

basic education

Department: Basic Education **REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

DANCE STUDIES

. . .

NOVEMBER 2015

.

MARKS: 100

I.

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

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INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper consists of 12 questions. Answer only NINE questions.
- 2. This question paper consists of TWO sections:

SECTION A: Consists of FIVE guestions. Note that you have a choice between QUESTION 1 and QUESTION 2 in this section. If you answer both questions, only the first question answered will be marked.

SECTION B: Consists of SEVEN questions.

- Note that you have a choice between QUESTION 9 and QUESTION 10. If you answer both questions, only the first question answered will be marked.
- Note that you have a choice between QUESTION 11 and • QUESTION 12. If you answer both questions, only the first question answered will be marked.
- Number the answers correctly according to the numbering system used in this 3. question paper.
- 4. Read each question carefully and take note of what is required.
 - If a question asks you to explain/elaborate/describe/analyse/ NOTE: evaluate/compare, write your answer in full sentences and provide as much information as possible. One-word answers will NOT be accepted.
- 5. You may do rough planning in the ANSWER BOOK. Draw a line through any work that should NOT be marked.
- You will be assessed on your ability to: 6.
 - Use good English (write only in one language)
 - Organise and communicate information clearly •
 - Use the specific format asked for in certain questions •
 - Use specialist dance terminology where appropriate
- 7. Write neatly and legibly.
- 8. Plan your time:
 - Spend approximately 60 minutes on SECTION A: 40 marks
 - Spend approximately 120 minutes on SECTION B: 60 marks

SECTION A: SAFE DANCE PRACTICE AND HEALTH CARE

NOTE: You have a choice between QUESTION 1 and QUESTION 2. Answer only ONE of these questions.

QUESTION 1: SKELETON (Choice question)

- 1.1 Give the anatomical names of the bones labelled **A–C** in PICTURE 1 of a skeleton below. (3)
- 1.2 Indicate whether the following parts of the skeleton belong to the axial or appendicular skeleton:

1.2.1 D	(1)
1.2.2 E	(1)

- 1.3 Identify THREE sections of the spine that are movable. (3)
- 1.4 Name TWO anatomical actions possible in these movable sections of the spine. (2)





[Source: <u>www.pinterest.com</u>] [10]

QUESTION 2: MUSCLES, JOINTS AND ACTIONS (Choice question)

Study PICTURE 2 below and answer the questions that follow.



- 2.1 2.1.1 Label the muscles marked **A–C** above.
 - 2.1.2 What anatomical action takes place in the dancer's joints, D and E? (2)

AND

Study PICTURE 3 below and answer the questions that follow.



2.2	2.2.1	Name ONE anatomical action occurring in the female dancer's right hip.	(1)
	2.2.2	Name ONE muscle responsible for the anatomical action mentioned in QUESTION 2.2.1 above.	(1)
2.3	2.3.1	Name the anatomical action of the male dancer's ankles.	(1)
	2.3.2	Name ONE muscle responsible for the action in the male dancer's ankles.	(1)
2.4	Name	ONE muscle responsible for the lateral flexion of the female dancer.	(1) [10]

QUESTION 3: COMPONENTS OF FITNESS

As a dancer it is important to have both endurance and flexibility.

- 3.1 Answer the questions that follow.
 - 3.1.1 List THREE ways to develop cardiovascular endurance outside the dance class. (3)
 - 3.1.2 Explain TWO ways in which cardiovascular endurance can positively affect a dancer's performance. (2)
- 3.2 Explain TWO ways in which a lack of flexibility could affect a dancer's performance.
- 3.3 Compare *static stretching* with *dynamic stretching*. Copy the table below in the ANSWER BOOK and complete it as indicated.

STATIC STRETCHING	DYNAMIC STRETCHING
Definition:	Definition:
Purpose/Role:	Purpose/Role:
Advantages of this type of stretching:	Advantages of this type of stretching:
Example of a static stretch:	Example of a dynamic stretch:

[15]

(2)

QUESTION 4: INJURIES

Dance is a physically demanding activity and due to the types and frequency of movements that dancers execute, they may be prone to certain injuries.

Answer the following questions.

4.1	Give a clear definition of a <i>ligament</i> .	(1)				
4.2	Give a clear definition of a <i>tendon</i> .	(1)				
4.3	What is <i>tendinitis</i> ?	(1)				
4.4	Describe TWO different causes of tendinitis.	(2)				
4.5	Write a clear explanation for each letter in the treatment called PRICE.	(5) [10]				
QUESTION 5: CONCENTRATION AND STEREOTYPING						
5.1	Give your peers TWO reasons why full concentration is essential for dancers to perform at their best.	(2)				

5.2 Dancers are often discouraged from dancing because of their physique. In your opinion, is there an ideal physique for a dancer? Argue this statement. (Write a paragraph of at least 60 words.)

(3) [**5**]

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B: DANCE HISTORY AND LITERACY

QUESTION 6: PERFORMANCE SPACES AND DANCE-RELATED CAREERS

Study the photograph below and answer the questions that follow.



[Source: <u>www.pinterest.com</u>]

- 6.1 Name the type of stage depicted in the photograph above.
- 6.2 Write a paragraph to explain clearly what the benefits could be of using this type of stage as a venue for dance choreography.
- 6.3 A theatre, such as the one in the photograph above, requires people with certain types of skills to manage the productions.

Name THREE careers that focus on production elements and clearly describe their core job functions.

(6) **[10]**

(1)

(3)

QUESTION 7: INDIGENOUS AFRICAN DANCES

You have been asked to tutor the Grade 11 Dance Studies class an indigenous South African dance and its origin and functions in society.

Name the specific dance you are answering on.

Prepare informative notes describing the indigenous South African dance, including the movements and symbolism.

QUESTION 8: IMPROVISATION AND COMPOSITION

8.1 Choose a description from COLUMN B that matches the word/term in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (8.1.1–8.1.4) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
8.1.1 Symmetry	A	the quality or variety, contrast or force of any movement performed
8.1.2 Dynamics	В	all dancers doing the same movements
8.1.3 Unison		at the same time
8.1.4 Canon	С	dancers starting a phrase one after the other
	D	a shape that is identical on the right side and the left side of the body
		(4 x 1)

- 8.2 From your own experience, analyse how improvisation can assist you to be expressive and creative in your dance performance and choreography. (Write a paragraph.)
 - (3)

(4)

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8.3 How can you use various electronic technologies creatively to assist you when choreographing a dance work?

> Choose TWO examples below and motivate how you would use each one when choreographing:

- 8.3.1 Cellphones
- 8.3.2 Computers
- 8.3.3 Sound technology
- 8.3.4 Video technology

NOTE: You have a choice between QUESTION 9 and QUESTION 10. Answer only ONE of these questions.

QUESTION 9: SOUTH AFRICAN DANCE WORKS – FOUR SEASONS (Choice question)

Read the review by Angeliki Theodorou (2014) below.

Renowned South African choreographer, Gregory Maqoma, uses *Four Seasons* to portray the growth and deterioration, the warm highs and cold lows of the human mind, using the cyclical pattern of the changing of seasons. Maqoma also conveys a global message of how the world is at the mercy of human hands.

[Source: www.artslink.co.za. Accessed on 30/06/2015.]

With reference to this review, describe the dance work and discuss in essay format how Maqoma conveys his message to the audience.

Include the following in your essay:

- The synopsis/intent
- Production elements
- Movements
- Symbolism

OR

QUESTION 10: SOUTH AFRICAN DANCE WORK (Choice question)

South African choreographers are on the cutting edge of creating innovative dance works that challenge audience perceptions.

Choose ONE of the prescribed dance works below and discuss in essay format how this work challenges audiences' perceptions.

Include the following in your essay:

- The name of the dance work and choreographer you are answering on
- A brief description of the dance
- Movement vocabulary
- Production elements
- Symbolism

DANCE	SOUTH AFRICAN CHOREOGRAPHERS		
Orpheus in the Underworld Carmen		Veronica Paeper	
Gula	Gula Matari		
Last Dance/Bolero (name the	Cargo	Alfred Hinkel	
version you are answering on)	I am Cinnamon		
	Rain in a Dead Man's Footprints		
Tranceformations		Sylvia Glasser	
Bessie's Head		Gary Gordon	
Flamenco de Africa		Mavis Becker	
Blood V	Hazel Acosta		
Imag	Carolyn Holden		
Swan Lake Romeo and Juliet		Dada Masilo	

[16]

[16]

NOTE: You have a choice between QUESTION 11 and QUESTION 12. Answer only ONE of these questions.

QUESTION 11: MARTHA GRAHAM (Choice question)

- 11.1 Why is Martha Graham referred to as one of the pioneers of early contemporary dance? (Write a paragraph.) (3)
- 11.2 Identify THREE key figures and elaborate on how they had a major influence on Graham's career as a dancer and choreographer. (6)
- 11.3 Elaborate on the FIVE main characteristics or principles that define Graham's dance technique and style.

(5) **[14]**

OR

QUESTION 12: INTERNATIONAL CHOREOGRAPHER (Choice question)

Choose ONE of the international choreographers below and answer the questions that follow.

INTERNATIONAL CHOREOGRAPHERS
George Balanchine
Alvin Ailey
Christopher Bruce
Mathew Bourne
Pina Bausch
William Forsythe
Mats Ek
Rudi van Dantzig
Jiri Kylian

12.1 Name the choreographer you have chosen from the list above.

12.2	Describe THREE main contributions he/she made to the field of dance. (Write a paragraph.)	(3)
12.3	Comment in detail on THREE key influences that had a major impact on his/her career as a dancer and choreographer.	(6)
12.4	Elaborate on the main characteristics or principles that define his/her dance technique and style	(5) [14]
	TOTAL SECTION B: GRAND TOTAL:	60 100