style that makes his operas superior to any Italian opera composed during his career. He possessed a great feeling for dramatic situations and an exceptionally fine gift for melody. Song – tender and sensuous song – is what Puccini operas offer. Melody came naturally to him and in this he may be called an instinctive composer, because everything in composition can be taught except how to create an immortal melody. Puccini summarized his operatic philosophy when he once told his favorite soprano, Maria Jeritza, that while on stage she must “walk on clouds of melody.”

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科目：西洋音樂史與理論

系所組：音樂學系博士班演奏唱組

壹、

一、請分析【譜例一】。

1. 寫出第 1 小節至第 16 小節調性及和弦羅馬級數。(15%)
2. 這 16 小節有幾個樂句？其終止式分別為何？(10%)
3. 請說明變化音在此 16 小節所扮演的角色。(5%)

【譜例一】

Allegro grazioso.

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10

12

14

16

18

una corda
pp
ritard.
a tempo
dolce
cresc. poco a poco

Red. * Red. *

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. Red.

Red. Red. Red. Red. Red. *

Red. *

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二、請分析【譜例二】。

此旋律為譜例二的原始主題，



1. 請指出譜例二出現哪些型態，請標示旋律出現的起始小節，並說明。(10%)
2. 這些型態分別出現幾次完整旋律？(10%)

【譜例二】

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The image displays a musical score for piano, consisting of four systems of staves. Each system contains three staves: a treble clef staff, a middle staff (likely for the right hand), and a bass clef staff. The score is marked with measure numbers 15, 20, and 25. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various articulations such as slurs and accents. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor), and the time signature is 4/4.

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貳、

一、解釋名詞 20%

Carmina Burana
parody mass
sonata da chiesa
Gesamtkunstwerk
Liederkreis

二、申論題 (30%)

1. 請先解釋何謂 Melodrama，並就其在歌劇中的運用作說明。(10%)
2. 何謂 Tone poem 與 symphonic poem？並請比較其差別。(10%)
3. 請說明 Edgard Varèse 在音樂創作上最大的貢獻。(10%)

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科目：音樂學與音樂風格

系所組：音樂學系博士班音樂學組

壹、

申論題 (50%)

1. 請先解釋何謂 *Musica Transalpina*，並就其現象在音樂學上的研究提出你的觀察。(10%)
2. Monteverdi 與 Gluck 皆曾以 *Orfeo* 為主角譜寫歌劇，請比較這兩齣歌劇。(10%)
3. 請先說明 *Musique concrète*，並就二十世紀以來的「音樂素材」提出你的看法。(10%)
4. *Musicology* 這個學科從 19 世紀末建立以來，到 1980 年後英美學者提出 *New Musicology*，請你就 *Analysis* 的角度來論述。(10%)
5. 請說明 *Empfindsamkeit* 和 *Sturm und Drang* 的音樂風格與差異性。(10%)

貳、

一、解釋名詞: 20%

1. *Gesamtkunstwerk*
2. *Nationalism and Exoticism*
3. *Petrus de Cruce*
4. *Micrologus*
5. *Ars Subtilior*

二、試比較十八世紀下晚期 *Ritonello*、*concerto* 與 *sonata* 曲式之異同。15%

三、試申論 *Orchestra* 與 *Symphony* 之緣起與異同。15%

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