

# education

Department: Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA** 

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12** 

# DANCE STUDIES

**NOVEMBER 2008** 

**MARKS: 150** 

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

Please turn over

# INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. Read through the whole paper before you start answering the questions.
- 2. Answer ALL the questions.
- 3. Note that there are choices within questions.
- 4. If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number of answers will be marked. All work you do NOT want to be marked must be clearly crossed out.
- 5. In QUESTIONS 5 and 6, you must select ONLY from the prescribed dance choreographers and works. In QUESTIONS 4, 5 and 6 make sure you select a different choreographer and dance work for each question.
- 6. Read ALL the questions carefully.
- 7. Leave THREE lines after EACH question.
- 8. Start EACH section on a NEW page.
- 9. Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
- 10. ALL answers must be written in the ANSWER BOOK.
- 11. Marks are NOT allocated per fact but according to the quality of the answer. In your answers, elaborate and explain as much as possible. Let the mark allocation guide you not to write too much or too little.
- 12. Write neatly and legibly.

# SECTION A: DANCE THEORY AND HISTORY

#### **QUESTION 1**

# There are many possible careers in dance. Choose any TWO, give a brief job description and explain the abilities (skills, knowledge and attitudes) required for each. (2 x 3)

) **[6]** 

#### **QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 When you choreograph, it is recommended that you keep a dance journal. Explain why this is important. (5)
- 2.2 While preparing your choreography you will have been involved in various aspects of production. Discuss ONE of these production elements in detail.

(5) **[10]** 

#### **QUESTION 3**

There are many social ills that are affecting young people in local communities, for example the abuse of drugs, alcohol, et cetera. To make a difference in the lives of these young people, your school is running a competition to find a project that they will support.

Write a proposal for an exciting dance project that you believe would make a difference. Include the following in your proposal:

•	A brief explanation of the project	(3)
•	Where it will take place	(1)
•	An explanation of who will benefit from the project and how they will benefit	(2)
•	People who could assist with the project and what they would do	(2)
		[8]

#### **QUESTION 4**

Dance has been used for centuries to tell stories, express emotions and pass on traditions. It is a symbolic language of the body.

You have studied at least ONE cultural or theatrical dance work that uses symbolism.

4.1	Name the dance work and choreographer/culture.	(2)
4.2	Analyse and explain in detail how symbolism is used in the dance work.	(4)

(4) **[6]** 

# **QUESTION 5**

Your province will be hosting a dance festival featuring one of the South African choreographers from the prescribed list. You have been asked to introduce him/her to the audience before his/her work is performed.

NOTE: Select a different choreographer from your answer in QUESTION 4.

Your presentation should be written as an essay and be interesting, informative and exciting for the audience.

Use the guidelines below (in any order), to guide you with your presentation.

5.1	Name of choreographer and biographical information, including background,	( 1)
	training and career.	(4)
5.2	Artistic influences and collaborations.	(3)
5.3	The time period, social and political influences on his/her work.	(3)
5.4	An introduction to the well-known dance work they will be performing.	(3)
5.5	The choreographic style used in this work.	(3)
5.6	His/Her contribution to the development of dance in South Africa.	(4) <b>[20]</b>

# **QUESTION 6**

Select the work of ONE of the prescribed international choreographers you have seen performed either live, on video or on DVD.

NOTE: Do NOT select the same choreographer as in QUESTION 4.

Prepare SIX questions you would ask him/her in an interview for radio. Remember to mention the name of the choreographer and the title of his/her work.

Choose your questions carefully so that you reveal as much as possible about the dance work. Your questions should guide the audience towards an understanding of the SELECTED WORK.

Your answer should include both your questions and the choreographer's expected responses and should cover the following aspects:

- A synopsis of the dance work
- Production details (lights, costumes, sets, et cetera)
- The music (name of the composer, the music genre, instrumentation, how it was used to contribute to the choreography)

[20]

[5]

(4)

[7]

# **SECTION B: MUSIC THEORY**

# **QUESTION 7**

Musical notes represent time. Write the musical notes below in their correct order, starting from the shortest note to the longest note. Answer QUESTIONS 7.2 - 7.6 in the ANSWER BOOK. The first answer is given in QUESTION 7.1.



# **QUESTION 8**

8.1 Copy the example below into the ANSWER BOOK. Fill in the missing bar lines of this tune. The first bar has been done for you.



8.2 Create a four-bar phrase for the following time signature:

4
4

6 NSC

#### **QUESTION 9**

Listed below are a few Italian musical terms. State what they mean.

9.1	Largo	(1)
9.2	Allegro	(1)
9.3	Pianissimo	(1)
9.4	Andante	(1) <b>[4]</b>

### **QUESTION 10**

What categories do the following instruments belong to?

10.1	Flute	(1)
10.2	Double bass	(1)
10.3	Cymbals	(1)
10.4	Snare drum	(1) <b>[4]</b>

#### TOTAL SECTION B: 20

# SECTION C: ANATOMY AND HEALTH CARE

### **QUESTION 11**

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (11.1 - 11.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

- 11.1 The sternum refers to vertebrae in the neck.
- 11.2 The femur is the longest bone in the body.
- 11.3 The humerus is also called the kneecap.
- 11.4 The scapula is a bone that acts as a point of attachment for the ribs.
- 11.5 The phalanges are the bones of the fingers.
- 11.6 The sacrum is the long bone found in the upper arm.
- 11.7 The clavicle is also called the collar-bone.
- 11.8 The spine is made up of 23 vertebrae.
- 11.9 Skeletal muscle forms up to 50% of the body weight.
- 11.10 The adductor is made up of four muscles.

[10]

(2)

(6) [**8**]

# **QUESTION 12**

- 12.1 Water is one of the essential nutrients needed by dancers to protect their bodies from dehydration. State the effects that dehydration has on the body.
- 12.2 The diagram below represents the daily proportion of each food group that makes up a balanced diet.

In your answer book, supply the following information next to each number given in the triangle. State the food group, with an example of a food from the group and state its function in a balanced diet.



9 NSC

### **QUESTION 13**

Write only the name of the main muscle group next to the question number (13.1 - 13.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

13.1	Name the main muscle for moving the head. This muscle also causes flexion and rotation of the head.	(1)
13.2	Name a muscle responsible for stabilising the shoulder-girdle.	(1)
13.3	Give the name of the powerful muscle that gives the shoulder its rounded shape. This muscle flexes, extends and acts as a lateral rotator of the humerus.	(1)
13.4	Name the muscle that has two heads or bellies and crosses two joints. This muscle flexes the elbow, supinates the forearm, and also flexes and stabilises the shoulder joint.	(1)
13.5	What is the name of the muscle that is the deepest lying of the abdominals? It acts as a 'girdle' or 'corset'. The contraction of this muscle helps maintain good posture.	(1)
13.6	Name the heaviest muscle in the body, forming the bulk of the buttocks. This muscle extends the hip, laterally rotates the thigh during extension, and adducts the thigh.	(1)
13.7	What group of muscles crosses the knee joint and acts as a knee extensor? These muscles aid hip and knee flexion, lateral rotation and abduction of the femur.	(1)
13.8	What group of muscles at the back of the leg flexes the knee joint and extends the hip?	(1)
13.9	Name the muscle that gives the calf its rounded shape. It is the main propelling force in walking and running.	(1)
13.10	Name the muscle that extends the toes.	(1) <b>[10]</b>

# **QUESTION 14**

- 14.1 A dancer's body is subjected to physical stress every day, which can lead to injury. Choose ONE of the contributing factors listed below, and discuss it.
  - 14.1.1 Overuse or excessive training

#### OR

14.1.2 Poor technique

#### OR

14.1.3 Physical limitations

OR

- 14.1.4 Environment (4)
- 14.2 How would you incorporate relaxation techniques into your daily activities to help prevent injury? (4)[8]

### **QUESTION 15**

STRENGTH	STAMINA	FLEXIBILITY
• · · · • • · · ·	• • • • • • • •	

- 15.1 A dancer needs a balance in his/her training programme. All three of the elements of fitness listed above are crucial. Briefly explain what these three elements are, and indicate why they are important.
- 15.2 Choose ONE of the elements listed above and provide a strategy for developing this element in class.

#### **QUESTION 16**

A student at your school has been dancing on a concrete floor for many years. The student now has continuous pains in her lower legs and suffers from shin splints. Explain the following:

16.1	How could this injury have been prevented?	(2)
16.2	What is the treatment for this injury?	(4) <b>[6]</b>

(8)

(4) **[12]**  11 NSC

#### **QUESTION 17**

#### Answer QUESTION 17.1 OR QUESTION 17.2.

17.1 Zanele was top of her dance class last year and was considered an expressive performer with great potential. However, since Zanele's classmates have been teasing her about her chubbiness, her levels of performance have dropped. She has lost all confidence and is withdrawn.

Discuss how this issue relates to stereotyping and how it should be addressed with Zanele.

[6]

#### OR

17.2 The picture below shows two disabled learners dancing together. These two learners would like to take dance as a subject. Debate the issues that need to be considered by the school, taking into consideration access, prejudice, the type of dance form and the needs of the subject.



[6]

- TOTAL SECTION C: 60
  - GRAND TOTAL: 150