

Audition Requirements

Practical

The practical portion of the audition includes performance of two or three varied pieces of the student's choice, **including one from the past 100 years, and demonstration of technique (minimum: honours Grade 8 level of the Royal Conservatory of Music)**. You will also be required to sight-read a brief musical excerpt. Accompanists are not required, except for singers, but students are encouraged to arrange for an accompanist. For singers, 3 pieces are required, at least one of which is sung in a language other than English. Singers must also have an accompanist. Both classical and jazz vocal training are offered.

Ear

The ear test involves recognizing intervals, triads (major or minor), seventh chords (dominant or diminished), chords in root position or first inversion, and to tap out a given rhythm.

Interview

The interview is a meeting between the student and a faculty member in the School, to assess strengths and needs in order to determine how the Music Program can best serve the student's long-range goals.

Theory

If, before the audition, the student can document, Advanced (Grade 2) Rudiments with first class honours or higher (80% or above) theory achievement according to Royal Conservatory standards or the equivalent within the past 2 years, the theory portion of the audition may be waived.

The theory test requires the following skills:

1. Clef reading: treble, alto, tenor and bass clefs.
2. Rhythm: add rests to a passage (simple, compound or mixed)
3. Intervals: write, identify, and/or invert harmonic or melodic intervals (including compound intervals)
4. Chords: write or identify major, minor, augmented, and diminished triads, in root position and/or inversions (open or closed position)
5. Cadences: write perfect, plagal, or imperfect cadences (keyboard or chorale style) at the end of a melodic fragment (major or minor keys)
6. Transposition: name the key of a short melody and transpose it up or down within the octave
7. Score types: rewrite a passage in modern vocal score, string quartet, or short score (i.e. two staves)
8. Analysis: Analyze a short score (i.e., name chords, identify the key, etc)
9. Musical Terms: identify or define given terms
10. Dominant Seventh Chords: write or identify dominant seventh chords in root position and/or inversions (open or closed position)
11. Diminished Seventh Chords: write or identify diminished seventh chords
12. Scales: write and/or identify all major, natural minor, harmonic, or melodic scales beginning on any scale degree (i.e., from supertonic to supertonic, dominant to dominant, tonic to tonic, etc)