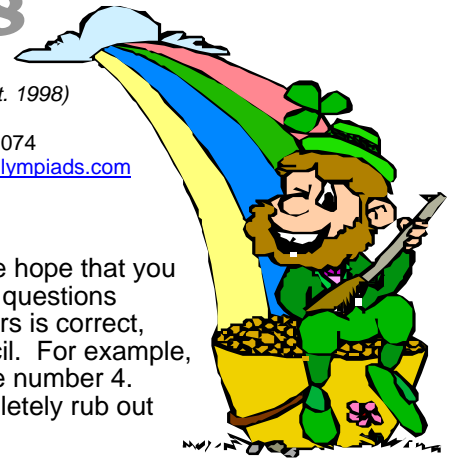




Conquesta 2008

(International Multiple Choice Primary School Olympiads – Est. 1998)
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Arts and Culture – Grade 7

Welcome to your Conquesta Olympiad. As you read and answer the questions, we hope that you enjoy and learn from the information. Once you have read the information and the questions carefully, you have to make a choice. When you have decided which of the answers is correct, completely fill in the matching square on your answer sheet using a 2B or a B pencil. For example, if the answer to question 4 is c, then neatly fill in the square containing c next to the number 4. See example below. Fill in only one square per question and make sure you completely rub out any mistakes so that the answer is clear.

Example:- 4. a b c d

Irish Folk Tales – Leprechauns

Narrator: No one really knows the truth about these wee intelligent creatures. They stand two feet tall and almost without doubt wear green. Many have beards and support a crop of bright red hair.

Two men enter the stage.

Paddy: I saw a leprechaun today Seamus.

Seamus: So where is the pot of gold?

Paddy: I took me eye off him - was distracted you see. The one moment he was there, and then the little imp disappeared. I'm tellin' you he was mighty fast!

Seamus: All of 'em make shoes. Was he makin' shoes then Paddy?

Paddy: No he was sittin' under this tree, holdin' a pot of gold! I'll catch 'im yet!

- What do you call the above format?**
 (a) Monologue. (b) Dialogue. (c) Direct speech. (d) Reported speech.
- The extract tells us that leprechauns, by trade, are**
 (a) miners. (b) hairdressers. (c) cobblers. (d) blacksmiths.
- Why do some words have an apostrophe before or after the word?**
 (a) It indicates that letters have been left out. (b) It is the apostrophe of possession.
 (c) It indicates a pause. (d) It is an abbreviation.
- Which of the following sets of words best describes a leprechaun?**
 (a) Green, small and foolish. (b) Pygmy-like, smart and magical.
 (c) Little, red and bearded. (d) Tall, green and clumsy.



Music, Dance and Song



Leprechaun's are like Irish fairies. They live in trees or rabbit burrows. They have magical powers. They are keen musicians, dancers and singers. They are known to have wild parties which last long into the night.

Match the instruments in (a) – (d) to the questions 5–8.

(a) Tin whistle. (b) Harp. (c) Fiddle. (d) Percussion instrument.

- What instrument is small, can be played on the knee and has three rows of strings?**
- What instrument is a simple metal tube with six holes?**
- What instrument is exactly the same as a violin?**
- This instrument can consist of cow rib bones that are clicked against each other. What do we call this type of instrument?**

According to Irish story tellers, leprechauns often gather together to dance and sing. The three main types of Irish dances are called the jig, reel and hornpipe. The jig is a lively folk dance, a step dance in which one or two soloists perform rapid, intricate, hopping steps to music. The reel is made up by speedy gliding movements that are silent. It has a circular pattern. The dancers face each other and perform a series of figures shaped like an '8'. The hornpipe is the most energetic dance and contains clogging (tap dancing). It became popular amongst sailors who danced it with folded arms and lively movements of the legs while the rest of the body remained erect.

Match questions 9-11 to the relevant descriptions in (a) – (d).

- Which words best describe the reel?** (a) Fast, flowing movements.
- Which words describe the jig?** (b) Slow, flowing movements.
- Which words describe the hornpipe?** (c) Controlled arm movement and loud energetic stomping.
 (d) Quick movement and skipping steps.

