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EASTERN CAPE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

ALFRED NZO EAST

[ANE]

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CREATIVE ARTS
SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 Hours

This question paper consists of. **18 Pages**

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FOUR SECTIONS**; **Section A:** DANCE, **Section B:** DRAMA, **Section C:** MUSIC AND **Section D:** VISUAL ARTS.
- READ ALL QUESTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU ANSWER.
- CHOOSE ONLY **TWO** ART FORMS OF THE FOUR ART FORMS.
- CHOOSE ONLY TWO SECTIONS IN RELATION TO YOUR SELECTED ART FORMS.
- WRITE NEATLY AND ELEGIBLE.
- USE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET WHEN ANSWERING YOUR QUESTIONS.
- NUMBER YOUR ANSWERS EXACTLY AS QUESTIONS ARE NUMBERED.
- ALL ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN ON THE **ANSWER SHEET** AND **NOT** ON THE QUESTION PAPER.

SECTIONS	ART FORMS	TOTAL MARKS
Section A:	Dance	50-Marks
Section B:	Drama	50-Marks
Section C:	Music	50-Marks
Section D:	Visual arts	50-Marks

GRAND TOTAL MARKS: **[50+50=100]**

SECTION A: DANCE**QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Choose the correct answer from the possible answers given below.

Write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number. E.g 1.1 F.

- Locomotor movements are movements that
- Allow people to identify dances
- Allow your body to move from one place to another.
- Are strictly enforced to do without asking questions.
- Round and lengthen the spine.
(1)
- Domba dance is also known as
- Snake dance
- Torso
- Dance convention

- Soweto dance
(1)
- Canon in dance is where
 - One partner is blindfolded while the other is not
 - One person starts a movement, which is repeated by the next dancers, in turn.
 - There is beginning and an ending in the sequence.
 - The dancers jump in slow motion first without jumping high.
(1)
- When do you stretch safely?
 - When you hear music.
 - When you are doing pair dancing.
 - When your muscles are warm.
 - When the teacher instructs you to do so.
(1)
- In a ballet dance leg brushes is known as
 - Stillness.
 - Ligament.
 - Adage.
 - Tendus.
(1)

[5]

QUESTION 2

Link the words in column B to match the correct terms in column A.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
----------	----------

2.1 Xibelani dance	A-Black miners of S.A (1)
2.2 Ballet	B- Townships of S.A in the 1950s (1)
2.3. Gumboothdance	C- Southern Basotho women (1)
2.4. Pantsula Dance	D- Tsonga (1)
2.5 Makgibo Dance	E- Ronde de jambe (1)

[5]

QUESTION 3

Define the following Dance relationships:

3.1 Call and response

(2)

3.2. Giving and receiving weight

(2)

3.3. Negative shape

(2)

3.4. Blind and guide

(2)

3.5. Meeting and parting

(2)

[10]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Explain what is meant by Natural gesture. (2)

4.2 Give FIVE examples of natural gesture (5)

4.3 Tabulate the following type of dances, costume used and the type of music used.

- Pantsula
- Reed dance

- Gumboot dance
- Zulu dance
- Xhosa dance
(2x5=10)

e.g

Type of dance	Costume used	Type of music
---------------	--------------	---------------

[10]

QUESTION 5

South African Dancers and Choreographers

Robyn Orlin is a controversial and proactive Choreographer and performance artist. She has been involved in the field of dance for 20 years. She uses many different media, such as video and art in her work. She says that it does not matter what dance form it is, the dancer must understand the body and how it works to communicate a message.

Vincent Sekwati Koko Mantsoe is one of the founder members of the Moving into Dance Company based in New Town, Johannesburg. His dance focuses in African spirituality and beauty. He creates dance that is unique in South Africa. Both Orlin and Mantsoe have performed their works internationally, but both of them feel that it is important to create dance in South Africa.

Questions:

5.1 What is the title of the above extract?

(1)

5.2 What is the name of the dance company above?

(1)

5.3 In which Province is this company based?

(1)

5.4 Who is the founder of the company mentioned above?

(1)

5.5 Quote a sentence which indicates that Orlin and Mantsoe performed globally?

(2)

5.6 Is Robyn Orlin an armature as an artist, support your answer?

(3)

5.7 Vincent has skills that other artist lack, what indicates that from the text above, mention two?

(2)

5.8 If you were a South African choreographer which dance style would you prefer?

(2)

[13]

TOTAL MARKS SECTION A: [50]

SECTION B: DRAMA

QUESTION 6: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Chose the correct answer from the possible answers given below.

Write only the letter (A-D) next to the question number. E.g 6.1. F.

6.1 The turning point of the action in the plot of a play and point of greatest tension in the story.

A- Conflict

B- Climax

C- Dialogue

D-Plot

(1)

6.2 In a only the audience can hear the private thoughts of the characters

A- Comedy

B- Tragedy

C- Soliloquy

D-Monologue

(1)

6.3 The audience faces each other, forming an avenue action taking place in the middle in stage.

A- Proscenium

B- Thrust

C- Arena

D- Traverse

(1)

6.4 Is the physical movement of a character during a play.

A- Pause

B- Gesture

C- Wink an eye

D-All of the above

(1)

6.5 Articles or Objects that appear on stage during a play are called.....

A- Characters

B- Symbols

C- Props

D-None of the above

(1)

[5]

QUESTION 7

State whether the following statements are TRUE OR FALSE.

7.1 People watching a performance are referred to as an Audience.

(1)

7.2 Facial expressions are used to show how one speaks.

(1)

7.3 Cultural activities and ceremonies are referred to as rituals.

(1)

7.4 Vocal clarity means distinct and audibility of voice.

(1)

7.5 Media has the positive impact only in our society.

(1)

[5]

QUESTION 8

8.1 Mention **five** purposes of performance in a stage.

(5)

8.2 Briefly discuss how the audience will sit in the three types of stages. THRUST STAGE, PROSCENIUM STAGE, FLEXIBLE STAGE.

(9)

8.3 Draw and label the stage

(11)

[25]

QUESTION 9

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow:

Athol Fugard	
Born	Harold Athol Lannigan Fugard 11 June 1932 (age 87) Middelburg, Eastern Cape , South Africa
Occupation	Playwright, novelist, actor, director, teacher
Nationality	South African
Citizenship	South African and American
Education	UCT (dropped out)
Period	1956–2019
Genre	Drama, novel, memoir
Notable works	"Master Harold" ...and the Boys Blood Knot
Spouse	Sheila Meiring Fugard (m. 1956; div. 2015) Paula Fourie (m. 2016)
Children	Lisa

Harold Athol Lanigan Fugard [OIS](#) (born 11 June 1932) is a [South African](#) playwright, novelist, actor, and director who writes in [South African English](#). He is best known for his political plays opposing the system of [apartheid](#) and for the 2005 [Academy Award](#)-winning [film of his novel *Tsotsi*](#), directed by [Gavin Hood](#).p

Fugard was an [adjunct professor](#) of playwriting, acting and directing in the Department of Theatre and Dance at the [University of California, San Diego](#).

For the academic year 2000–2001, he was the IU Class of 1963 Well Scholar Professor at [Indiana University](#), in Indiana. He is the recipient of many awards, honours, and [honorary degrees](#), including the 2005 [Order of Ikhamanga](#) in Silver "for his excellent contribution and achievements in the theatre" from the government of South Africa. He is also an Honorary Fellow of the [Royal Society of Literature](#).

9.1. What is the name of the above artist?

(1)

9.2. Name two citizenship of the above-mentioned artist.

(2)

9.3. What was his occupation, Name any three

(3)

9.4. Explain what happened between 2000-2001

(1)

9.5. What is the name of his novel and what is the name of the director of his novel

(2)

9.6. fill in the missing words from the following statement.

He is best known for his political plays opposing the system of..... and for the 2005 Academy Award-winning film of his novel, directed by Hood. (3)

9.7. Is the Artist have a family, explain

(3)

[15]

TOTAL MARKS SECTION B: [50]

SECTION C: MUSIC**QUESTION 10: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Chose the correct answer from the possible answers given below.

Write only the letter (A-D) of the answer (10.1-10.5), next to the number of the question, e.g. 10.1. F.

- All major scales are constructed in the following steps.
 - TT s/t TTT T
 - S/t TT TTT s/t T
 - TT s/t TTT s/t
 - TT s/t TT s/t T
(1)

- The following Dynamic PP means:
 - Very soft
 - Soft
 - Moderately soft
 - Loud
(1)

- C major scale has the following sharps:
 - 2 sharps
 - No sharps
 - One flat
 - 3 sharps
(1)

- Technical name note of a fifth note of any major scale is known as a.....

- Tonic note
- Leading note
- Dominant note
- Mediant note
(1)

- Forte (*f*) means

- Soft
- Quiet
- Loud
- Silent
(1)

[5]

QUESTION 11

State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE next to the Question number.

11.1. fortissimo means louder than forte.

(1)

11.2. Stave/staff is a series of five lines with four spaces.

(1)

11.3. Cello is an example of a brass instrument.

(1)

11.4. When listening to music we listen to lyrics/melody, beats, tempo and mood.

(1)

11.5. Line G in Treble clef is the fourth line on a stave

(1)

[1X5=5]

QUESTION 12

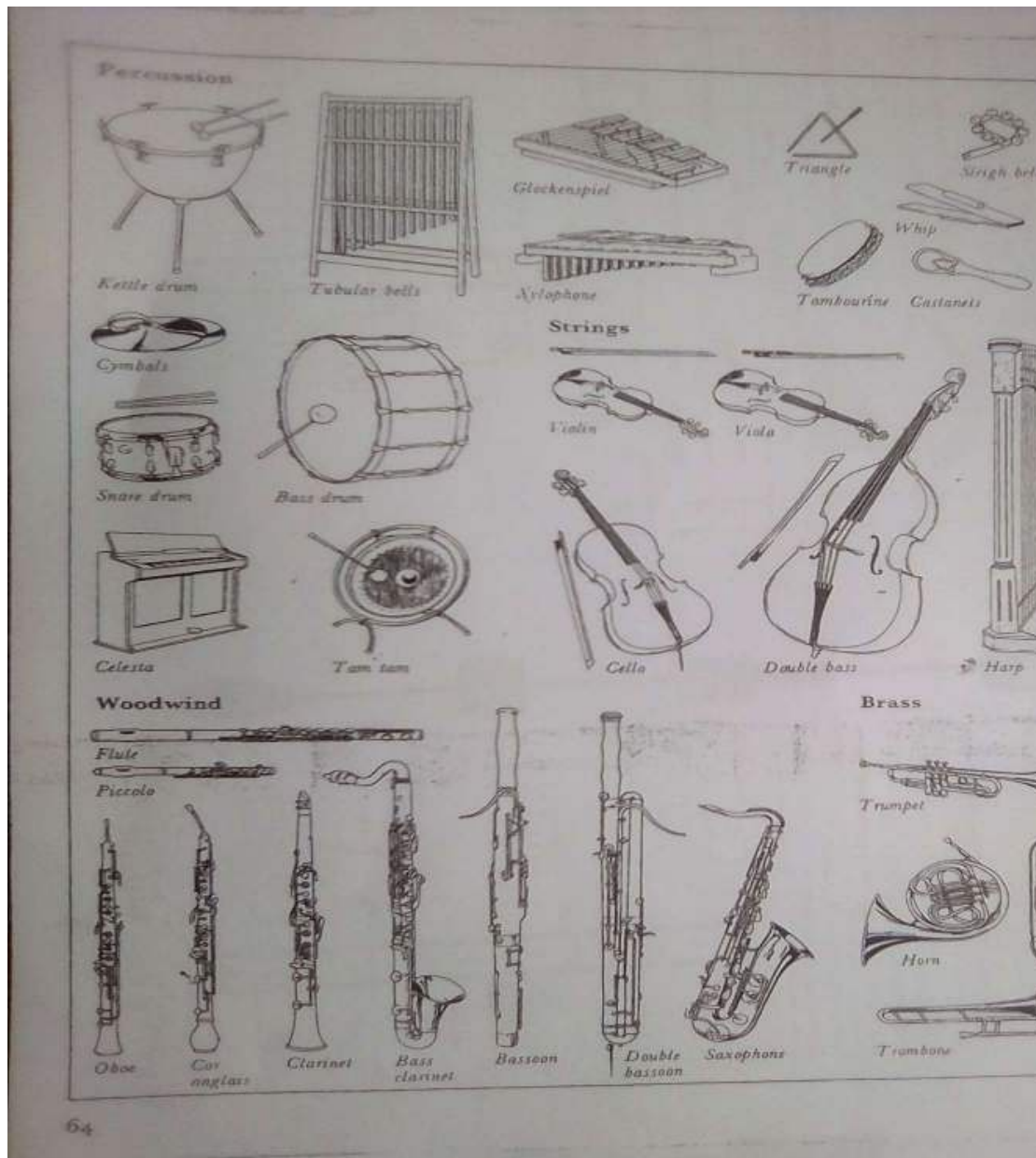
Match the terms in column A with the correct answer in column B. Write the correct letter next to the correct number **ONLY** on column A.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
12.1. Semibreve has	• Timbre
12.2..... Quality of music or sound, is also known as	• 4 counts
12.3.D major scale has sharps.	• One
12.4..... The speed of music is known as	• Breathing
12.5. Voice exercises include	• Tempo

[1X5=5]

QUESTION 13

Look at the pictures below and answer the questions that will follow.



13.1 Name two examples of percussions.

(1)

13.2 In which category or family is the cello belongs.

(1)

13.3 Name two other categories or families of music instruments?

(2)

13.4 Name one SOUTH AFRICAN Artist who plays Saxophone when performing music? (1)

[1x5]

QUESTION 14

NB: Start on the second stave with C and redraw your stave on an answer sheet.

Draw the clefs which will make the letter names correct. (The first answer is given as an example)

The exercise consists of four musical staves, each with five notes. The first staff is pre-filled with a treble clef and the notes E, A, F, D, G. The other three staves are empty, and the student is to draw a clef for each that makes the letter names correct.

Staff	Notes (from left to right)
1	E, A, F, D, G
2	C, F, B, G, C
3	A, G, D, C, B
4	G, A, D, F, E

[5X3 =15]

QUESTION 15

Join up the quavers (eighth notes) and semiquavers (16th notes) in these pieces of music.



[2X3=6]

QUESTION 16

Study the music piece below and answer the following questions:

**Questions:**

16.1 What is the interval between the first and the third note in bar 1?

(2)

16.2 Write down the tonic triad of C major scale?

(2)

16.3 What is the name of the last note in bar 4?

(2)

16.4 How is the mood of the song?

(1)

16.5 Write down the time signature of the music piece above?

(2)

[1X9=9]

TOTAL MARKS SECTION C: [50]

SECTION D: VISUAL ARTS

QUESTION 17: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Chose the correct answer from the possible answers given below.

Write only the letter (A-D) of the answer (17.1-17.10), next to the number of the question, for e.g. 17.1. F.

17.1 Sculpture is an artwork that is-dimensional.

A -one

B -two

C - three

D -four (1)

17.2 an artwork created by gluing piece of materials like paper or cloth to a flat surface is a.....

A -painting

B -Collage

C -sculpture

D- pinch pot (1)

17.3 Objects that appear in the centre of an art work are called the.....

A -Horizon

B- Foreground

C- Background

D -Middle ground

(1)

17.4 Media consists of

A- Any tool an artist uses to create a work of art

B -Paint

C -Crayons

D- All of the above

(1)

17.5 The way we show objects in relation to one another, size, shape, etc. is called.....

A -Proportion

B- Gesture

C -Sketch

D -Painting

(1)

17.6 The line that separates the land from the sky is known as

A -Vertical

B -Horizontal

C -Diagonal

D -Zigzag

(1)

17.7 If you wanted to create the feeling of summer in a picture you might want to use colours

A -Cool

B- Dark

C -Warm

D -Primary

(1)

17.8 if created through repetition and energetic marks

A- Balance

B -Space

C -Line

D -Rhythm

(1)

17.9 Brown, grey and black are called.....colours

A -Primary

B- Pastels

C -Neutral

D -Complementary (1)

17.10 is about what draws your eye to a particular part of art work

A- Space

B -Focal point

C -Proportion

D- Contrast

(1)

[10]

QUESTION 18

Match the columns bellow to the corresponding answer. Write a letter next to the correct number e.g. 10.2.1 F

COLUMN -A	COLUMN - B
18.1. Finger puppets	A- They then used their hands and other items to cast shadows on the wall to tell a story. (2)
18.2. Marionette puppets	B- are small puppets, which fit onto the puppetter's fingers. (2)
18.3. Rod puppets	C- Are bigger by moving their fingers in various ways, puppeteers can create different gesture even facial expressions. (2)
18.4. Shadow puppets	D- Control these puppets by manipulating rods. (2)
18.5. Hand puppets	E- A doll or puppet moved by strings or wires. (2)

[10]

QUESTION 19

State the following statements weather are **TRUE OR FALSE**.

19.1. Shape is a drawing in two dimensional with width, length and depth.

(2)

19.2. Focal point is the part of the drawing that attracts an eye.

(2)

19.3. Print is a drawing tool which is reproduced many times.

(2)

19.4. Foreground is the space or subject matter closest to the front and middle in the painting.

(2)

19.5. Texture is used to describe or express the feeling of a surface.

(2)

[10]

QUESTION 20

Define the following terms:

20.1. A balance

(2)

20.2. Texture

(2)

20.3. Symbol

(2)

20.4. A Logo

(2)

20.5. Self-portrait

(2)

[10]

QUESTION 21

Read from the following abstract and answer the questions that follow.



Dr. Esther Mahlangu



Esther Nikwambi Mahlangu was born on 11 November 1935 in [Middelburg, Mpumalanga, South Africa](#), and belongs to the [South Ndebele people](#). Mahlangu began painting at 10 years of age, and was taught the skill of mural painting by her mother and grandmother

following a tradition of her native [South Ndebele people](#) for females to paint the exterior of houses. It is in this cultural tradition where Mahlangu began her artistic journey.

Mahlangu's art references patterns found in clothing and jewellery of the [Ndebele](#) people. The patterns she uses are typically very colourful and geometric. Her paintings are large in scale.

Mahlangu first gained international attention in 1989 at a European art exposition titled *Magiciens de la terre* (Magicians of the World). Later in 1991, she was commissioned by [BMW](#) to create an [art car](#), as other [BMW Art Car](#) creators had done before (including [Andy Warhol](#), [David Hockney](#) and [Frank Stella](#)). The car, a BMW 525i, was the first "African Art Car" and was painted with typical motifs of the Ndebele tribe. She was the first non-Western person and female to design one of these art cars. The car was later exhibited at the [National Museum of Women in the Arts](#) in [Washington, DC](#) in 1994. Between 1980 and 1991 she was a resident at the Botshabelo open-air museum, which presents Ndebele culture to visitors.

Her designs were also reproduced in 1997 on the tails of [British Airways](#) planes and more recently the same technique was used by the artist to paint on the new Fiat 500 on the occasion of the exhibition "Why Africa?" (2007, Turin).

Mahlangu is one of the African artists whose art is often exhibited internationally. Her works are in major private collections including that of [The Contemporary African Art Collection \(CAAC\)](#) of [Jean Pigozzi](#) and in many Western museums. Despite being an internationally recognized artist, Esther Mahlangu lives in her village in close contact with her culture.

21.1. In which Province and Nation do Dr Esther Mahlangu belongs?

(2)

21.2. Who thought her, her Art work?

(1)

21.3. How do the world get into attention of Dr Esther Mahlangu, describe fully?

(3)

21.4. Write a biography of Dr Esther Mahlangu.

(4)

[10]

TOTAL MARKS SECTION C: [50]

GRAND TOTAL MARKS: [100]

