



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

SENIOR PHASE

GRADE 9

JUNE 2010

ARTS AND CULTURE

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 hours

This question paper consists of 9 pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

Read the following instructions carefully before answering questions:

1. Answer ALL questions.
2. Number your answers exactly as questions are numbered.
3. Write NEATLY and LEGIBLY.

QUESTION 1

Multiple Choice Questions

Choose ONE possible answer from the options given in each question written below. You are required to write only the letter of the correct answer next to the number of the question.

DANCE

- 1.1 A dance should have a clear ...
A. ending.
B. middle.
C. beginning.
D. All of the above. (1)
- 1.2 The purpose of dance warm-ups is to ...
A. loosen/reflex the body limbs and joints.
B. allow voice projection.
C. attract audience attention.
D. motivate learners. (1)
- 1.3 One of the following is not an element of dance:
A. Rhythm
B. Space
C. Tone
D. Tempo (1)
- 1.4 The fundamental principles of dance are ...
A. texture, line, colour, composition.
B. space, time, body weight, energy.
C. jump, twist, turn, bend.
D. pitch, tone, voice, projection. (1)
- 1.5 Axial movement means moving ...
A. from one place to another.
B. around the base of your spine.
C. very fast.
D. from side to side. (1)

MUSIC

- 1.6 One of the following is an example of a stringed instruments:
A. Drum
B. Flute
C. Harp
D. Saxophone (1)

- 1.7 The composer of Nkosi Sikelel' i-Afrika:
- A. Joe Slovo
 - B. George Foreman
 - C. Enock Sontonga
 - D. Sipho Mchunu
- (1)
- 1.8 The writer of Die Stem Van Suid-Afrika:
- A. Enoch Sontonga
 - B. C.J. Langehoven
 - C. M.L. De Villiers
 - D. Samuel Mqhayi
- (1)
- 1.9 One of the following time signatures stands for five crotchet beats/quarter notes in a bar:
- A. $\frac{6}{8}$
 - B. $\frac{12}{8}$
 - C. $\frac{4}{4}$
 - D. $\frac{5}{4}$
- (1)
- 1.10 A structural device, an aesthetic complement that climaxes arousing musical situations in various African cultures used with vocalic lilt is called ...
- A. crepitating.
 - B. mouth drumming.
 - C. voice.
 - D. ululating.
- (1)

DRAMA

- 1.11 The clothes you wear when performing drama are known as ...
- A. props.
 - B. costumes.
 - C. set.
 - D. All of the above.
- (1)
- 1.12 The female performer in a drama is the ...
- A. musician.
 - B. actor.
 - C. actress.
 - D. None of the above
- (1)
- 1.13 A leading character/person in a drama series is a/an ...
- A. actor.
 - B. actress.
 - C. main actor.
 - D. male performer.
- (1)

1.14 Characters in a drama can be created by using one of the following:

- A. Gestures
- B. Posture
- C. Plot
- D. Melody

(1)

1.15 ... is sometimes put on performers faces to play certain characters. (Choose ONE word from below to complete the sentence.)

- A. Mask
- B. Music
- C. Photos
- D. Puppets

(1)

VISUAL ART

1.16 One of the principles of design is ...

- A. pitch.
- B. balance.
- C. matches.
- D. direction.

(1)

1.17 One of the following is an element of design:

- A. Rhythm
- B. Texture
- C. Harmony
- D. Bottle

(1)

1.18 Xhosa women traditional attire is known as ...

- A. inkciyo.
- B. isibheshu.
- C. umbhaco.
- D. ingcawe.

(1)

1.19 Initiation school for girls:

- A. Imbeleko
- B. Intonjane
- C. Ulwaluko
- D. Umngcamo

(1)

1.20 Design or patterns used repeatedly:

- A. Tattoo
- B. Motifs
- C. Mask
- D. Blend

(1)

(20x1) **[20]**

QUESTION 2

Fill in the missing word words from the box below.
Write only the answer next to the appropriate number.

A capella, Composer, Ensemble, Harmony, Kwaito, Rhythm, Pitch

- 2.1 ... music made by a group.
- 2.2 ... is a person who writes music.
- 2.3 ... is a song without accompaniment?
- 2.4 ... popular South African music.
- 2.5 ... contrasting notes that match the melody. (5x2) [10]

QUESTION 3

Choose the INCORRECT word in brackets from the statement below.

- i. When learners are preparing for a dance performance they prepare (space/pitch).
- ii. Dance can be influenced by (strangers/politics/society/technology.)
- iii. (Tactile texture/Visual Texture) is an example of texture felt by touching.
- iv. (Guitar/Flute) is an example of a wind instrument.
- v. The male performer on the stage in a drama is called an (actor or an actress). (5x2) [10]

QUESTION 4






Match COLUMN A with COLUMN B. Write only the letter next to the number.

| COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
|-------------------|--|
| i) Gumboot Dance | a) Symbol written on a stave |
| ii) Membranophone | b) Red |
| iii) Toyi Toyi | c) Dance originated in mines |
| iv) Design | d) An element of drama |
| v) Primary colour | e) Instruments made of animal skins |
| vi) Percussion | f) Arrangement of the elements and the principles of art |
| vii) Inflection | g) Produces sound when it is struck or shaken |
| viii) Costumes | h) Protest dance |
| ix) Treble clef | i) One of the dance styles |
| x) Ballet | j) Clothes worn by the actors |

(10x1) [10]

QUESTION 5

A. Fill in the missing word and the value:

| Note | Name | Rest | Value |
|--|-----------|---|------------------|
| i)  | | | 1 Crotchet beat |
| ii)  | semibreve | | |
| iii)  | | | 2 Crotchet beats |
| iv)  | |  | |

(8x1) (8)

B. Construct a B flat Major scale on the Treble Clef indicating accidentals where applicable in ascending or descending order.

(6)



C. $\frac{12}{8}$ Stands for in a bar.

(2)

[16]

QUESTION 6

A. Define the following terms:

1. Craftwork (2)
2. Design (2)
3. Landscapes (2)
4. Portraits (2)
5. Still Life (2)

B. What are the most important design features of a poster?

(4)

[14]

QUESTION 7

Read the following extract and answer the following questions:

George Milwa Mnyaluza Pemba

George Milwa Mnyaluza Pemba was born on 2 April 1912 in Port Elizabeth where he died on 23 July 2001. He grew up in the Eastern Cape and as a young child he was encouraged to draw and paint. He studied at Lovedale College where he obtained a teachers diploma in 1931. He worked at the Lovedale Printing Press between 1931 and 1936, before taking positions as a messenger of the court and later a clerk in the Native Administration Office. During this time he illustrated books about African customs and traditions.



In 1948 he resigned from his job and held his first solo exhibition. Some of Pemba's best work was in watercolour, but at this time he also moved from watercolour to oil painting. In 1950 he was commissioned to paint a portrait of Professor D.D.T. Jabavu for Fort Hare. However in 1952 he needed an additional income to keep his family and so he opened a spaza shop, but this did not allow him much time to paint.



Pemba produced cartoons for the newspaper *Isizwe* (*The Nation*), put together by Raymond Mhlaba, Govan Mbeki and other leaders.

In 1969 support from the International Defence and Aid Fund enabled him to focus on his painting. In 1979 Pemba was awarded an Honorary Master of Arts in Fine Arts from the University of Fort Hare. Pemba has been excluded from past assessments of South African art, but was included in the Johannesburg Art Gallery's 'Neglected Tradition' exhibition in 1988. An exhibition of his work was held at the Grahamstown Festival in 1989. A retrospective exhibition was held in 1996.



Pemba lived through, and was part of, possibly the most significant years of South African history. He experienced some of the worst aspects of apartheid, played his part in the struggle and was able to witness the dawning of democracy. He was only acknowledged in his later years as a great artist whose work recorded many aspects of the times in which he lived.



Pemba was interested throughout his life in traditional culture and the impact of urbanization on his people. An excellent portrait artist, he depicted his subjects with sensitivity not only capturing their likeness but also their character. His paintings are noted for their excellent composition and their bold use of colour. Pemba is recognized as a pioneer of social realism in South Africa and his work can be seen at the Johannesburg Art Gallery, King George VI Art Gallery, South African National Gallery and the Tatham Art Gallery.

Source: www.lifewithart.com (an adaptation)

With reference to the extract, write a short description of the artist under the following headings:

- i. Name and date of birth: (2)
- ii. Country of birth: (1)
- iii. Genre: (1)
- iv. Media used: (6)
- v. What influenced his work: (4)
- vi. What are the outstanding features of Pemba's paintings? (6)

[20]

GRAND TOTAL: 100