



Education and Sport Development

Department of Education and Sport Development
Departement van Onderwys en Sportontwikkeling
Lefapha la Thuto le Tlhabololo ya Metshameko

NORTH WEST PROVINCE

NORTH WEST PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

GRADE 9

CREATIVE ART

NOVEMBER 2016

MARKS: 80

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 19 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. This question paper consists of four art forms.
2. Choose only two art forms that you have studied at your school.
3. Read the instructions for each question carefully and take particular note of what is required.
4. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in question paper. No marks will be awarded for answers that are incorrectly numbered.
5. Spend one hour on each art form.
6. Each art form is divided into section A and section B.
7. Answer both sections per art form.
8. Begin the answers to each art form and section on a new page.
9. Except where other instructions are given, answers must be in full sentences.
10. Write neatly and legibly.

DANCE AS AN ART FORM**SECTION A****QUESTION 1**

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1-1.5) in the answer book, for example 1.1 B

- 1.1 A relationship between the release of energy and weight or force is
- A force
 - B dynamics
 - C aesthetic
 - D fluidity
- (1)
- 1.2 _____ somebody or something that gets in the way of moving forward or making progress.
- A release of energy
 - B mood
 - C obstacle
 - D thrust
- (1)
- 1.3 To stir up, spur on or excite something that inspires action is....
- A elevation
 - B momentum
 - C transition
 - D stimuli
- (1)
- 1.4 _____ is when everyone doing the same thing at the same time, applies in music too.
- A canon
 - B movement style
 - C momentum
 - C unison
- (1)
- 1.5 _____ is the act of bringing into a straight line.
- A diagonal
 - B impact
 - C parallel
 - D alignment
- (1)

[5]

QUESTION 2

State whether the following statements are true or false. Do not rewrite the whole sentence, write the answers only. e.g. 2.9 False

- 2.1 Tension is the tightness of the muscles which can lead to injury. (1)
- 2.2 Theme is the main subject or topic of a discussion, piece of writing, or artistic composition. (1)
- 2.3 Non locomotor movement is a movement from one place to the other across the space. (1)
- 2.4 Transition is moving from one position to another position. (1)
- 2.5 Prop is an object that is used in visual arts for drawing. (1)

[5]**QUESTION 3**

Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A-E) next to the question number (3.1-3.5) in the answer book, for example 3.6 J

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
3.1 To stir up, spur on or excites something that inspires action.	A costume
3.2 Movements allowing you to travel cross space.	B choreographer
3.3 A group of dancers, singers or artist.	C stimuli
3.4 The clothing of dancers.	D locomotor
3.5 Person designing the series of steps for the dancers.	E troupe
	F props

(1 x 5)

[5]**TOTAL SECTION A: [15]**

SECTION B**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 Name any **TWO** dance elements. (2)
- 4.2 Give **TWO** reasons why we have to warm up before dancing. (2)
- 4.3 Mention any dance that you have studied. (1)

[5]**QUESTION 5**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Rudolf Laban (15 December 1879-1 July 1958) was a dance artist and a theorist, notable as a **pioneer** of modern dance in Europe. A pioneer, or innovator, is a person or group that is the first to something or that leads in developing or creating something new. His work laid the foundations for Laban movement Analysis and specific developments in dance notation. His theories of choreography and movement served as one of the central foundations of modern European dance. His intense research in movement and dance yielded four main categories; body, effort, shape and space. In exploring effort or movement dynamics, the most important category for dance and choreography, his basic factors were flow, weight, time and space.

Laban's theory combines the three elements of weight- space-time to produce eight basic effort actions. The eight basic actions are words that capture the essence of each movement quality. The eight effort actions are contrasting in their dynamics. Laban believed that if a dance phrase uses any one effort for too long it loses impact and becomes monotonous. Choreographers vary and contrast dynamic qualities to add excitement and retain audience interest.

[Adapted from: *Top Class learners book page 81*]

- 5.1 Who is the dance artist and theorist notable as a pioneer? (1)
- 5.2 When was that artist born? (1)
- 5.3 Name any **TWO** basic factors in exploring effort on movement. (2)
- 5.4 What do you understand by the meaning of pioneer or innovator? (2)
- 5.5 Name any **TWO** of Laban's main categories. (2)
- 5.6 What are the **TWO** theories that served as one of central foundations of modern European dance? (2)

[10]

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 Define indigenous South African dance. (2)
- 6.2 Explain the important things to do when you are giving or receiving weight in motion. (3)
- [5]**

QUESTION 7

Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow:



1. Where do you think this dance was developed? (1)
 2. For what purpose do you think this dance was developed? (2)
 3. What kind of music do you think this dance require? (1)
 4. Do the dancers have costumes? (1)
- [5]**

TOTAL SECTION B: [25]

GRAND TOTAL: [40]

DRAMA AS AN ART FORM**SECTION A****QUESTION 1**

Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number (1.1-1.5) in the answer book, for example 1.1 B

1.1 The elements of drama are...

- A time, force and weight.
- B space, flow and time.
- C time, space and force.
- D weight, structure and movement. (1)

1.2 _____ is the pattern of words in a poem that is measured by the stress on syllables.

- A rhythm
- B rhyme
- C pause
- D pitch (1)

1.3 _____ is to assign meaning to words, actions, art, etc.

- A alteration
- B interpretation
- C adaptation
- D characterisation (1)

1.4 As a performer working with text, either a poem, dramatized prose, monologue, dialogue you need to know how to use interpreting skills

- A emphasis, loudness, pause, intonation.
- B pace, pause, projection, intonation.
- C pitch, tone, loudness, modulation.
- D all of the above. (1)

1.5 Open stage is

- A an end-on stage.
- B similar to a proscenium stage.
- C a central stage surrounded by audience on all sides.

- D traditional stage. (1)
[5]

QUESTION 2

State whether the following statements are true or false. Do not rewrite the whole sentence, write the answers only. e.g. 2.9 False

- 2.1 Monologue is a speech made by one character in a play. (1)
2.2 Horror films are made to frighten, terrify or shock the audience. (1)
2.3 Resonant is when a voice or sound is deep, full and reverberating. (1)
2.4 Media uses stereotypes to influence our behavior. (1)
2.5 Costumes are objects which are used on stage. (1)

[5]

QUESTION 3

Choose an item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A.
Write only the letter (A-E) next to the question number (3.1-3.5) in the answer book,
for example 3.6 J.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
3.1 The main character, usually the hero that listeners likes, identify with and for whom they have sympathy.	A blocking
3.2 How the deep or how high your voice is.	B media
3.3 The mood or the feeling which the characters want to convey.	C protagonist
3.4 Communication channels through which news, entertainment, education, information, or promotional messages are sent and received.	D pitch
3.5 How we position people on stage.	E tone
	F posture

(1 x 5) [5]

TOTAL SECTION A: 15

SECTION B**QUESTION 4**

1. Name **ONE** purpose of drama. (1)
 2. Name any **TWO** common features found in an indigenous dance. (2)
 3. Explain the challenge of performing a radio play. (2)
- [5]**

QUESTION 5

Analyse the story below based on radio drama and answer the questions that follow:

PROGRAMME: CAMPUS CONNECTION**EPISODE: # 2****BROADCAST:****RECORDED: Lotus FM, Durban**

CAST: Nishaal, Alicia, Dhiven and Denishree

DISC: MUSIC UP AND UNDER

Announcer: Lotufm represents 'Campus Connection' by Anjali Kirpalani. The lives of four university students change in their final year, when they learn that 'real' life is not easy as student life!

1. Denishree: (SL OFF AND GLOOM) Hey,
Dhivs. Where's everyone today?
2. Dhiven: (ON: CHEERFUL) Hey, Deni! You're looking very pretty!
Red dress suits you. (Thanks!) Come, sit. (What's new?)
And I haven't seen Al today.
3. Denishree: (A BIT DOWN) Oh, okay. (SL EFFORT AS SHE SITS) Thanks.
4. Dhiven: (BEAT THEN CONCERNED) what's wrong? Why so quiet?
5. Denishree: No, it's nothing. It's just Anthony again...
6. Dhiven: (IRRITATED: DOESN'T LIKE ANTHONY) What did he do now?
7. Denishree: He did not do anything. He's just! He's so serious about everything. He keeps bringing up marriage (What?!)

8. Dhiven: Definitely! Marriage is a big deal. It's a serious business.
9. Denishree: Yeah, I canno't, either. Religion is important to me as well. Anthony knows I'm not going to convert to Christianity. I've made that clear.
10. Dhiven: I see. So will he come with you to temple, after marriage?
11. Denishree: (DEFENSIVELY) He says he's never been to one before and isn't comfortable going into temples.
12. Dhiven: That's because his double standards irritate me! He loves getting his way and you always give in.
13. Denishree: You are right; he is insecure. I think that's probably why he wants to make it official and get engaged, as soon as possible. I'm just so confused.
14. Dhiven: Hey c'mon! It's you we're talking about! That's what you do best; balance everything!
15. Denishree: (FEELING BETTER) Thanks, Dhivs! I can always count on you-
SFX: CELLPHONE RINGS
16. Denishree: Baby! I was just thinking about you! Oh, you're here already? ... No, I'm not doing anything important... yeah, I'll come outside now...main gate, right? See you just now, mwah! (TURNS TO DHIVEN) I've got to...
17. Dhiven: (CUTS IN UNENTHUSIASTICALLY) I know, Anthony's waiting outside. You've got to go. (SARCASTIC) And you've got to hurry because we all know how much he hates waiting.
18. Alicia: (ENTHUSIASTIC APPROACH) Hey, guys! What's up?
19. Nishaal: Where have you been, Al? You need to help me with my tutorial!
20. Alicia: (TEASING) I'll think about it! Okay, okay, I'll help.

DISC: MUSIC UP AND UNDER

Announcer: That was another episode of Campus Connection by Anjali Kirpalani. Listen again tomorrow as we look at four university students whose lives change in their final year, when they learn that 'real' life isn't as easy as student life!

DISC: MUSIC UP AND OUT*[From: Top Class page 50]*

- 5.1 What was the story about? (1)
 - 5.2 Who are the characters? (4)
 - 5.3 What are they discussing? (2)
 - 5.4 Where is the action taking place? (1)
 - 5.5 This episode is a part of a series. Does the story end? (1)
 - 5.6 How does the author leave the listeners at the end? (1)
- [10]**

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 Name **THREE** elements that are found in a cultural practice and give an example of each. (6)
 - 6.2 Discuss **ONE** form of conflict in detail and give an example. (4)
- [10]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 25**GRAND TOTAL: 40**

MUSIC AS AN ART FORM**SECTION A****QUESTION 1**

Choose the most suitable answer from the ones given.

Write the answers only. e.g. (1.2 C)

1.1 _____ are the words of a song.

- A lyrics
- B opera
- C area
- D folk opera (1)

1.2. Example of percussion family are_____

- A snare drum, bass drum, cymbals, chimes, marimba.
- B celesta, piano, organ, harp.
- C violin, viola, cello and double.
- D trumpet, French horn, trombone, tuba. (1)

1.3 The chord on the fifth note of the scale is a ...

- A triad.
- B rhapsody.
- C tonic chords.
- D dominant. (1)

1.4is a/ are musical instrument/s used for music accompaniment.

- A Trumpet
- B Piano
- C Guitar
- D All of the above (1)

1.6 is an example of a percussion instrument.

- A Marimba
- B Viola
- C Oboe
- D Trumpet (1)

[5]**QUESTION 2**

State if the following statements are true or false by writing the correct answer next to the number, e.g. 2.9 False

- 2.1 $2/4$, $3/4$, $4/4$, and $6/8$ are time signatures. (1)
- 2.2 Clarinet is a long black wooden tube with a flared bell at the bottom and has metal keys. (1)
- 2.3 C major is also known as treble clef. (1)
- 2.4 A musical is a play which does not incorporate song and dance. (1)
- 2.5 Reggae is a style of popular music with a strong syncopated rhythm and lyrics of social. (1)
- [5]**

QUESTION 3

Match the terms in Column B with the description in Column A. Write the answers next to the question number only, e.g. 3.9 K

Column A	Column B
3.1 The musical melody we associate with a product.	A stanza
3.2 The person who writes the words of the song.	B release
3.3 Verse of a poem or song.	C mbira
4.4 A thumb piano	D lyricist
4.5 When an album (CD) is made available to the public	E jingle
	F drum

(1 x 5)

[5]

QUESTION 4

Study the following excerpt from *The Amazing Grace* by John Newton and answer the questions that follow:

Amazing Grace

Majestically

John Newton

Piano

mp

1

2

A - ma - - - zing - - - grace, how sweet the

- 4.1 For which musical instrument is this piece of music intended for? (1)
- 4.2 Name the **TWO** notes in BAR (3) three of the above melody? (2)
- 4.3 How many BARS have been used in this piece? (1)
- 4.4 What are the names of the **TWO** clefs used in the piece? (2)
- 4.5 Who is the composer of the song? (1)
- 4.6 What is the meaning of mp on BAR (1) one? (1)

[8]

TOTAL SECTION A: 23

SECTION B**QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 To which orchestral family do the trumpet and trombone belong? (1)
- 5.2 Give the meaning of the term forte. (2)
- 5.3 Name **THREE** music elements. (3)
- 5.4 Why are breathing and technical exercises an important aspect of musicianship and performing? (4)

[10]**QUESTION 6**

Study the song Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika composed by Enoch Sontonga and answer the questions that follow:

NkosiSikelel' iAfrika
Maluphakanyisw' uphondolwayo
Yiswa imithandazo yethu,
Nkosi sikelela, thina lusapho lwayo

Morena boloka setjhaba sa heso,
O fedise dintwa le matshwenyeho,
O se boloke, o se boloke setjhaba sa heso
Setjhaba sa South Afrika- South Afrika.

Uit die blou van onse hemel,
Uit die diepte van ons see,
Oor ons ewig gebergstes,
Waar die kranse antwoord gee,

Sounds the call to come together,
And united we shall stand,
Let us live and strive for freedom,
In South Africa our land.

- 6.1 In which language is the first stanza of the song written? (1)
- 6.2 How many stanzas does the song have? (1)
- 6.3 List the languages used in the song. (5)

[7]**TOTAL SECTION B: 17****GRAND TOTAL: 40**

VISUAL ARTS AS AN ART FORM**SECTION A****QUESTION 1**

Read the questions below and choose the most suitable answer from the ones given.
Write the answers only, e.g. 1.6 A

1.1 _____ is a decorative design or pattern.

- A motif
 - B symbol
 - C logo
 - D maquette
- (1)

1.2 A person who talks through a puppet is a....

- A comedian
 - B cartoonist
 - C ventriloquist
 - D poet
- (1)

1.3 An image that is curved in relief on a block or piece of linoleum is a....

- A lithograph
 - B linocut
 - C etching
 - D all of the above
- (1)

1.4 _____ is a way or an economic system driven by the desire to keep buying and supplying new things.

- A consumerism
 - B multimedia
 - C artistic license
 - D retail
- (1)

1.5 The elements of art are

- A line, shape, tone, texture.
 - B texture, balance, tone.
 - C balance, harmony, contrast, emphasis.
 - D balance, contrast, tone, shape.
- (1)

[5]

QUESTION 2

State whether the following statements are true or false. Do not rewrite the whole sentence, write the answers only. e.g. 2.9 False

- 2.1 A pattern is simply an object, design or picture that is repeated. (1)
- 2.2 Collage is an artistic technique which uses various materials such as paper only. (1)
- 2.3 Stock characters are characters that everyone recognises easily like policeman, a baker or a taxi driver. (1)
- 2.4 Symbols are signs that have a deeper meaning. (1)
- 2.5 Red, yellow and orange are cool colours. (1)
- [5]**

QUESTION 3

Match the terms in Column B with the description in Column A. Write the answers next to the question number only, e.g. 3.9 K

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
3.1 A print that can only be produced once.	A mixed media
3.2 Artwork in which two or more media are used.	B logo
3.3 A collection of different objects such as flowers, fruit, food, represented in art.	C monoprint
3.4 A symbol, picture or design that an organisation uses to identify itself.	D ventriloquist
3.5 The person who speaks on behalf of a puppet as if the sound is coming from the puppet not the speaker.	E still life
	F pictures

(1 x 5)

[5]**TOTAL SECTION A: 15****SECTION B**

QUESTION 4

- 4.1 Draw a 2D-surface of the South African flag that will be hanged in the school hall wall.

Use the following in your design:

- The art elements: shape, line, tone and texture.
- The design principles: contrast, proportion, emphasis, unity and balance.
- Make sure that unity is portrayed with the end of the product.

You will be assessed with the following rubric

CRITERIA	POSSIBLE MARK	MARK OBTAINED
Implementation of all the art forms shape, lines, tone and texture.	3	
Incorporation of all the design principles of contrast, proportion, emphasis.	3	
Unity in creating a well-balanced drawing.	2	
TOTAL	8	

[8]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 When designers create logos, which design principles have to be considered? (4)
- 5.2 Briefly explain what you understand by the following terms:
- (a) Mass media (2)
- (b) Popular culture (2)
- 5.3 Explain what it means for an artist to be commissioned. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 Name **THREE** art elements. (3)
- 6.2 Name any **TWO** design principles. (2)
- 6.3 Name the **TWO** roles of an artist in global society. (2)
- [7]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

GRAND TOTAL: 40