

### Piano Sonata No. 2 in A, Op. 2, No. 2

- I. Allegro vivace
- II. Largo appassionato
- III. Scherzo
- IV. Rondo

Beethoven was approaching 22 years old when he arrived in Vienna from Bonn in December 1792 to study with Haydn, with the backing of the Elector of Cologne and some influential friends such as Count Waldstein. Through these contacts he was quickly received in society, and soon made a name for himself as a virtuoso pianist. The three sonatas of Op. 2 were completed by 1795, when the composer was 24, with the first one started two years earlier. The first sonata is concise, and even abrupt at times, while the second, in A major, is much more expansive, at the same time containing the same enjoyment of sudden dynamic changes, strong accents, and delight in pianistic display. Shortly after study with Haydn, Beethoven went to the famous teacher Albrechtsberger for further lessons in counterpoint, and there are striking examples of counterpoint in this sonata. The slow movement is as if arranged from a string quartet. A playful Scherzo is followed by the final Rondo, mainly lyrical, but with a bellicose section in the minor. There seems to have been quite a large step forward in technique, both compositional and pianistic, from the first sonata.

### A 大調第二鋼琴奏鳴曲，作品 2，第二首

- I. 活潑的快板
- II. 熱情的廣板
- III. 諧謔曲
- IV. 迴旋曲

貝多芬於 1792 年 12 月受到科隆侯爵及華爾斯坦伯爵等有影響力人士支持，從波恩到維也納跟海頓學習，當時他快二十二歲。通過這些關係，他很快便融入當時的社會，還迅速以一位技巧精湛的鋼琴家成名。作品 2 全部三首奏鳴曲都在 1795 年完成，當時作曲家二十四歲。第一首是在兩年前開始創作的。第一首奏鳴曲簡潔精準，帶點唐突，而第二首 A 大調則廣闊得多。除了突然改變的力度及強音帶來的娛樂性外，還展示演奏鋼琴的技巧。貝多芬隨海頓學習後，不久再跟隨著名的亞伯士比加學習對位法。在這奏鳴曲內，可以看到一些矚目的對位寫作手法。慢樂章就如改編自一首弦樂四重奏。終樂章迴旋曲之前是俏皮的諧謔曲。迴旋曲大部份抒情，只加插了一個如備戰般的小調段落。本曲無論從鍵盤技巧要求及創作手法這兩方面，與第一首奏鳴曲比較，已躍進了一大步。

### Performer : Julie Kuok

As a Steinway artist being active in performance, composition and music education, Julie Kuok is currently a piano faculty member at the Hong Kong Academy for Performing Arts, the Chinese University of Hong Kong and the Baptist University. In her early years, she won champion in the 2nd Hong Kong Piano Open Competition, the 8th Hong Kong- Asia Piano Open Competition and the Oberlin Concerto Competition. She co-founded “HK Duo” with pianist Hui Ling impressing the audience with their compatibility and innovation. From 2014 to 2016, she was invited to be the hostess of the ABRSM piano exam at the RTHK Radio 4. Her composition The Fantasy of Little C has been chosen as the set piece in the Chinese composers class of several competitions like, the 20th Hong Kong- Asia Piano Open Competition, the 71st Hong Kong Schools Music Festival and the 39th Macao Young Musician Competition.



### 演奏者：郭品文

郭品文為施坦威藝術家，現任香港演藝學院、香港中文大學及香港浸會大學鋼琴系導師。早年曾在第二屆香港鋼琴公開賽、第八屆香港亞洲鋼琴公開賽及美國奧柏林協奏曲比賽奪冠。2000 年起，她與鋼琴家許寧成立「諄意四手」，合作無間。2013 至 2015 年曾擔任香港電台第四台節目英國皇家聯合委員會鋼琴考試講座主持人。她的青少年鋼琴作品《小詩的奇幻旅程》先後被選為第 20 屆香港亞洲鋼琴公開賽、第 71 屆香港學校音樂節及第 39 屆澳門青年音樂比賽中國作曲家組的指定曲目。