

COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM

JUNIOR SCHOOL

FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT

TERM ONE 2024

GRADE 7

**CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS**

1. What is the difference between 2D arts and 3D arts in visual arts? **(2mks)**

A 2D shape is a flat object. It has length and width but no height (ex: square, circle, etc.) and a 3D shape is a shape in space. It has length, width and height (ex: cube, sphere, etc.).

1. State any four techniques used in pottery **(3mks)**
2. Throwing.
3. Trimming.
4. Slip Carving, or S-graffito.
5. Bisque Firing.
6. Glazing.
7. Glaze Firing.
8. Slip Trailing.

1. List down any three tools needed in weaving. **(2mks)**
2. Weaving Loom.
3. Tapestry Needle.
4. Warp Yarn.
5. Shed Stick.
6. Scissors Pair.
7. Weft.
8. Weaving Shuttles.
9. Weaving Comb.
10. Give any four examples of natural materials used in making earrings. **(2mks)**
11. Bone
12. Coral
13. Horn
14. Ivory
15. Seeds
16. Animal shell
17. Wood etc
18. The process of trimming a picture to remove the unwanted parts is called **(2mks)**

Cropping

1. Name two ways of editing images. (2mks)
2. Color correction.
3. Cropping and resizing.
4. Exposure adjustment.
5. Retouching.
6. Sharpening.
7. Adding filters and effects.
8. Compositing
9. Outline four qualities of a good pass. **(4mks)**
10. Fast
11. Accurate
12. Timely etc
13. Give three landing techniques used in netball **(3mks)**
14. Land on one foot in good single leg squat technique (SBP).
15. Soft landing, bend in hips and knees.
16. Control trunk, head up.
17. Stick landing – not falling forwards.
18. List three common types of passes in handball. **(3mks**)
19. High pass;
20. Chest pass;
21. in midair;
22. from a bounce;
23. from the ground
24. The list is not exhaustive
25. List four qualities of a good maker in handball. **(2mks)**
26. accuracy,
27. endurance,
28. agility,
29. eye-hand coordination,
30. speed,,
31. flexibility, and
32. explosiveness
33. Give three importance of pivoting in handball. **(3mks)**

Pivot - the pivot is an attacking player who travels along the opponent's six-metre line. They must work well with their team's centre back to initiate attacking strategies and are required to shoot in a range of positions. In defence, they play in front of their team and try to close down the opposition's attacks.

1. Define the following terms. **(4mks)**

a) Passing- A pass consists of an intentional transfer of the ball from one player to another of the same team. Examples of sports that involve passing are association football, basketball, ice hockey, and American football.

b) Reception A reception in football is when an offensive player catches a forward pass from the quarterback or any other eligible player who throws the ball from behind the line of scrimmage. After catching the reception, the player can attempt to advance the ball until they run out of bounds or is tackled on the play.

1. Write down three safety rules to observe when performing long jump. **(3mks)**
2. Rake landing pits before any jumping takes place.
3. Any solid or sharp objects must be removed.
4. Ensure the take-off board is clearly visible (and preferably painted white), flat and level with the ground surface.
5. List down any five-equipment used in a hockey game. **(5mks)**
6. Helmet,
7. Shoulder pads/
8. Chest protector,
9. Elbow pads,
10. Mouth guard,
11. Protective gloves,
12. Heavily padded shorts,
13. A 'jock' athletic protector,
14. Shin pads
15. Neck guard
16. Name the two types of tackles in Kabadii game. **(1mks)**

Super tackle

1. What is the meaning of: **(2mks)**
2. An artiste-is a professional entertainer, especially a singer or dancer

b. Audience- in the arts refers to an individual's. Or group's viewing, hearing, reading, and/or listening of an artistic product or products. From among the many definitions of audience in the arts, here is a selection: "an audience.

1. Draw a drum and name the following parts; skin membrane, sling, sound box and tuning laces. **(4mks)**

