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SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

JUNE EXAMINATION 2025

CREATIVE ARTS QUESTION PAPER
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MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 Hours

This question paper consists of 22 pages

CREATIVE ARTS

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering any questions.

1. Answer **ONLY TWO (2) OF THE FOUR (4) SECTIONS**. Choose **TWO** sections in relation to your selected pathways/ **ART FORMS**).

SECTION	PATHWAY/ART FORMS
➤ A	DANCE
➤ B	DRAMA
➤ C	MUSIC
➤ D	VISUAL ART

2. Number your answers exactly as questions are number.
3. Write neatly and legibly.
4. All answers should be written on the **ANSWER SHEET** (NOT on the question paper).
5. Start each section on a new page



DANCE: SECTION A**QUESTION 1**

1. Choose the correct answer from the possible answers given in each question written below. Write only the letter (A–D) of the correct answer next to the number (1.1–1.10) of the question, for example 1.11 D.

1.1 Warm ups in dance are important because

- A. They bring a group of people together.
- B. If it is cold the group will feel better.
- C. They give structure to the dance lesson.
- D. It is safe practise to ensure that there are no injuries (1)

1.2 Pantsula dance can be described as

- A. A dance performed by troubled youths.
- B. An African dance that uses drums to enhance the performance.
- C. A dance with distinctive foot movements and body vibrations.
- D. A slow dance where dancers tread lightly. (1)

1.3 Which performance art is NOT considered as dance?

- A. Mime
- B. Ice skating
- C. Ballet
- D. Tap (1)

1.4 Unison movement is when ...

- A there is only one dancer
- B A group of dancers dancing the same steps.
- C The dancers pause and the moment freeze
- D A solo dancer enters (1)

1.5 Turing on the spot and travelling with eye focus is called

- A Ballet.
- B Dance integration.
- C Spotting.
- D Twists. (1)

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1.6 Release of energy and weight or force is known in dance terminology

- A Dynamics
 - B Consolidation
 - C Stimulus
 - D Spatial awareness
- (1)

1.7 What is posture?

- A The *position* in which you hold your body upright against the force of gravity
 - B The ability to remain still for a long time
 - C The safe use of your spine and core
 - D The way a dancer uses their arms
- (1)

1.8 Physical dance stamina is developed by ...

- A Doing weights at the gym.
 - B Wearing the correct dance shoes.
 - C Consistent dance practise.
 - D Studying hard.
- (1)

1.9 What does NOT refer to dance compositional structures?

- A Beginnings and endings
 - B Repetition
 - C Transitions
 - D Posture
- (1)

1.10 What dance form originated in South Africa?

- A Ballet
 - B Gumboot Dancing
 - C Modern Dance
 - D Jazz
- (1)
[10]

QUESTION 2

Match the following columns: Write the correct letter next to the number.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Body isolation	a) The outline made by a person's body
2. Level	b) How high or low something is
3. Shape	c) The way in which a person holds the back, head and neck in position while sitting and standing.
4. Tempo	d) The speed of the movement or dance
5. Posture	e) Making sure that things are in line with each other
6. Alignment	f) Always bend your knees, when you land after a jump
7. Control	g) When dancer move one body part separately in highly controlled way, while keeping the rest of the body completely still.
8. Axial movements	h) Slowly curl top of the body over the floor.
9. Spinal stretches	i) Movements must be organized and balance should be maintained.
10. Safe landing	j) Move the top of the body while keeping legs and hips still.

[10]

QUESTION 3**Say whether the following are True or False**

- 3.1 Body isolations is the ability of the body to restrict movement to one part of your body. (1)
- 3.2 Locomotor movements is movement across the space (1)
- 3.3 Core stability is concerned with a spinal cord. (1)
- 3.4 Force is one of the elements of dance. (1)
- 3.5 Respect for one another is one of the codes of conduct in a dance class. (1)
- [5]

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QUESTION 4

Study the images below and answer the following questions.

A



B



B



C



- 4.1 Name the types of dances demonstrated above. (3)
- 4.2 What are the 4 elements of dance that are shown by these types of dances (4)
- 4.3 Why warm ups are in important before any dance performance (3)
- [10]

QUESTION 5

Read through the following article and answer the questions that follow.

Busi Mhlongo (28 October 1947 – 15 June 2010), born **Victoria Busisiwe Mhlongo**, was a singer, dancer and composer originally from [Inanda](#) in [Natal](#), South Africa.

Mhlongo drew on various South African musical styles such as [Mbaqanga](#), [Maskanda](#), [Marabi](#) and traditional [Zulu](#), fused with contemporary elements from jazz, funk, rock, gospel, rap, opera, reggae and [West African music](#). Her lyrics carry poignant messages and she had a care-free way of performance that included performing bare-foot.

In the 1960s, she adopted the artistic name **Vickie**; only later did she become known by **Busi Mhlongo**. She was an initiated [sangoma](#), which heavily influenced her music.

In the 1970s, Mhlongo relocated to London, later recording with other South African artists who were living in exile, such as [Dudu Pukwana](#) and [Julian Bahula](#). By the 1980s, she performed internationally, performing with other well-renowned artists such as [Salif Keita](#).

By the early 1990s, she began releasing her own individual works, with her first album, *Barbentu*, being released in 1993. A year later, she joined [Hugh Masekela](#)'s homecoming tour.

In 1995, Mhlongo joined Hugh Masekela in the [Africa '95](#) festival in London. In 1998, she released her second album, *Urban Zulu*, which became a hit in various markets around the world and reportedly spent months in the Billboard World Music charts. She went on to release several more albums, *Freedom* (2003), and *Amakholwa* before her death from breast cancer in June 2010. Although physical-self isn't around, her energetic style of performance remains and can be seen through choreographer [Somizi Mhlongo](#). Her music is a symbolism of the struggle for justice in South Africa. Her vocal range is incredible for she was able to go from a soft note to a booming roar. Due to her powerful activism against apartheid through music, Mhlongo was exiled therefore working and living in the Netherlands, North America and the UK. Busi sold half-a-dozen solo albums. Later during her career she became known as "Mam'Busi". During her youth, she joined the musical *King Kong* in Durban and was encouraged to play the drums. Her creativity launched her decision to create her band, Twasa. Her style of performance was inspired by [Dorothy Masuka](#) and [Miriam Makeba](#), but mostly [Princess Magogo](#).

Mhlongo was raised in a musically inclined family in the mountain village of Ohlange. She married drummer [Early Mabuza](#), and they later had a daughter.^[1] Due to Mhlongo's exile, she was unable to raise her daughter or attend the funeral of her husband, whose cause of death was murder.

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QUESTIONS

- 5.1 Name 3 skills that Mhlongo have (3)
- 5.2 Name 2 artists who recorded with Busisiwe (2)
- 5.3 In which Province was Busisiwe originated from (1)
- 5.4 Name any five contemporary elements that were fused on her music (5)
- 5.5 Briefly explain what happened between 1995 and 1998 (4)

15]

TOTAL=50 MARKS
SECTION B: DRAMA**QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the possible answers given in each question written below. Write only the letter (A–D) of the correct answer next to the number (1.1–1.10) of the question, for example 1.11 D.**

1.1 Items that are used on stage to enhance the performance are called

- A Costumes.
- B Electrical equipment.
- C Lighting.
- D Properties (props). (1)

1.2 Call and response is a technique where actors

- A Sing to the audience.
- B Interrupt each other for emphasis
- C Respond in unison with an answer to a question or statement
- D Listen for prompting (1)

1.3 Development of suspense in a performance is known as

- A Set
- B Symbols
- C Tension
- D Timing (1)

1.4 Which statement is FALSE?

- A A warm-up is essential to every drama class.



- B The audience is made up of people watching or participating from the side.
- C Vocal clarity is essential so that the audience can hear what is being said.
- D Mime is when actors make up the words on the spot. (1)

1.5 When actors briefly freeze to make a still image in a performance it is known as

- A an interlude.
- B tableau.
- C the climax.
- D inflection. (1)

1.6 Articulation refers to

- A Clear, coherent speech.
- B The way the body moves side to side.
- C The direction of the actors' body.
- D breathing exercises. (1)

1.7 A monologue is

- A A type of recording device.
- B A group speech where the actors speak in unison.
- C An improvised speech.
- D A long speech given by an actor in a film or a play. (1)

1.8 The act of inventing, making up and performing with little or no preparation is known as

- A Performance.
 - B Acting.
 - C Improvisation.
 - D Characterisation.
- (1)

1.9 A form of drama that finishes with a sad ending is called a

- A thriller.
- B tragedy.
- C comedy.
- D musical (1)

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1.10 The correct way to stand in preparation for movement

- A Structure
- B Dance
- A Force
- B Composition (1)

[10]**QUESTION 2****Give one word for each of the following:**

Monologue, Dialogue, Inflection, Emotional Connection, Poetry, Stereotype, Vocal Clarity, Prose, Vocal Characterisation, Physical characterisation.

- 2.1 Conversation between two people. (1)
- 2.2 Use of voice to depict a certain character. (1)
- 2.3 Use of a voice clearly and audibly. (1)
- 2.4 Use of body gestures to depict a certain character. (1)
- 2.5 A fixed idea or impression of a person based on an aspect of the person. (1)
- 2.6 A long speech given by a single character in a play. (1)
- 2.7 An ordinary language that people use in writing such as stories. (1)
- 2.8 The art of rhythmical composition. (1)
- 2.9 The act of convincing the audience to convey emotions. (1)
- 2.10 Changing the pitch or tone of the voice. (1)

[10]**QUESTION 3****3. Say whether the following are True or False:**

- 1.1 Both Vocal and physical exercises are important before any dance activity.
- 1.2 Voice projection is essential for the audience to hear what is being said by the actor
- 1.3 Dialogue involves conversation between two people
- 1.4 Props and costumes are important in drama
- 1.5 The use of space is necessary in drama performance.

[5]

QUESTION 4**Define the following terms**

- a) Characterization
- b) Improvisation
- c) Dialogue
- d) Voice projection
- e) Articulation

[5X2=10]**QUESTION 5****Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:**

Jessica Thembela Mbangeni (22 August 1977 – 31 August 2024) was a South African praise poet and singer. Born and raised in Ngamakwe, [Eastern Cape](#), she rose to prominence after participating on [Soweto Gospel Choir](#) in 2002.

Mbangeni had also pursued an acting career. In 2013, Mbangeni made her on-screen feature debut in [Zabalaza](#), and appeared as a guest on the television series [Skeem Saam](#). Other television series Mbangeni appeared in included *eKasi: Our Stories* (2015), *The Coconuts*, and *Dube on 2*.

Jessica Mbangeni was born in Ngamakwe, [Eastern Cape](#) on 22 August 1977. Mbangeni attended Eastern Cape Technikon, but dropped out to pursue her career in music.

Mbangeni died on 31 August 2024, at the age of 47. Shortly after Mbangeni left tertiary, she relocated to Johannesburg to search for job.

In 2002, she joined [Soweto Gospel Choir](#) and toured around the globe. Two years later in 2005, Mbangeni pursued her career as a poet.

Towards the end of the August 2014, Mbangeni announced released date of her live album *IGoli* which was performed live at Lyric Theatre. The album was released on 26 September 2014.

Her studio album *Busiswe Tribute to African Heroines* was released in 2015. Mbangeni was featured on "As'phelelanga" a single by South African singer [Vusi Nova](#) released on 17 August 2018.

From 2004 to 2006, Mbangeni made on screen debut on *Dube on 2* comedy television series. In 2015, she portrayed a role of Nambasa on *eKasi: Our Stories* drama series. Mbangeni established her agency KwaNtu Entertainment and Designs Agency in 2006.

- 5.1 When Mbangeni started pursued her career. (1)
- 5.2 Name two Provinces that appeared on her story. (2)
- 5.3 Briefly explain why Jesica was famous. (3)
- 5.4 Name five activities that she was involved in. (5)
- 5.5 Name any 4 artists you know from the Province of the Eastern Cape. (4)

=50

Please turn over

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SECTION D: MUSIC**QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Choose the correct answer from the possible answers given in each question written below. Write only the letter (A–D) of the correct answer next to the number (1.1–1.10) of the question, for example 13.11 D.

1.1 Which family of the orchestra does the oboe belong to?

- A String Family
- B Woodwind Family
- C Percussion Family
- D Brass Family (1)

1.2 *Fortissimo* is a musical term relating to ... of the music.

- A tempo
- B articulation
- C dynamics (1)
- D expression

1.3 How many notes does the major scale has?

- A 8 notes
- B 5 notes.
- C 1 note
- D 2 noters. (1)

1.4 The numbers at the beginning of a piece of music that show how many beats there are in a bar are called the

- A key-signature.
- B staff.
- C bar-lines.
- D time-signature. (1)

1.5 The lowest voice type is called the

- A soprano.
- B tenor.
- C bass.
- D alto (1)

1.6 How many sharps are there in D major?

- A 2
 - B 1
 - C 4
 - D 3
- (1)

1.7 How high or how low a note sound is called the

- A tone.
 - B timbre.
 - C pitch.
 - D melody.
- (1)

1.8 A chordophone is an instrument that makes a sound when

- A a string or chord is struck.
 - B a skin or membrane is struck.
 - C air is blown through it.
 - D electricity is used to power it.
- (1)

1.9 Allegro means the music must be played

- A very slow.
 - B at a walking pace.
 - C fast.
 - D a second time.
- (1)

1.10 One of the reasons that warming up before performing is important is that

- A The voice may break because it is too cold.
 - B some instruments need to warm up to be in tune.
 - C it gives structure to the lesson.
 - D you can quickly practise before the lesson or performance.
- (1)

[10]



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Question 2

Give one term for each of the following statements:

Symphony orchestra, Sol-fa, Phrase, Accidentals, Timbre, Chord, Dominant, Interval, Percussion instruments, Legato style, Perfect Interva



- 2.1 In a major scale, the first, Fourth, Fifth and eight.
- 2.2 Sing/Play the notes tied together without interruption in between.
- 2.3 Instruments that produce sound when struck or shaken.
- 2.4 The distance between two notes.
- 2.5 Three or more notes that sound together at the same time.
- 2.6 Tone Quality.
- 2.7 Sharp or flat signs that are written in front of a note.
- 2.8 A number of bars and notes forming a whole.
- 2.9 Set of syllables to teach the reading of pitch.
- 2.10 Large orchestra consisting of all instruments. (10)

Question 3

Say whether the following are True or False:

- 3.1 A dotted minim has 3 counts.
- 3.2 The French name for crotchet rest is saa-aa.
- 3.3 Bassoon is one of the String instruments.
- 3.4 Reggae is developed in Jamaica in the late 1980s.
- 3.5 Subdominant is the third-scale degree. (10)

Question 4

Look at the following piece of music and answer the questions below.



- 4.1 What is the meaning of the double bar? (1)
 - 4.2 What another name can this time-signature be called? (1)
 - 4.3 What is the name of the note value of the last note in the piece? (1)
 - 4.4 What clef is this piece in and name any instrument that plays in this clef. (2)
 - 4.5 Give the time signature depicted in the song (2)
 - 4.6 The piece starts off softly in bar 1, Indicate this by using the musical direction symbol that you would place under the music in bar 1. (1)
 - 4.7 Give the names of the notes labelled (a) and (b). (2)
- [10]**

QUESTION 5

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow

Madosini

Latozi "Madosini" Mpahleni (25 December 1943 – 23 December 2022) was a South African musician, known for playing Xhosa traditional instruments such as the uhadi and mhrubhe musical bows, and the isitolotolo.

Madosini performed under the name *Madosini* and was regarded as a "national treasure" in her field.

Over the years, she had collaborated and written songs with British rock singer Patrick Duff, and in 2003 they went on to perform a number of successful concerts together around the world. She had collaborated with South African musicians Thandiswa Mazwai, Ringo, Derek Gripper and Gilberto Gil the famous Brazilian musician. Her latest collaboration with musicians Hilton Schilder, Jonny Blundell, WhaWha Mosieu and Pedro Espi-Sanchis has resulted in the recording of an African/Jazz fusion CD under the name of AmaThongo and various concerts around Africa.

Madosini and Pedro performed together at many music festivals as well as storytelling and poetry festivals around the world, notably the Medellin International Poetry Festival in Colombia.

From 2006, Madosini performed at many of the WOMAD festivals around the world, and was the first person to be recorded and documented in the festival's Musical Elders Archives project.

Madosini continued to perform around the world until her death. Her music took the audiences deep into the well springs of music and represented some of the earliest roots of jazz in Africa. She used the Lydian and Mixolydian modes and also occasional additive time signatures such as 9/8.

Madosini died on 23 December 2022, at age 78.



5.1 Briefly explain who is Madosini.? (3)

5.2 Name four S.A musicians that she collaborated with. (4)

5.3 Name three instruments used by Madosini. (3)

5.4 When was Madosini died. (1)

5.5 Explain her collaboration with the British rock singer. (4)

(15).

TOTAL=50 MARKS**SECTION D: VISUAL ARTS****QUESTION 1**

Choose the correct answer from the possible answers given. Write only the letter (A–D) of the correct answer next to the number (1.1–1.10) of the question, for example 1.11 D.

1.1 Which art element has to do with the quality of a surface?

- A Line
- B Space
- C Form
- D Texture (1)

1.2 The area around positive shapes and the background is ... shapes.

- A Figurative
- B Geometric
- C Negative
- D Organic (1)

1.3 What job opportunities are available for a person with a degree in Fine Arts?

- A. Architect
- B. Philosopher
- C. Accountant
- D. Art critic (1)

1.4 The elements and principles of design are

- A The building blocks used to create a work of art.
- B The rules an artist must follow to create a work of art.
- C Pen, paper and drawing objects.
- D The artist and the model. (1)

1.5 The creative problem-solving process involves planning, research, new ideas and imagination and is called

- A. Tone.
- B. Design.
- C. Texture.
- D. Drawing.



Please turn over

(1)

1.6 A continuous line in an art work is called a ... line.

- A Vertical
- B Symmetrical
- C A symmetrical
- D Contour

(1)

1.7 If a motif is repeated throughout an art work it creates a...

- A Repetition
- B Balance.
- C Pattern.
- D Scale.

(1)

1.8 Which art element has to do with the quality of a surface?

- A Line
- B Space
- C Form
- D Texture

(1)

1.9 Which of the following is NOT an element of art?

- A Shape
- B Line
- C Contrast
- D Texture

(1)

1.10 Harmony in art refers to

- A Similar units of composition that bring an artwork together.
- B Musical stimuli that help to create an artwork.
- C Two elements that work together.
- D Two artists collaborating to create on one artwork.

(1)

[10]

QUESTION 2**Give one word for each the following:**

Self-portrait, Line, Texture, Proportion, design principles, papier-mâché, Genocide, Artistic licence, public sculptures, motif.

- 2.1 A decorative design or pattern
- 2.2 Smoothness or roughness of object.
- 2.3 A part in a whole.
- 2.4 Visually and physically accessible to the general population.
- 2.5 It defines the edges of a form.
- 2.6 A portrait of an artist by himself or herself.
- 2.7 The deliberate killing of a large group of people.
- 2.8 The accepted right of the artist, writer or comedian to represent a subject matter.
- 2.9 How elements are arranged.
- 2.10 It shows the edge of a shape.

(10)**Question 3****Say whether the following are True or False.**

- 3.1 Some Sculptures are not made as permanent artworks, whereas others may be temporary.
- 3.2 A logo is sign or symbol that is used to identify a product or company.
- 3.3 Texture means roughness and stiffness of an object.
- 3.4 Public sculptures often mark a spot where historically important events have taken place.
- 3.5 Elements of sculpture is line, shape and texture.

(5)**Question 4****Define the following:**

- 4.1 Balance.
- 4.2 Texture.
- 4.3 Symbol
- 4.4 A logo
- 4.5 Spatial awareness

(5X2=10)**QUESTION 5****Read through the following article and answer the questions that follow.**

Noria Muelwa Mabasa (née Luvhimbi) (born May 10, 1938) is a South African artist renowned for her exceptional woodcarving skills. She's known for her intricate sculptures that often reflect themes of African culture, spirituality, and everyday life. Mabasa's work has been exhibited internationally, and she's considered one of the leading contemporary artists in South Africa. Her journey and dedication to her craft inspire many within and beyond the art world.



Noria Muelwa Luvhimbi was born on May 10, 1938, in [Shigalo](#) (Xigalo) village, [Limpopo Province](#) (then the [Transvaal Province](#)). She was the third child born in her family with two older sisters. In 1955, she married Jim Mabasa. In 1965 Luvhimbi separated from Mabasa after she fell ill with a mysterious illness. Mabasa became impatient with her and eventually ordered her to leave his home, upon which she went back to her birthplace in Shigalo.

Noria Mabasa completed one year of formal education at a school located three hours walking distance from her childhood home, but had to discontinue schooling because of household chores. In 1965 she began having [recurring dreams](#) of an old woman who showed her how to work in the [clay](#) medium, and prompted her to receive local training on the traditional craft. Her first clay figures were often small and were mostly given away to local children. She continues to create work inspired by the messages and visions of her dreams.

She began working with clay in 1974 and two years later, in 1976, she became the first Tsonga woman to work in wood. She received local training. Mabasa has been working as an artist since 1976. She was encouraged to begin woodcarving after the suggestion of [Venda](#) sculptor [Nelson Makhuba](#) in 1983. Her earliest figures were modelled after clay and wood [matano](#) figures used in [domba](#) initiation ceremonies. Mabasa initially found recognition on both the national and international art scenes in the 1980s with her ceramic figures painted with [enamel paint](#). Her [naturalistic](#) figures are coil-built and fired in an open straw fire. Her current work combines the [figurative](#) and the functional; pots often take the shape of the female figure or feature faces.

Known for her pottery and wood sculptures, she is a recipient of the 2002 Silver category of the [Order of the Baobab](#), also receiving several other national and international accolades and awards for her outstanding artistry and creativity.

Mabasa's works deal mostly with the [metaphysical](#) and feminine, particularly issues pertaining to women, as well as subjects of Venda mythology and [spirituality](#). She mainly works with clay from her local river bank and wood for her art pieces. Her choice to create wooden sculptures was partly informed by practicality - she stated that wood "isn't as fragile as clay."

Her wooden sculpture named *The Flood* (1994) took her nine months to create. The entire sculpture is made out of a fig tree trunk. She wanted to depict the devastation of floods on local villages. It is currently displayed in the foyer of the Sandton Convention Center in [Johannesburg](#). Her famous work of *The Drum of Thunder* follows the story of the Singo people and their mystical drum. It sold for 150,000 South African Rand (8,598.66 USD) during an auction in 2017. *Union Buildings* (1999) is another of her famous works. Currently, Mabasa has a functioning gallery in her home of Tshino Village, located just outside the city of [Thohoyandou](#).

- 5.1 Name the province, village and former name of the province that Mabasa was born (3)
5.2 Explain Mabasa's life based on the following years: 1994, 2002, 1983, 1976, 1974 and 1938. (9)
5.3 What is her name before she got married? (1)
5.4 Give two art skills that Noria have. (2)
[15]

=50



