



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 8

NOV / DEC 2021

CREATIVE ARTS

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 Hours

This question paper consists of 13 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the instructions carefully before answering question

This paper consists of 4 sections:

- Section A : Dance 50 marks
 - Section B : Drama 50 marks
 - Section C : Music 50 marks
 - Section D : Visual arts 50marks
1. Answer **TWO SECTIONS ONLY** according to your chosen pathway.
 2. Number your answers correctly.
 3. Keep your work neat and tidy.

SECTION A

DANCE

QUESTION 1

State whether the following statements are True or False, write only the number and True or False.

- 1.1 Aerial movement deals with floor work e.g. rolling and crawling. (1)
 - 1.2 Articulation of the feet and mobility of the ankle include foot isolations, small jumps and safe landing. (1)
 - 1.3 There are only two levels of dance. (1)
 - 1.4 When dancing, we only use one part of the body. (1)
 - 1.5 You can tell a story using dance. (1)
- (5)**

QUESTION 2

Match Column A with Column B, write the number and the letter with the correct answer.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1 Indigenous dances	A. The way the dancers arranged e.g. zigzag, straight lines, semi circles etc.
2.2 Relationships	B. The art of creating dance.
2.3 Formations	C. Dances that are particular to a place and culture e.g. Xhosa umngqungqo dance.
2.4 Rhythmic	D. Leading and following, meeting and parting and mirroring are examples of in dance.
2.5 Choreography	E. A regularly repeated pattern.

(5)

QUESTION 3

Explain the following terms:

- 3.1 Force (2)
- 3.2 Good posture (2)
- 3.3 Isolation (2)
- 3.4 Accompaniment (2)

3.5 Mobility

(2)

(10)

QUESTION 4

4.1 Write down two purposes of cooling down after a dance exercise?

(4)

4.2 Give two changes that happen in your body after a warm up?

(4)

4.3 What is literal gesture or movement?

(2)

(10)

QUESTION 5

Read the following extract and answer the following questions:



Creative Arts in South Africa

Locomotor movement in Sophiatown

Sophiatown is a special place in South African history. This suburb of Johannesburg began as Waterval Farm. The area became a vibrant cultural mix of a variety of **diverse** cultures. Although Sophiatown existed during apartheid, the people there generally rejected the rules, law and policies of racial segregation. All cultures lived side by side in unity, celebrating each other's differences.

During the 1950s, life in Sophiatown was influenced by American jazz culture. Gangsters roamed the streets, and shebeens opened their doors. Shebeens were clubs and meeting places for people to relax and drink alcohol. These had been banned elsewhere in Johannesburg.

The shebeens were run by "shebeen queens." These were strong women who were keen businesswomen and took charge of every situation. Life was vibrant, exciting and full of energy. New dance styles developed as choreographers, musicians, composers, writers and poets enjoyed each other's company. One of these dance styles was **Kwela dancing**. It is a vibrant African form of **jazz dancing** and swing dancing which was danced by couples in the shebeens. The pennywhistle and saxophone were instruments that influenced and produced the Sophiatown sound. In 1955 the inhabitants of Sophiatown were forcefully removed from their homes, leaving many of their possessions behind. The people were relocated to Soweto, a township created for black people. By 1963 the entire suburb of Sophiatown was flattened by bulldozers, rebuilt and renamed Triomf. In 2006 the suburb was renamed Sophiatown.



Life in Sophiatown was a vibrant mix of culture often expressed through music and dance.

Kwela dancing mostly uses locomotor or travelling movements. These allow the dancer to use space by moving across the performance area or stage.

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 In which country is Sophiatown? (2)
 - 5.2 Where is this suburb? (2)
 - 5.3 In which era / time did Sophiatown exist? (2)
 - 5.4 What was good / positive about residents of Sophiatown? (2)
 - 5.5 What influenced life in Sophiatown during the 1950s? (2)
 - 5.6 What were sheeben queens? (2)
 - 5.7 Name 5 careers listed in the above extract? (5)
 - 5.8 Which dance style was popular in Sophiatown? (2)
 - 5.9 In which place were Sophiatown people relocated after being forcefully removed in their homes? (1)
- (20)**

[Total = 50 marks]

SECTION B

DRAMA

QUESTION 6

State whether the following are TRUE or FALSE, write number and True or False.

- 6.1 Voice projection deals with the control of the volume of spoken words. (1)
 - 6.2 Props are objects such as scenery, decorations, backstage etc. (1)
 - 6.3 Set pieces are worn by characters to communicate to the audience what the characters are like. (1)
 - 6.4 Climax is always at the begging of a story / drama. (1)
 - 6.5 Tricks or illusion created on stage are called special effects. (1)
- (5)**

QUESTION 7

Match Column A with Column B, write the number and the letter with the correct answer.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
7.1 Moral	A. A play where the story is told through dialogue, lyrics and dance
7.2 Puppet	B. A dramatic form where an actor will say something and another person will say something in return.
7.3 Musical	C. Stories with animal characters that speak and act like human.
7.4 Mood	D. The difference between right and wrong.
7.5 Call and response	E. The emotion, atmosphere or feeling that is created.

(5)

QUESTION 8

Define the following terms:

- 8.1 Puppet show (2)
 - 8.2 Comedy (2)
 - 8.3 Musical (2)
 - 8.4 Narrator (2)
 - 8.5 Folktale (2)
- (10)**

QUESTION 9

- 9.1 Write down five elements of drama in relation to vocal development? (5)

- 9.2 Name three examples of mass media commonly used in our community? (3)
9.3 What is a tragedy? (2)
(10)

QUESTION 10 A

In Question 10 A Learner Chooses **Either** Question 10 A **OR** Question 10 B

Read the story below and answer questions that will follow:

Indigenous storytelling

Storytelling is an ancient form of drama. Some stories are true and serve to keep a piece of history alive. Other stories have a moral, these stories help to teach people the right way of acting according to a particular culture.

Indigenous South African stories were often told by older people in cultural groups and were often linked to rituals. Legendary stories like the story of Shaka Zulu tell of the might of the Zulu people.

Answer the following questions based on the above paragraphs:

- | | | |
|------|--|-------------|
| 10.1 | What type of storytelling is highlighted above? | (1) |
| 10.2 | When did storytelling started? | (2) |
| 10.3 | Are indigenous stories true? | (2) |
| 10.4 | Name three purposes of an indigenous story? | (6) |
| 10.5 | In South Africa, who normally tells indigenous stories? | (2) |
| 10.6 | At what time of the day are these stories usually told? | (2) |
| 10.7 | Indigenous story can be divided into three stages name them? | (3) |
| 10.8 | In which stage is climax / tension / conflict? | (2) |
| | | (20) |

OR

QUESTION 10 B

Drama – Dialogue

- 10.1 What different aspects of characterisation can you use to build a character? (4)
10.2 How can you demonstrate space and time using your body? Provide an example for each. (4)
10.3 Style is described as “how we do something”. Can state two features which are particular to “how we do” a tragedy style? (4)

- 10.4 What is the purpose of symbol in drama? (2)
- 10.5 What is meant by the term 'symbol' (2)
- 10.6 What are three main differences between poetry, prose and drama? (3)
- 10.7 What is the function of a stage set in drama? (1)

[TOTAL MARK=50]

SECTION C

MUSIC

QUESTION 11

State whether the following statements are True or False, write only the number and T for true or F for false.

- 11.1 Open slap is a drumming technique. (1)
- 11.2 $\frac{4}{4}$ time signature is also called common time. (1)
- 11.3 G major scale is a natural scale with no accidentals. (1)
- 11.4 Staccato is an example of articulation in music. (1)
- 11.5 Triplet is a group of three notes played / sung in the time of two notes, of the same kind. (1)
- (5)**

QUESTION 12

Match the terms in column A with the correct answer in column B. Write the number and the letter with the correct answer only.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
12.1 Dotted crotchet is equivalent to..... quavers.	A. Timbre
12.2 Quality of music or sound is also known as	B. Tempo
12.3 F major scale has flat only.	C. Three
12.4 The speed of music is referred as	D. Breathing
12.5 Voice exercises include	E. One

(5)

QUESTION 13

Define the following terms:

- 13.1 Semitone (2)
- 13.2 Rest in music (2)
- 13.3 Forte (2)
- 13.4 Jingle (2)
- 13.5 Ostinato (2)

(10)

QUESTION 14

Construct D major scale in ascending order on a treble clef staff, write name notes below the staff and show accidentals where applicable.

(12)

QUESTION 15

C D E C C D E C E E F G E E F G
d r m d d r m d m m f s m m f s
M - nta - kwe -thu, m - nta- kwe- thu. U - le - le na? U - le - le na?

G A G F E C G A G F E C D D G C D D G C
s l s f m d s l s f m d r r s d r r s d
vu ku be th'i ntsi mbi, vu ku be th'i ntsi mbi, Khe le ke nkce, khe le ke nce

- 15.1 Which clef is used in the song above? (2)
- 15.2 In which type of sounds / notes is this clef normally used? (2)
- 15.3 What is the time signature of the above music piece / song? (2)
- 15.4 What is the value of the dotted note in bar 3 above? (2)
- 15.5 What is the name of the last note in bar 4? (2)
- 15.6 How many minim notes are shown in this song? (2)
- 15.7 How is the mood of the song and why? (4)
- 15.8 Write down the rest of the last note in bar 3? (2)

(18)

[Total = 50 marks]

SECTION D

VISUAL ART

QUESTION 16

State whether the following statements are True or False, write only the number and T for true or F for false.

- 16.1 A logo is a symbol adopted by an organization to identify its products. (1)
16.2 One of the principles of design is colour. (1)
16.3 Adding black to a colour to make it darker is called shading. (1)
16.4 Tertiary or intermediate colours are obtained by mixing one primary colour and a secondary colour? (1)
16.5 Someone who designs and makes signs for businesses, institutions, adverts etc is called a sign writer? (1)
(5)

QUESTION 17

Match Column A with Column B, write the number and the letter with the correct answer.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
17.1 Advertising	A. The place / part that attracts your eyes most.
17.2 Etching	B. Oneness or togetherness
17.3 Focal point	C. Making patterns and designs using letters of the alphabet
17.4 Lettering	D. To create awareness of a new product or company on television, magazines, radio etc
17.5 Unity	E. A technique of scratching part of a surface away to create an image using a sharp object.

(5)

QUESTION 18

Define the following terms:

- 18.1 Secondary colours (2)
18.2 Graffiti (2)
18.3 Mixed media (2)
18.4 Harmony (2)
18.5 Texture (2)
(10)

QUESTION 19

- 19.1 Artists play an in role in our society, name three careers you can follow as a visual artist? (3)
- 19.2 Name any three things you need to focus on in life drawing? (3)
- 19.3 Write down two re-cyclable materials, you can use to design any 3D artwork, and one give example for each material. (4)
- (10)**

QUESTION 20

20.1 Design your own colour wheel and write names of primary and secondary colours in their positions in the colour wheel?

(3 marks for designing & 2 marks for each name colour) (15)

20.2 Name any two art elements in the above design? (4)

20.3 Name one design principles observed in your artwork? (1)

(20)

[Total = 50 marks]

(GRAND TOTAL = 100 MARKS)