

浙江交响乐团应聘指南

（一）初试：

初试采取线上提交视频技能测试方式：自选曲目一首。视频录制时间控制在 10 分钟内。（视频录制要求详见应聘指南附件一）

（二）技能测试：

1.自选作品：古典时期和浪漫时期作品各一首，两首曲目时间控制在 20 分钟内。

2.规定乐队片段：考试时主考官在乐队片段中随机抽取其中三首，限时 5 分钟内。（乐队片段详见应聘指南附件二）

浙江交响乐团 2025 年公开招聘

初试演奏视频要求

1、演奏视频通过电子邮件形式发送，电子邮件形式必须为可下载的视频文件，文件格式需为 mp4。

2、视频文件命名需遵循以下格式：报考岗位+姓名+内容。

例：小提琴演奏员 某某某 协奏曲

3、初试演奏视频为独奏形式，不得带钢琴伴奏。

4、视频录制必须整首乐曲完整录制，不得分段录制、不得镜头切换、不得使用扩音设备，全程不得剪辑。拍摄环境安静独立，不得中途离开拍摄区域。请确保考官们能清晰看到你的脸、手和乐器。

重要：未按要求提供初试演奏视频者将无法进入下一环节。

应聘指南附件2:

小提琴乐队片段

1、沃尔夫冈·阿玛多伊斯·莫扎特：《第三十九交响曲》，第二乐章，开始至第 27 小节
Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart: Symphony No. 39, K. 543 – II. Andante con moto, opening –
bar 27

Andante con moto

The image displays a musical score for a violin part, specifically measures 1 through 27 of the second movement of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's Symphony No. 39. The score is written on five staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking 'Andante con moto' and a dynamic marking 'p' (piano). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 2/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and articulation marks. Measure numbers 6, 14, 17, and 22 are indicated at the start of their respective staves. The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of measure 27.

2、约翰内斯·勃拉姆斯：《第一交响曲》，第一乐章，开始至第 29 小节

Johannes Brahms: Symphony No. 1, Op. 68 – I. Un poco sostenuto, opening – bar 29

Un poco sostenuto

The musical score consists of five staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. The tempo/mood is marked 'Un poco sostenuto'. The score includes the following elements:

- Staff 1 (Measures 1-6):** Features a melodic line with a first ending bracket. Dynamics include *f* and *espr. e legato*.
- Staff 2 (Measures 7-11):** Continues the melodic line. Includes a trill (tr.) and a dynamic of *p*. Performance instructions include *pizz.* (pizzicato) and *arco* (arco). A dynamic of *f* is also present.
- Staff 3 (Measures 12-17):** Features a melodic line with a first ending bracket. Includes a dynamic of *f* and a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.
- Staff 4 (Measures 18-23):** Features a melodic line with a first ending bracket. Includes a dynamic of *f*, a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, and a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. A *cresc.* (crescendo) marking is also present.
- Staff 5 (Measures 24-29):** Features a melodic line with a first ending bracket. Includes a dynamic of *ff* (fortissimo) and a *sforz.* (sforzando) marking.

3、谢尔盖·普罗科菲耶夫：《第一交响曲》，第一乐章，第一页（到 G. P）

Sergei Prokofiev: Symphony No. 1, Op. 25 – I. Allegro con brio, first page (to G. P)

I

Allegro con brio ♩ = 100

The score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. It begins with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 2/2. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio' with a metronome indication of 100 beats per minute. The score is divided into sections labeled A, B, C, D, E, F, and G. The first staff begins with a forte (ff) dynamic and a tempo marking of 100 beats per minute. The score concludes with a 'G. P.' marking at the end of the tenth staff.

Section A: *pp*, *mp*, *pp*, *ff*, *p leggiero*, *pp*

Section B: *mp*, *pp*, *mp*, *f*, *p*, *pp*

Section C: *f*, *mf*, *dim.*, *mp*, *p*, *mp*, *mf*, *f*

Section D: *pp con eleganza sul punto del arco*, *pp*

Section E: *pp sul punto del arco*, *pp*

Section F: *pp*, *pp*, *unis.*, *f subito*, *ff*

Section G: *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*, *ff*

Section H: *ff*

Section I: *G. P.*

4、安东·德沃夏克：《狂欢节序曲》，Op. 92 第 195 小节（I 后第三小节）至 218 小节（3/8 前）

Antonín Dvorak: carnival Overture, Op. 92 – bar 195 (bar 3 after I) to 218 (before 3/8)

The image displays a musical score for Antonín Dvorak's Carnival Overture, Op. 92, covering measures 192 to 218. The score is written for a single melodic line in treble clef, with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature is 3/8. The notation includes various musical symbols such as accents, slurs, and dynamic markings. The score is divided into four systems, with measure numbers 192, 198, 203, and 208 indicated at the beginning of each system. The first system (measures 192-197) features a series of eighth notes and a half note, with a forte (f) dynamic marking. The second system (measures 198-202) includes a staccato (spiccato) marking and a decrescendo (dim.) leading to a piano (p) dynamic. The third system (measures 203-207) shows a series of eighth notes with a piano (p) dynamic and a decrescendo (dim.) leading to a pianissimo (pp) dynamic. The fourth system (measures 208-218) includes a series of eighth notes with a pianissimo (ppp) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (f, ff) and a decrescendo (dim.) leading to a piano (p) dynamic. The score concludes with a ritardando (rit) marking and a final measure in 3/8 time.

Richard Strauss: Don Juan, Op.20, opening – bar 62

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Allegro, molto con brio

ff

ff

mf

ff

fff

ff

pp

ff

tranquillo

p

p

p

cresc.

ff

1 C molto vivo

单簧管乐队片段

1、路德维希·凡·贝多芬：《第六交响曲》第一乐章，
418 小节-438 小节， 476 小节-492 小节。

Ludwig van Beethoven:Symphony No.6 in F major,op.68 Mov.1

Bar 418 - Bar 438 , Bar 476 - Bar 492

Allegro ma non troppo (♩ = 66)

I. in B

418

pp dolce

p

428

dolce 3

435

476

p

479

f 3 *p dolce* *f* [*p*] *f*

486

[*p*] *f* *dim.* *pp*

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nächste Seite]

2、约翰内斯·勃拉姆斯：《第三交响曲》第一乐章

23 小节-27 小节， 36 小节-46 小节。

Johannes Brahms: Symphony No.3 in F major, op.90, Mov.1

Bar 23 - Bar 27 , Bar 36 - Bar 46

Allegro con brio

The image displays a musical score for the first movement of Johannes Brahms' Symphony No. 3 in F major, Op. 90. The tempo is marked 'Allegro con brio'. The score is written for a single melodic line, likely the first violin, in 4/4 time. It consists of five staves of music, with measure numbers 23, 27, 36, 38, 41, and 44 indicated at the beginning of their respective staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics are marked as *p* (piano) at measures 23, 36, and 44; *pp* (pianissimo) at measures 38 and 41; and *p grazioso* at measure 36. The tempo 'Allegro con brio' is written above the first staff. The score is divided into two sections: measures 23-27 and measures 36-46. The first section is marked 'I. in B' and the second section is marked 'I. in A'. The score ends with a double bar line at measure 46.

23 I. in B

27

36 I. in A

38

41

44

p

pp

p grazioso

p

p

3、费利克斯·门德尔松：《仲夏夜之梦》谐谑曲，1-48 小节，
99-115 小节，131-133 小节，151-154 小节，222-226 小节，
258-270 小节，379-385 小节。

Felix Mendelssohn: Ein Sommernachtstraum, Scherzo,

Bar 1 - Bar 48 , Bar 99 - Bar 115 , Bar 131 - Bar 133 ,

Bar 151 - Bar 154 , Bar 222 - Bar 226 , Bar 258 - Bar 270

Bar 379 - Bar 385.

Scherzo

Allegro vivace

I in B



101

108

131 I. in B 151

222 I. in B 258

261

269 379

4、谢尔盖·普罗科菲耶夫：《彼得与狼》，229-242 小节。

Sergei Prokofiev: Peter and the wolf , Bar 229 - Bar 242、

229 (20) Nervoso $\text{♩} = 96$
in A

Flink kletterte die Katze auf den Baum.
f

233 *accel.* *ten.*

236 *f precipitato* *f*

239 *p* *rit.*

The musical score consists of four staves. The first staff (measures 229-232) is marked 'Nervoso' and 'in A', with a tempo of 96. It begins with a piano part marked 'f' and the lyrics 'Flink kletterte die Katze auf den Baum.'. The second staff (measures 233-235) features a piano part marked 'f' and 'accel.', with a tenor line marked 'ten.'. The third staff (measures 236-238) is marked 'f precipitato' and 'f'. The fourth staff (measures 239-242) is marked 'p' and 'rit.', ending with a double bar line.

5、亚历山大·鲍罗丁：《伊戈尔王子》，第八段，1-53 小节，
111-138 小节。

Aleksandr Borodin: Prince Igor , No.8 , Bar 1 - Bar 53

Bar 111 - Bar 138

Presto (♩. = 100)

I in B

mf brillante

11

21

A 8

37

mf

43

cresc.

49

B

ff

111

Solo

con forza

118

cresc.

f

125

E

1

Solo

mf

133