

PRZYKŁADY NUTOWE DO ARKUSZA EGZAMINACYJNEGO POZIOM ROZSZERZONY

Zadanie 16.

Thomas Luis da Victoria *Missa „O magnum Mysterium”* (fragment)

Thomas Luis da Victoria *Motet „O magnum Mysterium”* (fragment)

Zadanie 17.

Przykład 1.

Kyrie z mszy gregoriańskiej Lux et origo

Grzegorz Gerwazy Gorczycki *Missa paschalis* (fragment)

Przykład 2.

Jan Sebastian Bach *Laudamus te z Mszy h-moll BWV 232* (fragment)

Przykład 3.

Jan Sebastian Bach *Crucifixus z Mszy h-moll BWV 232*

Zadanie 18.

Przykład 1.

Pieśń Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten seyn

Jan Sebastian Bach *Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten seyn z Orgelbüchlein BWV 641*

Przykład 2.

Pieśń Erschienen ist der herrliche Tag

Jan Sebastian Bach *Erschienen ist der herrliche Tag z Orgelbüchlein BWV 629*

Zadanie 16.

Thomas Luis da Victoria *Missa* „*O magnum Mysterium*” (fragment)

Measures 1-4 of the vocal score. The Soprano part begins with the lyrics "Ky - ri - e - lei - i - son, Ky - ri - e". The Alto part enters in measure 2 with "Ky - ri - e". The Tenor and Bass parts are silent in these measures.

Measures 5-8. The Soprano part continues with "son, Ky - rie e - lei - son, Ky - rie e". The Alto part has "e - lei - i - son, e - le - i - son. Ky - rie e". The Tenor part has "Ky - ri - e - lei -". The Bass part has "Ky - ri - e -".

Measures 11-14. All parts are marked *a tempo*. Soprano: "e - lei - i - son." Alto: "e - lei - son. Chri - ste" Tenor: "son. Chri - ste e - le - i -" Bass: "e - lei - son. Chri - ste e - lei - son, e -"

Measures 16-19. Measures 16-18 are marked *poco rit* with a tempo of $J = 60$. Measure 19 is marked *a tempo* with a tempo of $J = 120$. Soprano: "Ky - ri - e e - lei - i - son." Alto: "e - le - i - son Chri - ste e - lei - i - son." Tenor: "son, Chri - ste e - lei - i - son. Ky - rie" Bass: "e - lei - son, Chri - ste e - le - i - son."

Measures 21-24. Soprano: "Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -" Alto: "Ky - ri - e e - lei - son, Ky -" Tenor: "e - lei - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei -" Bass: "Ky - ri - e e - lei -"

Measures 26-29. All parts are marked *allargando*. Soprano: "Ky - ri - e e - lei - son." Alto: "ri - e e - lei - son." Tenor: "son. Ky - ri - e e - lei - son." Bass: "i - son, Ky - ri - e e - lei - son."

Thomas Luis da Victoria Motet „O magnum Mysterium” (fragment)

S O ma - gnum - mys - te - ri - um et ad - mi - ra - bi -

A O - ma - gnum mys - ri - um

T

B

This block contains the first system of the musical score, measures 1 through 5. It features four staves for Soprano (S), Alto (A), Tenor (T), and Bass (B). The Soprano part begins with a whole note 'O' followed by a half note 'ma', then a quarter note 'gnum', and continues with 'te - ri - um' and 'et ad - mi - ra - bi -'. The Alto part has a whole rest in measure 1, followed by a half note 'O -', then a quarter note 'ma -', and continues with 'gnum mys - ri - um'. The Tenor and Bass parts have whole rests for the first five measures.

6 le sa - cra - men - - - - - tum, O

et ad - mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra - men - - - - - tum, O

O - ma - gnum mys -

O

This block contains the second system of the musical score, measures 6 through 10. The Soprano part has a half note 'le', followed by a quarter note 'sa -', then a quarter note 'cra -', and continues with 'men - - - - - tum, O'. The Alto part has a half rest in measure 6, followed by a quarter note 'et', then a quarter note 'ad -', and continues with 'mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra - men - - - - - tum, O'. The Tenor part has a whole rest in measure 6, followed by a half note 'O -', then a half note 'ma -', and continues with 'gnum mys -'. The Bass part has a whole rest for measures 6-10. A '6' in a box is at the start of the system, and an 'O' is at the end.

11 ma - gnum - - - - - mys - te - ri - um et ad - mi -

ma - gnum - - - - - mys - te - ri - um et ad - mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra - men -

te - ri - um et ad - mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra men - - - - -

ma - gnum - - - - - mys - te - ri - um et ad - mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra

This block contains the third system of the musical score, measures 11 through 15. The Soprano part has a half note 'ma -', followed by a quarter note 'gnum', and continues with '- - - - - mys - te - ri - um et ad - mi -'. The Alto part has a half note 'ma -', followed by a quarter note 'gnum', and continues with '- - - - - mys - te - ri - um et ad - mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra - men -'. The Tenor part has a half note 'te -', followed by a quarter note 'ri -', and continues with 'um et ad - mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra men - - - - -'. The Bass part has a half note 'ma -', followed by a quarter note 'gnum', and continues with '- - - - - mys - te - ri - um et ad - mi - ra - bi - le sa - cra'. A '11' in a box is at the start of the system.

Zadanie 17. Przykład 1.
Kyrie z mszy gregoriańskiej Lux et origo



Grzegorz Gerwazy Gorczycki *Missa paschalis* (fragment)

The musical score is written for four voices: Canto, Alto, Tenore, and Basso. It is in common time (C) and features a variety of note values including quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The lyrics are 'Ky - ri - e e - lei - son e - lei - son.' and are distributed across the four parts. The score is divided into three systems, with measures 5, 10, 15, and 20 marked. The lyrics are 'Ky - ri - e e - lei - son e - lei - son.'

Zadanie 17. Przykład 2.
J.S. Bach *Laudamus te* z *Mszy h-moll* BWV 232 (fragment)

Violino Solo

Violino I

Violino II

Viola

Continuo

6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

VI.Solo

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Cont.

6 7 # 6 4 2 6 6 7 4 # 6

VI.Solo

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Cont.

7 # 6 6 5 7 6 6 4 2 6 6 6 5 8 7 6 6

VI.Solo

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Cont.

6 6 6 6 7 6 6 7 4

10

VI.Solo

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Cont.

7 6 7 5 7 6 6 6 6 4

VI.Solo

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Sop. II

Cont.

7 4 5 6 7 # 6 6 7 5

Lau-

VI.Solo

VI.I *pp*

VI.II *pp*

Vla *pp*

Sop.II *tr* da -

Cont. *pp* 7 6 5 4

VI.Solo

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Sop.II da - - - mus te, be - ne - di - - cimus te,

Cont. 6 7 4 3

VI.Solo

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Sop.II - - - mus te, lau - da - mus te, lau -

Cont. 6 5 4 3 6 6 6 7 6 7 7 6

VI.Solo 20

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

Sop.II a - - - do - ra - - -

Cont. *Tasto solo* 6 5 4

Vl.Solo
 Vl.I
 Vl.II
 Vla
 Sop.II
 Cont.

- - - - mus te, glo - ri - fi - ca - mus te, lau -

6 6 # 6 7 6 7 7 7 7

Vl.Solo
 Vl.I
 Vl.II
 Vla
 Sop.II
 Cont.

ri - fi - ca - mus te;

6 4 2 6 4 5 # 7 9 5 7 5 6 7 # 6 5

Vl.Solo
 Vl.I
 Vl.II
 Vla
 Sop.II
 Cont.

damus te, be-ne-di-ci-mus te, a-do-ra- - - - - muste, glo-

7 7 7 # 5 6 5 6 5 6 5 5 6 5 6 6

edhar(kusze.p)

Vl.Solo
 Vl.I
 Vl.II
 Vla
 Sop.II
 Cont.

6 6 # 6 6 # 7 # 7 # 6

Zadanie 17. Przykład 3.
J. S. Bach *Crucifixus* z Mszy *h-moll* BWV 232

Flauto traverso I
Flauto traverso II
Violino I
Violino II
Viola
Soprano II
Alto
Tenore
Basso
Continuo

I
Fl. trvs. II
VI.I
VI.II
Vla
S.II
A.
T.
B.
Cont.

I
Fl. trvs. II
VI.I
VI.II
Vla
S.II
A.
T.
B.
Cont.

I
Fl. trvs. II
VI.I
VI.II
Vla
S.II
A.
T.
B.
Cont.

I Fl. trvs. II

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

S.II

A.

T.

B.

Cont.

- ti - am pro - no - - bis sub Pon - ti -

pro no - - bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi - la - to,

e - - ti - am pro - no - - bis sub

- bis sub Pon - ti -

I Fl. trvs. II

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

S.II

A.

T.

B.

Cont.

- tus est, pas - - sus et se - pul - tus est;

pul - - tus est, pas - - sus et se - pul - tus est;

pul - - tus est, pas - - sus et se - pul - - tus est;

pul - - tus est, pas - - sus et se - pul - - tus est;

I Fl. trvs. II

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

S.II

A.

T.

B.

Cont.

30

o Pi - - la - - to, pas - - sus et se - pul -

sub Pon - ti - o Pi - la - - to, pas - - sus et se -

Pon - ti - o Pi - la - - to, pas - - sus, pas - - sus et se -

o Pi - - la - - to, pas - - sus et se -

I Fl. trvs. II

VI.I

VI.II

Vla

S.II

A.

T.

B.

Cont.

40

cru - - ci - fi - xus e - ti - am pro - no - - bis

cru - - ci - fi - - xus e - ti - am pro

cru - - ci - fi - - xus

cru - - ci -

I
 Fl.
 trvs.
 II
 Vl.I
 Vl.II
 Vla
 S.II
 A.
 T.
 B.
 Cont.

sub Pon-ti-o Pi-la - - - to, pas - -
 no - bis sub Pon - ti - o Pi - la - - - to, pas-sus et se -
 e - ti-am pro no - bis, pas - sus
 fi - xus e - ti-am pro no - - - bis,

I
 Fl.
 trvs.
 II
 Vl.I
 Vl.II
 Vla
 S.II
 A.
 T.
 B.
 Cont.

50
 - - sus et se - pul - tus est, se - pul - tus est, se - pul - tus est.
 pul - tus, se - pul - tus est, pas - - sus et se - pul - tus est.
 et se - pul - tus est, se - pul - - - tus, se - pul - tus est.
 pas-sus et se-pul-tus est, se - pul - tus est, et se - pul - tus est.

Zadanie 18. Przykład 1.

Pieśń Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten seyn



J.S. Bach Wenn wir in höchsten Nöten seyn z Orgelbüchlein BWV 641

a 2 Clav. e Ped.

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Zadanie 18. Przykład 2.

Pieśń *Erschienen ist der herrliche Tag*



J.S. Bach *Erschienen ist der herrliche Tag* z *Orgelbüchlein* BWV 629

The image displays three systems of the organ piece BWV 629 by J.S. Bach. Each system consists of three staves: a right-hand treble staff, a left-hand treble staff, and a left-hand bass staff. The music is written in 3/2 time. The first system shows the initial entry of the hymn tune in the right hand, supported by the left hand. The second system continues the melody with various harmonic textures. The third system concludes the piece with a final cadence. A vertical watermark 'eularkusze.pl' is visible on the left side of the second system.