

COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM JUNIOR SCHOOL FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT TERM ONE 2024

GRADE 8

MARKING SCHEME

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

1. Identify the type of marking illustrated below.(2 mks)



Marking player with a ball

marking player without a ball

2. From the game of netball, what do you think these two players are doing? (1 mk)



Marking



- **3.** A centre player if offside whether he of she enters which part of the netball court?goal area (1 mk)
- **4.** Which is the most common type of injury in a netball game?_sprains,bruising,fracturs and dislocation(1 mk)
- **5.** What does a referee do to start a netball game ?(1 mk) By blowing the whistle.
- **6.** Identify the materials needed in the game of handball.(2 mks)
- a. Balls

Red Cards

b. Whistle

Yellow Cards

- 7. Give two types of passes in a game of handball. (2 mks)
- a. Jump pass
- b. Side pass

flick pass

- **8.** Define the following terms. (4 mks)
- a. Reception.

Is the act of receiving the ball with one or both hands.

b. Passing

Is delivering the ball to a team mate during play in a handball game.

c. Pivoting

Is the act of turning with one foot on the ground while the other foot makes repeated short steps.

d. Marking

It is a defensive action that limits the chances of attacking players gaining possession of the ball.

- **9.** What size is a handball court?(1 mk)
- a. 20 by 40m
- 10. Name the type of pass below

Overhead pass



11.Name the type of art activity illustrated below(4 mk)





Pottery

- **12.**Name the three types of perspective viewpoints.(3 mks)
 - a. Bird's eye view
 - b. Normal eye view
 - c. Worm's eye view
- **13.** Differentiate between analogous and complementary colours. (2 mks)

Analogous colours are colours that are next to each other on a colour wheel. They create harmony when used in a composition while complementary colours are colours that are directly opposite each other on a colour wheel.

14. Name two examples of analogous colours. (2 mks)

Analogous colours

Red,orange

Red-orange orange etc

- **15.**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.

16. 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

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

- i. Presenter
- ii. Listeners
- **18.**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
- **19.**What is body adornment?

The make ups or jewellery worn while performing



20.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.

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



22. Drama can be described as?

the art of composing, writing, acting, or producing plays; a literary composition intended to portray life or character or enact a story, usually involving conflicts and emotions exhibited through action and dialogue, designed for theatrical performance. (2mks)

THE END