This Exam has been compiled using notes and information contained in the Tom Newby School book. The marking memorandum has been compiled accordingly. While alternative responses will be given due acknowledgement, the official memorandum will be considered a priority document to ensure uniformity of marking. Up to 10% of the total mark allocation may be deducted for spelling and grammatical errors, except in the case of Language papers, where deductions are made according to a memorandum. Time allocation on this examination includes provision for concession.

Name and Surname: _____________________________
Class: ____________

INSTRUCTIONS:

• Read your instructions carefully.
• Answer all questions on the question paper.
• Make sure that you answer the questions to the best of your ability.
• Have fun!
PERFORMING ART

SECTION A: TRUE OR FALSE
Indicate whether the following statements are true or false. If false, rewrite the statement to reflect the correct information.

1. The country of origin for the Ländler is South Africa. ________________
   ____________________________________________________________

2. Johann Strauss II was known as the ‘Waltz King’. ________________
   ____________________________________________________________

3. The Latin word for revolving is ‘volte’. ________________
   ____________________________________________________________

4. ‘Amazing Grace’ is written in a quadruple metre. ________________
   ____________________________________________________________

5. The ‘Blue Danube’ is played in Vienna, at New Year, every year. ________________
   ____________________________________________________________

[8 MARKS]

SECTION B: UNDERLINE THE CORRECT ANSWER WITHIN BRACKETS

1. Polyrhythm is (many rhythms played at the same time; playing many rhythms).

2. The Djembe drum comes from (East Africa; West Africa).

3. Ghosting is a technique where (you lightly pretend-play; you scare people).

4. Question-and-answer is when (the rest of the group plays a rhythm and the leader copies; the leader plays a rhythm and the rest of the group copies).
5. The Lead Hand is the hand that plays (before the other hand; the first beat of a rhythm).

[5 MARKS]

SECTION C: WRITE A PARAGRAPH
In a short paragraph, explain the 3 areas on a Djembe drum where sound is produced, as well as how it is achieved.

[6 MARKS]
SECTION D: IDENTIFY THE NAME OF THE REST

From the following list of words, choose the correct name for the rest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crotchet</th>
<th>Minim</th>
<th>Quaver</th>
<th>Semibreve</th>
<th>Semiquaver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

[4 X ½ = 2]

SECTION E: TIME-SIGNATURES

Give the name for the following time-signatures and an example of a piece of music in that time-signature.

1. \( \frac{4}{4} \) e.g. 

2. \( \frac{2}{4} \) e.g. 

3. \( \frac{3}{4} \) e.g. 

[6 X ½ = 3]
SECTION F: COMPLETE BARS WITH SEMIQUAVERS

Part 1:
Complete the bars of music with semiquavers at the places indicated by a *

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

[5 MARKS]
Part 2:

FILL IN BAR-LINES

Fill in the bar-lines according to the time-signature

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

[5 MARKS]

SECTION G: COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS

1. Nkosi sikele iAfrika was written by __________________________ (name & surname).

2. The tune Nkosi Sikele iAfrika is in the key of ____________ because it has a key signature of ________________.
3. The music for our National Anthem is written in the time of ________ which is also known as ________________ metre.
4. Volkspele were brought to South Africa by ____________________.
5. In the musical ________________, Captain von Trapp and Maria dance a Ländler.
6. The Ländler consists of 2 kinds of steps: ___________________ and ___________________.
7. The dance groups in Volkspele were known as ________________ and the ‘get togethers’ were called ____________________.
8. When a scale goes up, we say it is ____________________.
9. Nkosi sikele iAfrica means ____________________.
10. Duration in note value means ____________________.

[16 MARKS]

SUBTOTAL: 50 MARKS
SECTION A: COLOUR WHEEL

Draw a circle, 15cm in diameter and divide it into 12 equal sections (Use a protractor. Each section will be 30°). Using only the 3 primary colours, complete the colour wheel, colouring in the various colours and placing them correctly on the wheel. After completing the colouring, name the colours as they appear.

You will be marked as follows:

- 5 marks for neatness
- 5 marks for accurate drawing of the sections
- 6 marks for the correct order of the colours
- 6 marks for the correct naming of the colours

Draw your colour wheel on the next page, in the space provided.

[22 MARKS]
THE COLOUR WHEEL
SECTION B: ARTISTS THAT HAVE INFLUENCED THE ART STUDIED
Which Spanish artist was influenced by an exhibition of African Masks? Name the art work that appeared soon afterwards. ________________________________

Which West African artist creates African masks? Name the material he uses to make his masks. ________________________________

Which German artist from the 16th century used engraving in his art? Name one art work that we have used as an inspiration for our scraperboard. ________________

Which South African artist used a scraperboard technique to immortalize the finding of a living fossil? Name the picture. ________________________________

[8 MARKS]

SECTION C: ART ELEMENTS
Draw a circle, 12cm in diameter and, using the art elements of shape, tone, texture and line, transform the 2D form into a 3D shape to look like an orange.

You will be marked as follows:

• 5 marks for line and shape (accurate sizing)
• 5 marks for tone (shading)
• 5 marks for texturing (feel of the skin)
• 5 marks neatness of work

Draw your shape on the next page, in the space provided
## Rubric – Art Elements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>5 Outstanding achievement</th>
<th>4 Substantial achievement</th>
<th>3 Moderate achievement</th>
<th>2 Elementary achievement</th>
<th>1 Not achieved</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Line and Shape</strong></td>
<td>Circle perfectly and accurately drawn</td>
<td>Errors noted in the size of the circle</td>
<td>Errors noted in the size and shape of the circle</td>
<td>Circle drawn without the aid of a compass, therefore the shape was irregular</td>
<td>No effort made to draw circle to the correct size or shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tone and Shading</strong></td>
<td>Light and shade are used effectively to create a 3D effect</td>
<td>Light and shade is consistent with achieving 3D effect, but the quality of shading can be improved</td>
<td>While light and shade creates a 3D effect, there is still a 2D appearance</td>
<td>There is evidence of light and shade, but do not achieve the required 3D effect</td>
<td>No tonal qualities are evident</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Texturing</strong></td>
<td>Interesting and correct use of texturing</td>
<td>Textural elements effectively used</td>
<td>Fair use of textural elements, but not enough</td>
<td>Textural elements appear to be an afterthought</td>
<td>No attempt at texturing the image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Neatness</strong></td>
<td>Work neatly presented</td>
<td>Some errors noted to detract from the neatness of work</td>
<td>Errors noted in the neatness of the work</td>
<td>Work appears untidy</td>
<td>No attempt at neatness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:**
**20 marks**

**SUBTOTAL: 50 MARKS**

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS**