

The Royal Canadian College of Organists
Le Collège royal canadien des organistes

Associateship
Written Examination, Paper I
May 2017

You will have three hours to complete the questions asked. The value of each question is indicated in parentheses; the total mark is 100. You are strongly urged to budget your time carefully.

You should have two copies of the exam paper. One is for your rough work, and you may take it with you when you are done. The good copy should be inserted into the enclosed envelope and given to the invigilator. Please ensure that your candidate number appears on the top right hand corner of every page, and that there are no other markings which might identify you to the examiners.

Vous avez trois heures pour compléter les questions ci-jointes. La valeur de chaque question est indiquée entre parenthèses; la somme totale est de 100 points. Il est recommandé que vous planifiez votre temps soigneusement.

Vous avez reçu deux exemplaires de l'examen. L'un peut servir de brouillon, et vous pouvez le garder à la fin. La copie au propre est à insérer dans l'enveloppe et à remettre au/à la surveillant(e). Veuillez vous assurer que votre numéro de candidat paraisse au coin droit en haut de chaque feuille, et qu'il n'y ait pas d'autre indication de votre identité.

1. Harmonize the following chorale for four voices in the style of J. S. Bach, using open score. (40 marks)
1. *Harmonisez le choral suivant à quatre voix mixtes dans le style de J.-S. Bach, en utilisant le système à quatre portées.* (40 points)

The first system of musical notation shows a single melodic line in the top staff, which is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A fermata is placed over the final note, C4. Below this staff are three empty staves, representing the four voices to be harmonized.

The second system of musical notation shows a single melodic line in the top staff, which is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of a sequence of notes: G4, A4, Bb4, C5, Bb4, A4, G4, F4, E4, D4, C4. A fermata is placed over the final note, C4. Below this staff are three empty staves, representing the four voices to be harmonized.

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Continuation of Question 1

The image shows a musical score for a four-staff system. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line consisting of the following notes: G4 (quarter note, fermata), A4 (quarter note), B-flat4 (quarter note), C5 (quarter note), B-flat4 (quarter note), A4 (quarter note), G4 (quarter note), F4 (quarter note), E-flat4 (quarter note), D4 (quarter note), C4 (half note, fermata). The bottom three staves are empty, with a bass clef on the bottom-most staff. The system is enclosed in a large left-facing bracket.

2. Complete the following vocal duo in 16th century style, including the text. (25 marks)
 2. Complétez le duo vocal suivant dans le style du XVI^e siècle, incluant le texte. (25 points)

Translation: He has filled the hungry with good things, and the rich he has sent away empty.
 Traduction: Il comble de biens les affamés, renvoie les riches les mains vides.

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple -

E - su - ri - en - tes im - ple - - - vit bo -

5
 vit bo - nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis, im - ple -

nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis, im - ple - vit bo - nis, im -

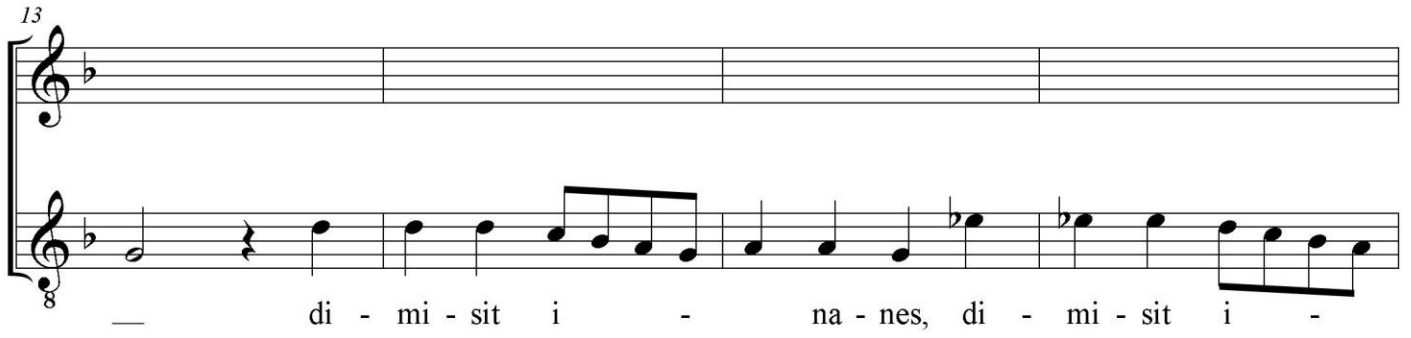
9
 - - vit bo -

ple - vit bo - nis, _____ et di - vi - tes _____

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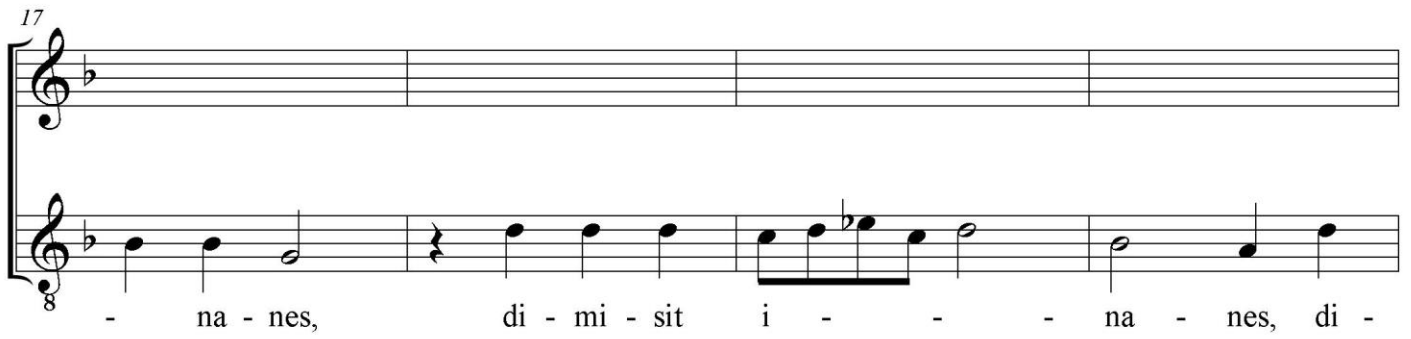
Continuation of Question 2

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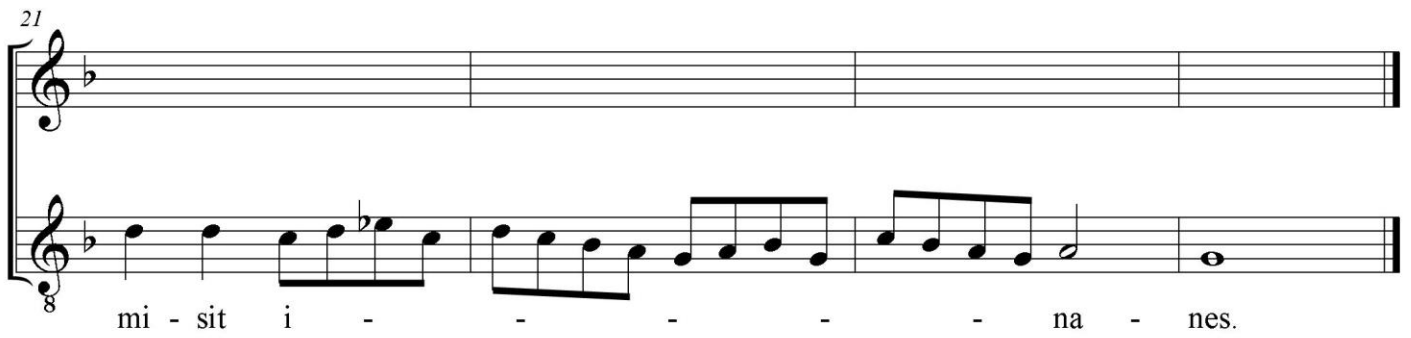
8 — di - mi - sit i - na - nes, di - mi - sit i -

17



8 - na - nes, di - mi - sit i - - - na - nes, di -

21



8 mi - sit i - - - - na - nes.

3. Organ History and Construction

(35 marks)

Answer ANY FIVE of the following questions regarding the organ, its construction and history.

3. *Histoire et Facture d'orgue*

(35 points)

ANSWER FIVE QUESTIONS ONLY

1. Describe three differences in the construction details of a French Symphonic Trompette and an Anglo-American Trumpet pipe. (7 marks)
2. Describe how a large-scale crescendo is effected on a Cavaillé-Coll organ, starting from Fonds 8' and ending with a Grand Chœur. (7 marks)
3. What is a short octave? Provide a diagram if you so wish. (7 marks)
4. What is the difference between a chromatic and a diatonic wind chest? (7 marks)
5. What is the difference between a Harmonic Flute and an Open Flute? (7 marks)
6. Which stops would typically be included in the registration indication "Full Swell"? (7 marks)
7. What is the purpose of a Rollschweller, what does it look like and what does it do? (7 marks)
8. What are breaks in Mixtures, and what is their musical function? (7 marks)

RÉPONDEZ À CINQ QUESTIONS SEULEMENT

1. *Décrivez trois différences dans les détails de construction d'une Trompette symphonique française et d'un tuyau de trompette anglo-américain.* (7 points)
2. *Décrivez comment faire un grand crescendo sur un orgue Cavaillé-Coll, en commençant par les Fonds de 8', et arrivant à un Grand Chœur.* (7 points)
3. *Qu'est-ce que c'est qu'une octave courte? Faites-en un dessin si vous voulez.* (7 points)
4. *Quelle est la différence entre un sommier chromatique et un sommier diatonique?* (7 points)
5. *Quelle est la différence entre une flûte harmonique et une flûte ouverte?* (7 points)
6. *Typiquement, quels jeux est-ce qu'on mettrait quand la régistration indiquée est "Full Swell"?* (7 points)
7. *Quel est le but d'un «Rollschweller»? Quel est son aspect, et qu'est-ce qu'il fait?* (7 points)
8. *Quelles sont les reprises des Mixtures, et à quoi servent-ils?* (7 points)