



Conquesta 2019

(International Multiple Choice Primary School Olympiads – Est. 1998)
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Creative Arts – Grade 9

Welcome to your Conquesta Olympiad. When you have decided which of the answers is correct, scratch out the letter in the matching square on your answer sheet. Example:- If the answer to question 4 is c, then scratch out the letter c in the square containing c next to the number 4 (see example 1 below). If you've made a mistake and b should have been the answer, neatly cross out the mistake and then scratch out b (see example 2 below).

Example 1:-

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------------|---|
| 4. | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|--------------|---|

 Example 2:-

| | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|--------------|---|
| 4. | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|--------------|--------------|---|

Section A – Dance

1. Dance is also known as the

- (a) Performing Arts. (b) Fine Arts. (c) Culinary Arts. (d) Martial Arts.



2. In dance, 'call and response' refers to

- (a) when the dance teacher takes rollcall.
 (b) a dance in which a soloist or group performs part of the dance, and a second dancer or group performs in response to the first. Often found in African traditional dances.
 (c) an encore dance at the end of the performance which is only performed if the audience asks for it.
 (d) None of the above.

3. Warming up before any dance practice or performance is important because

- (a) dance outfits, such as leotards, are not very warm.
 (b) warming up prevents injuries and improves concentration.
 (c) you have to dance in winter and summer.
 (d) you are not allowed to drink warm things, like hot chocolate, while dancing.



4. Dancers show respect to the dance teacher at the beginning of a dance lesson with

- (a) greeting rituals. (b) a contemporary dance with asymmetrical forms.
 (c) choreography. (d) the dancer giving flowers at the start of a session.

5. What is the main characteristic of movement in expressive dance forms?

- (a) Expressive dance movements are not practiced.
 (b) Movements in expressive dance forms are limited.
 (c) Expressive dance uses loud music.
 (d) Expressive dance uses exaggerated movement to convey meaning.



6. What does the term 'dance technique' mean?

- (a) The music, lighting and stage hands.
 (b) The costumes are appropriate for the dance.
 (c) Using technology such as special effects as part of the dance performance.
 (d) Skill in executing dance steps and movements in a particular dance style.

7. What is the meaning of the term 'skill-building sequence'?

- (a) Choreography created to build and practice dance techniques such as steps, turns, jumps, balance and so forth in context of a specific dance style.
 (b) The little shiny decorations on a dancer's costume.
 (c) Repetition of one step.
 (d) A sequence practiced for a traditional dance performance.



8. Which of the following improves a dancer's concentration?

- (a) Comfortable shoes. (b) Warm-up routines. (c) Low lights. (d) Headbands.



9. Which of the following aspects does one need to master in dance?

- (a) Learning to use the body safely to express a variety of concepts and expressions through diverse movements.
 (b) Living with injuries because you don't always have time to warm up properly.
 (c) Never resting to allow injuries to heal because the show must go on.
 (d) Conforming to dance stereotypes and rejecting diversity.