



VERMONT
YOUTH ORCHESTRA
ASSOCIATION

2023 Viola Audition Packet

1. **Scale & arpeggio:** Prepare one major **OR** one minor scale of your choice with corresponding arpeggio. The scale and arpeggio should be played at a minimum tempo of quarter note = 80. Prepare the number of octaves that best represents your range of ability. The scale and arpeggio do not need to be memorized.
2. **Solo of your choice** (without accompaniment): Prepare a brief solo that best demonstrates your technical and expressive capabilities. 2 minutes of your solo will be heard, so select a starting point that will showcase your best playing. Your piece does not need to be memorized.
3. **Sight Reading:** A short passage selected by the adjudicators will be provided in the audition.
4. **Orchestral excerpt:** Choose **ONE** of the excerpts from the list below and prepare it to the best of your ability. Fingerings, bowings, and tempos given are suggestions and you will not be penalized for deviating from them.

Excerpt A

Mark Alpízar

Example Recording

♩. = 72

f *p* *f* rit. al fine

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 6/8 time signature. The tempo is marked as quarter note = 72. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section, and then returns to forte (*f*). The piece concludes with a 'rit. al fine' marking. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a final whole note chord.

Excerpt B

Purcell- Prelude to *The Fairy Queen*. Quarter note=120

[Example Recording](#)

$\text{♩} = 120$

5

Excerpt C

Mozart- Symphony No. 40, Mvt. I

Half note=104. Play top divisi. Measures 29-33, and 39-41 are 8th-note tremolos.

[Reference Recording](#)

Allegro molto
div.

6

11

19

26

33

Excerpt D

Dvorak- Symphony No. 8

$\frac{3}{8}$ Time. Eighth note=136

[Example Recording](#)

The musical score consists of eight staves of music in 3/8 time. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The score is divided into two sections, A and B. Section A begins at the top and continues through the middle of the staves. It features a variety of dynamic markings: *fz* (forzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), and *pp* (pianissimo). The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages and sustained chords. Section B begins in the lower staves, marked with a *p* dynamic, and includes a *mf* (mezzo-forte) marking. The score concludes with a *dim.* marking and a final *pp* dynamic. The notation includes various musical symbols such as beams, slurs, and accidentals.

Excerpt E

Tchaikovsky- Symphony No. 6, Mvt. 1

4/4 time, quarter note=60, but note the rubato throughout.

[Example Recording](#)

Andante come prima

306

310

314

320

Andante come prima

Vel.

pp

incalzando

p

mp

poco cresc.

riten.

mf > pp < p < > p

incalzando

fff

riten.

Tempo I

mf < ff > mf

T riten.

Meno 3

f > mf > p > pp