/47

Fugal Analysis

Bach's Prelude and Fugue in C Major BWV 846 *is the first fugue in book one of the Well-Tempered Clavier and was written especially for young students to practice and study, as well as to learn the art of fugal composition from.*

1. Exposition

/6

a) How many voices does this fugue have?

☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5

b) Clearly label the subjects on the music with an **(S)**

c) Clearly label the answers as either a tonal answer **(TA)** or a real answer **(RA)**

d) What is unorthodox about the key structure and thematic entires in the exposition? /4

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e) How many countersubjects does this fugue have? /4

☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ none

f) Does this exposition feature a link?

☐ yes ☐ no

g) In which bar does the exposition end and why?

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2. Post-expositional Fugal Development

a) Name the key and type of cadence in the following measures:

/10

	Key	Type of Cadence
mm. 10	_____	_____
mm. 13-14	_____	_____
mm. 17	_____	_____
mm. 19	_____	_____
mm. 23-24	_____	_____

b) Label each complete statement of the theme **(TH)** between mm.7-14. /4

c) How many complete statements of the theme occur between mm. 14-24 /3

□ 4 □ 6 □ 8 □ almost too many to count

d) Is there any musical material in the development section that is not derived from the original subject of the fugue?

□ yes □ no

e) How many episodes does this development section have? _____

f) Label three stretto (**STR**) and three false stretto (**F-STR**) directly on the score. /6

3. Coda

a) In which bar does the coda begin and how do you know? /2

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b) Explain the abundance of Bb's in the coda. Why does this not destabilize the ending? /3

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c) As an ARCT Analysis student, why is it understandable that the Bach never featured an inverted statement of the subject or incorporated invertable countersubjects into this fugue? /5

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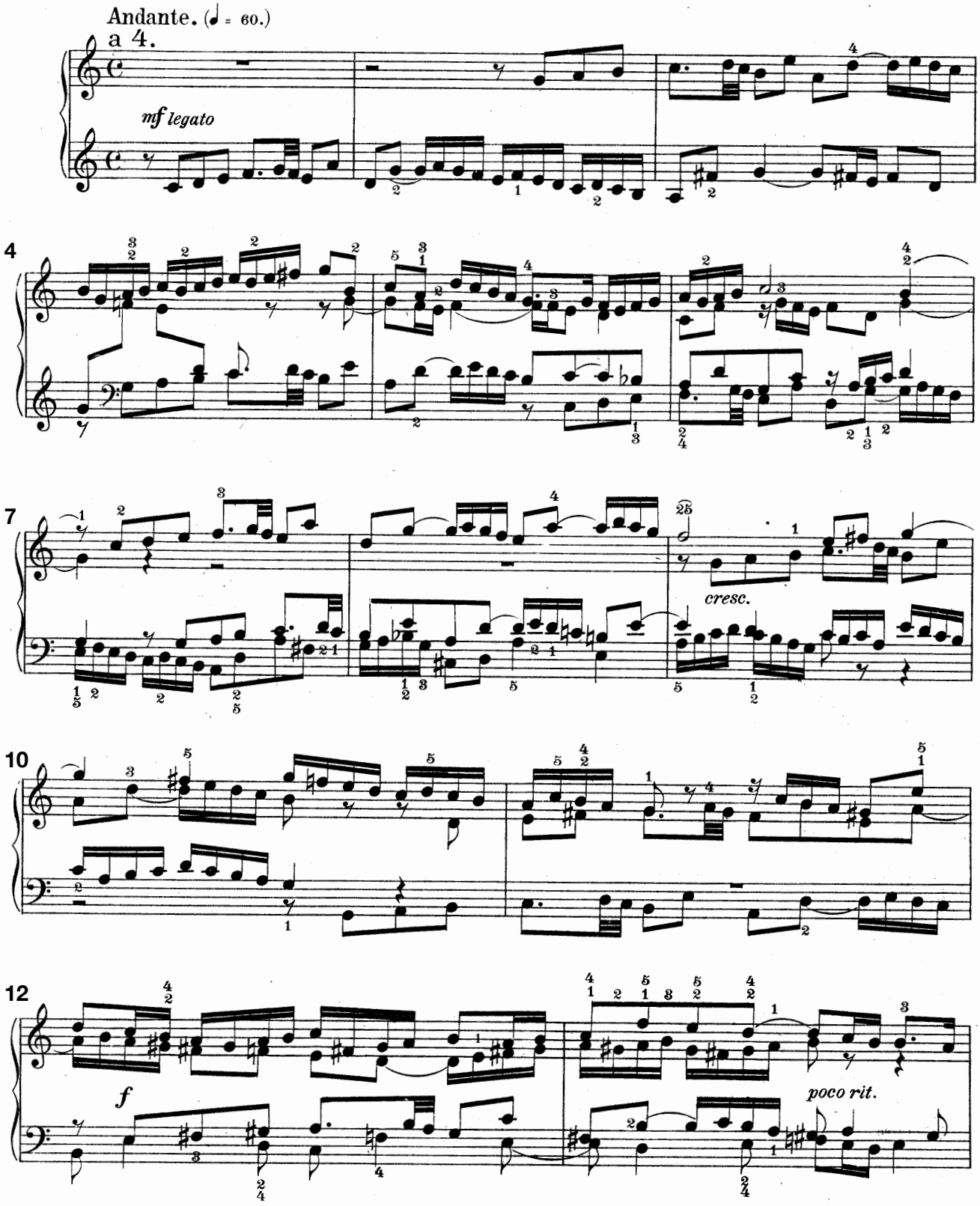
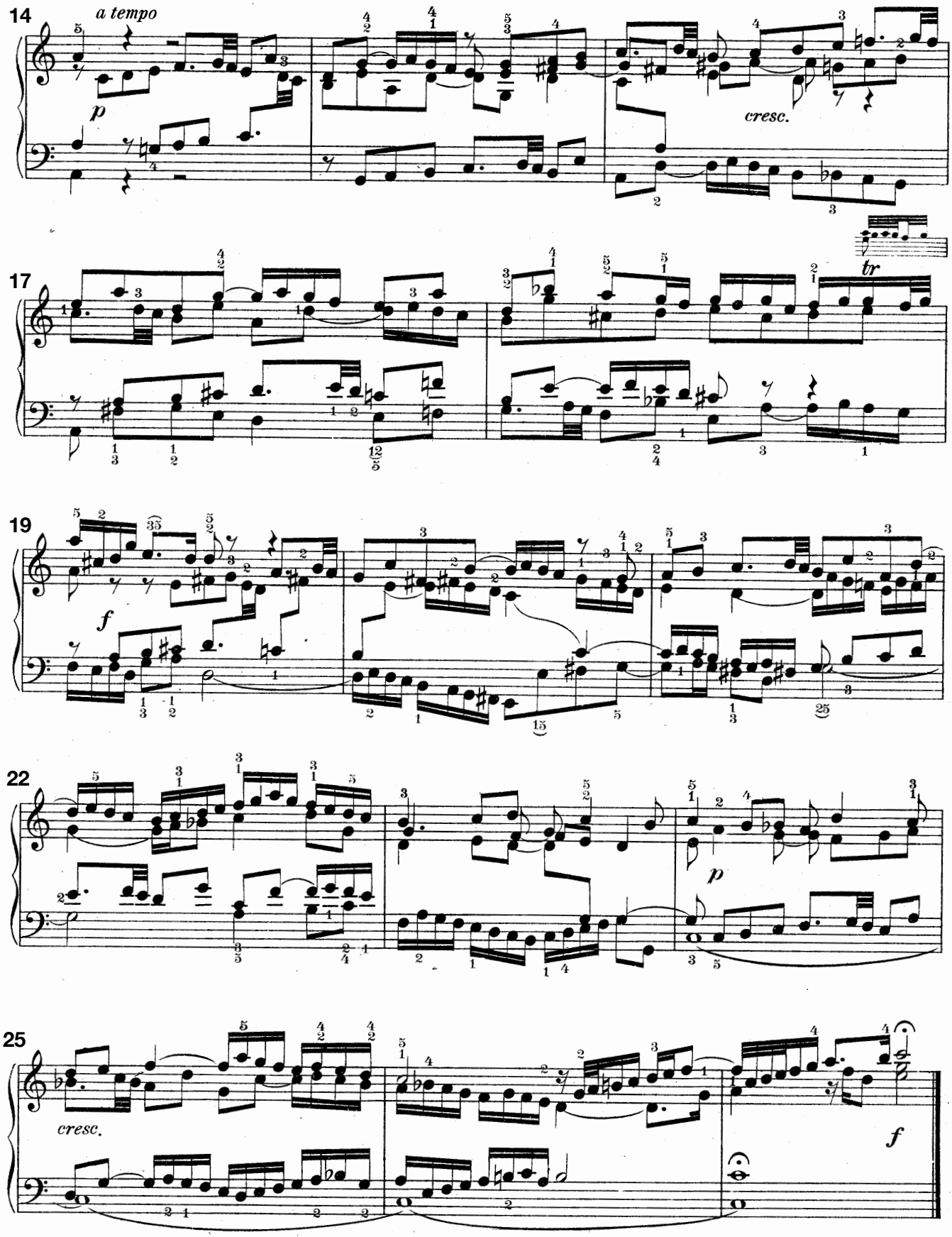
Fuga I.




14
a tempo
p
cresc.
17
tr
19
f
22
p
25
cresc.
f