

# KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOLS ASSESSMENT

## FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT TEST

RUBRICS	
1-29-BE	<input type="checkbox"/>
30-49-AE	<input type="checkbox"/>
50-79-ME	<input type="checkbox"/>
80-100-EE	<input type="checkbox"/>

TICK

GRADE

8

# CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

## MARKING SCHEME

1. Name the following sol-fa notes signs.



Do



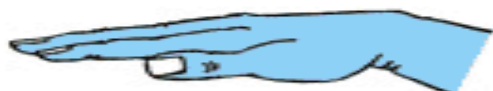
Sol



Re



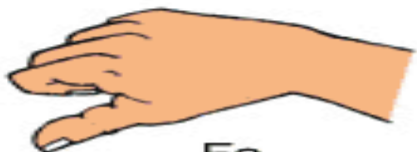
La



Mi



Ti



Fa



Do

**2. Define the following terms**

- a. Pitch: highness or lowness of sound
- b. Volume: loudness or softness of a sound
- c. Tempo; speed of a sound
- d. Dance formation: how performers are arranged in a dance/ presentation

**3. What is body adornment?**

The make ups or jewellery worn while performing

**4. What is creative arts? (2 mks)**

Creative Arts is a description of various artistic activities that allow performers to use their imaginations, creativity, and express ideas through a variety of mediums to passage a message to the audience.

**5. What is sports? (2 mks)**

A sport is any activity involving physical or mental effort combined with skills in which an individual or a team or teams compete against another or others for entertainment.

**6. Identify five roles of Creative arts and sports in the society.(5 mks)**

Social roles of Creative arts & Sports.

- a. Creates a sense of identity-bring people together, creating shared experiences that help to foster a sense of community and collective identity.
- b. Creative arts and sports promote cohesion through teamwork.

Through creative arts and sports culture is preserved-it ensures that our history and traditions are not forgotten, and that future generations can appreciate and learn from them.

- c. Creative arts and sports provide provides us with entertainment through components such as music, dance, drama, narratives, films and movies, various sports i.e., soccer,

basketball, netball, volley ball.

Economic roles of Creative arts and Sports.

- d.** Creative arts and sports provide employment opportunities such as artists, musicians, referees, sports coaches, sports doctors, choreographers. Trainers, teachers etc.
- e.** One can earn income through activities related to creative arts and sports hence eradicating poverty.
- f.** Through creative arts and sports, a country can earn or generate tax revenue. (boosts revenue collection)
- g.** Creative arts and sports attract investments which in turn increases job opportunities.
- h.** Creative arts and sports stimulate growth of economy through sectors such as tourism. (Encourages tourism)

**7.** State four components of Creative Arts and Sports.(4 mks)

- a)** Visual arts -creative art forms appreciated through sense of sight such as;
  - b)** Play - a written work that tells a story through action and speech and is meant to be acted on a stage.
  - c)** Music - Music is a collection of coordinated sound or sounds. Making music is the process of putting sounds and tones in an order, often combining them to create a unified composition
  - d)** Dance – dance is the movement of the body in a rhythmic way, usually to music and within a given space, for the purpose of expressing an idea or emotion.

**8.** State two Principles of Visual arts.(2 mks)

There are two principles of visual arts namely:

**a.** Principle of dominance in Visual Arts.

Dominance is when a single element is so large and/or different compared to the rest of the design that it dominates.

It grabs your attention.

Famous examples include the London Eye that dominates the skyline of London or the Ashoka Lions that dominate the Indian Passport and other official documents.

**b.** Principle of Proportion in Visual arts.

Proportion refers to the dimensions of a composition and relationships between height, width and depth. How proportion is used will affect how realistic or stylized. Proportion also describes how the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other.

Proportion in any art is the relative size of objects in relation to each other or corresponding to the other elements as a whole.

**9. Outline four Basic Elements of a play. (4 mks)**

- a.** The theme: refers to the message (meaning) that is intended to be expressed in the story. In other words, it is the main idea or the lesson to be learned from the story.
- b.** Character- this is a person or individual taking part in the play or drama that may have defined personal qualities and/or histories.
- c.** Plot- A plot is a sequence of events within a play that tells a story. A plot is what makes a story. Five components make up a plot: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution. Conflict and theme help drive the plot forward.
- d.** Language- Language in drama is represented as spoken language or, in other words, as speech. In drama, language refers to the particular manner of verbal expression, the diction or style of writing, or the speech or phrasing that suggests a class or profession or type of character.
- e.** Setting- The setting is the time and place in which the story takes place

**10.State and explain three elements of Music in Creative Arts.(6 mks)**

- a) Sound-any tone with characteristics such as controlled pitch and timbre
- b) Rhythm- Rhythm is the pattern of sound, silence, and emphasis in a song
- c) Melody- a melody is a combination of pitch and rhythm.
- d) Harmony-harmony, in music, the sound of two or more notes heard simultaneously.

**11.State three examples of themes in plays. (3 mks)**

- a) Justice
- b) loyalty
- c) Drugs,
- d) Bullying,
- e) Human rights
- f) Corona
- g) Education
- h) Gender equality etc.

**12.State three Elements of Dance in Creative Arts.(3 mks)**

- a. **Body** - In dance, the body is the mobile figure or shape, felt by the dancer, seen by others. The body is sometimes relatively still and sometimes changing as the dancer moves in place or travels through the dance area. The body is the mobile instrument of the dancer and helps inform us of what is moving.
- b. **Action** – This is what a dancer does, for example travelling, turning, elevation, gesture, stillness, use of body parts, floor-work and the transference of weight
- c. **Space** – Space refers to the area through which the dancer's body moves.
- d. **Time** - It is an essential part of choreographing and performing dance. It helps us to stay together when we dance in unison, identify the beat and the rhythm of how we move and provide stimulus for choreography.

**13.** The arts can be experienced through the following senses namely?(3 mks)

- a. Sense of light
- b. Hearing
- c. Touch
- d. Smell
- e. Taste

**14.** State three Factors to consider when making preparation and presentation of art research. (3 mks)

- a. Relevance of the content

It is important that the information in the presentation is relevant to the main topic.

This help in preventing the speaker and the audience from talking about things not related to them.

The information should be well organized starting from what the audience knows to providing new information

- b. Oral presentation

When making oral presentation, use appropriate language and expressions. Remember also to maintain eye contact with the audience.

- c. Team work

Every member of the group should actively participate in the activities. All members



should take part in carrying out tasks during presentations.

These includes: preparations, organization sample artwork, operating the equipment and answering questions from the audience.

All members should demonstrate respect for one another and unity when carrying out the group activity.

**15.**What is the meaning of: (2mks)

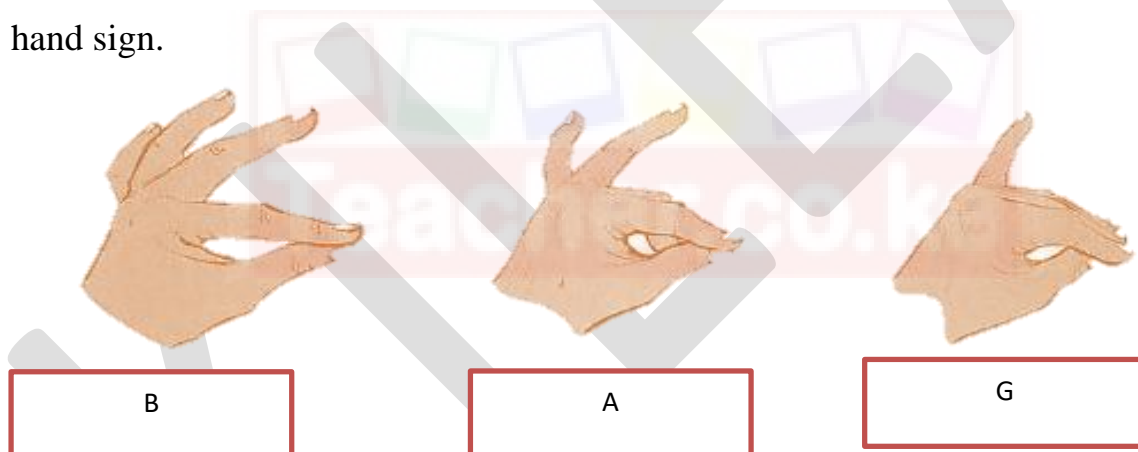
a. An artiste:

It is a professional entertainer, especially a singer or dancer

b. Audience

Audience in the arts refers to an individual's. Or group's viewing, hearing, reading, and/or listening of an artistic product or products.

**16.**Look at the hand signs below for notes B,A and G. Put the notes B A G under the correct hand sign.



**17.**How can a song benefit a singer and listeners?

- a) Stress reliever
- b) Earn income
- c) Entertaining
- d) Pass time
- e) Hobby and improving talent etc.
- f) Educate and enlighten

g) Embrace moral values etc.

**18.** Identify the three sections of a narrative (3mks)

- a) exposition,
- b) rising action,
- c) climax,
- d) falling action
- e) resolution

**19.** Write down two importance of studying performing arts to you? (2mks)

- a) While Performing Arts allow children to develop creative passions,
- b) They simultaneously teach children language and communication skills,
- c) Helping them to communicate effectively with others with confidence.
- d) Performing Arts are all about self-expression,
- e) exploring alternative options and
- f) embracing individuality ETC

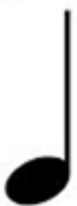
**20.** What is the difference between performing arts and other arts? (2mks)

The performing arts are arts such as music, dance, and drama which are performed for an audience. They are different from the visual arts, which are the use of paint, canvas or various materials to create physical or static art objects.

**21.** Write down three elements of performing arts. (3mks)

- a) Time,
- b) Space,
- c) Body, and
- d) Presence of the artist,
- e) Relation between the creator and the public.
- f) Place in the street,
- g) Any kind of setting or space and during any time period.

**22.** Fill in the chart below;



CROTCHET



SEMIBREVE

23. When performing a dance or a song adjudicators/judges check on;

- a) Tonal variation
- b) Adornments
- c) Accompaniment
- d) Volume
- e) Pitch
- f) Message/ theme
- g) Articulation of words and voices
- h) Harmony etc.
- i) Costumes

24. Name two categories of participants in a dance presentation:

- i. Presenter
- ii. Listeners

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.....*Every learner counts*.....