



# ALPHA EXAMINATIONS

## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

JUNE, 2024

CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN **2 & 1**

ESSAY  
BASIC: 9

2 hours 5 minutes

NAME:.....

INDEX NUMBER:.....

SCHOOL:.....

## SUPER MOCK EXAMINATION

JUNE, 2024

2 hours 5 minutes

Write **your name, your index number** and **the date in ink** at the spaces provided above.

This examination consists of **two papers** for a total duration of **2 hours and 5 minutes**.

Paper **2** which comes first consists of three Sections; that is **A, B and C**. Section **A** consists of three questions: Question **1** is on **Design** and it is **compulsory** for **15 marks**. Questions 2 and 3 are centered on other Art strands. You are expected to **answer any one** in addition to question 1 for 15 marks.

Section **B** which is based on **Music** is made up of **two** questions. You are expected to answer **only one** question for 15 marks.

Section **C** is on **Dance and Drama** and consists of two questions. You are expected to **answer only one** of them for 15 marks. The duration for Paper 2 is **1 hour, 20 minutes**.

Paper **1** comprises of forty objective questions to be answered within **45 minutes** for 40 marks. Due to the practical nature of the subject, candidates are required to come to the examination hall with at least: Pencils, Colour pencils/ water-colour/crayons, Eraser, Drawing Compass and Ruler.

**NB:** Candidates are expected to answer **only four** questions in all. Any candidate, who contravenes this instruction, would have only the first four answers marked leaving those in excess unmarked.

Any candidate who tears off any part of the question paper will be severely penalized.

Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of materials.

For Examiner's Use Only	
Questions number	Marks
<b>TOTAL</b>	

Turn over

- D. creativity is thinking outside the box, while innovation is thinking inside the box
20. Which of the following describes the process of gluing materials together to create a new artwork?  
A. painting B. mosaic  
C. drawing D. collage
21. The purpose of creating a prototype in the design process is to  
A. test and refine an idea  
B. create a final product  
C. sketch an idea  
D. brainstorm ideas
22. Which colour wheel arrangement shows colours in the order of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet?  
A. Primary B. Secondary  
C. Rainbow D. Tertiary
23. Which of the following is an example of a design inspired by nature?  
A. A geometric pattern  
B. A futuristic building  
C. An abstract sculpture  
D. A floral pattern
24. Which material is commonly used for modeling art making?  
A. Paper B. Clay  
C. Fabric D. Metal
25. The type of weave that creates a fabric by interlacing threads or yarns in a diagonal pattern is the  
A. satin weave B. plain weave  
C. twill weave D. basket weave
26. The area designated for dancers to perform is called  
A. floor B. stage  
C. space D. area
27. Which of the following is a type of exhibition space?  
A. Gallery B. Museum  
C. Studio D. All of the above
28. The element that is used to create boundaries and define shapes is  
A. shape B. value  
C. line D. texture
29. The lightness or darkness of colour is termed  
A. chroma B. saturation  
C. value D. hue

30. The darkest part of a drawing is the  
A. shadow B. highlight  
C. reflection D. mid-tone
31. Which shading technique uses small dots to create tone?  
A. cross-hatching B. hatching  
C. stippling D. contouring
32. What is the purpose of soaking paper in water when making pulp paper?  
A. To remove ink  
B. To breakdown fibres  
C. To add texture  
D. To increase durability
33. Which of the following durational symbols indicates a note that is held for four beats?  
A. Whole note B. Half note  
C. Quarter note D. Eighth note
34. An example of natural texture is  
A. a smooth, painted surface  
B. a rough, rocky surface  
C. a soft, fabric surface  
D. a glossy, vanished surface
35. Which ethnic group in Ghana is known for the traditional dance "Kete"?  
A. Ashanti B. Ewe  
C. Ga D. Akan
36. Which Italian term means "very fast" in music?  
A. Presto B. Largo  
C. Allegro D. Adagio
37. The following are traditional Ghanaian musical instruments except  
A. Atenteben B. Seperewa  
C. Guitar D. Djembe
38. What is the stage of the design process where you create a physical or digital model of your idea?  
A. Prototyping B. Ideation  
C. Research D. Definition
39. The Ghanaian musician who is credited with popularizing the Ga traditional music and culture is  
A. Nii Tei Ashitey B. Paapa Yankson  
C. E.T Mensah D. George Darko
40. The three-dimensional quality of a work of art is termed as  
A. shape B. texture  
C. form D. space

*This paper consists of **three** sections: **A, B** and **C**. Section **A** has **three** questions, answer question **1** and any other question. Section **B** and **C** has **two** questions **each**, answer **one** question from **each** section.*

**SECTION A (VISUAL ART)**

Section **A** has **three** questions, answer question **1** and any other question

**DESIGN (Compulsory)**

1. Create a simple design using a circle as the main shape, and use colour emphasis to draw attention to its center. (Use **two primary colours only**) [15 marks]

2. Carefully study the artwork below and answer the following questions.



- (a) What is the name of the technique used to make the artwork? [2 marks]
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- (b) Name the most common material used in this kind of art. [2 marks]
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- (c) From where did the art originate? [2 marks]
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**PAPER 1 (OBJECTIVES) 40marks**

1. What are the three primary colours?  
 A. Red, blue and green  
 B. Red, yellow and blue  
 C. Orange, purple and green  
 D. Black, white and red
2. .... refers to the ability to generate new and original ideas.  
 A. Innovation B. Creativity  
 C. Imagination D. Inspiration
3. What is the basic shape of a sphere?  
 A. Square B. Triangle  
 C. Oval D. Circle
4. Which of these music styles originated in Africa?  
 A. Highlife B. Jazz  
 C. Rock D. Hip-Hop
5. Which principle of design involves creating a focal point in a composition?  
 A. Balance B. Emphasis  
 C. Unity D. Contrast
6. The process of creating new and improved products, services or processes is termed  
 A. Innovation B. Invention  
 C. Design D. Creativity
7. Which tool is commonly used for still-life drawing?  
 A. Paintbrush B. Marker  
 C. Crayon D. Pencil
8. Colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel are termed  
 A. Monochromatic colours  
 B. Analogous colours  
 C. Harmonious colours  
 D. Complementary colours
9. The purpose of wedging clay is to  
 A. remove air pockets  
 B. add moisture  
 C. increase pliability  
 D. decrease flexibility
10. The following are digital tools for creative arts except  
 A. Paint Brush  
 B. Adobe Photoshop  
 C. Adobe Premiere  
 D. Microsoft Paint
11. Which tool is used to create straight lines?  
 A. Pencil B. Eraser  
 C. Compass D. Ruler
12. The movement of the body in a rhythmic pattern is termed  
 A. movement B. dance  
 C. gesture D. posture
13. How can nature inspire design in art?  
 A. By using natural materials  
 B. By imitating natural forms and patterns  
 C. By using digital software  
 D. By using only primary colours
14. Which of the following is an example of the design process?  
 A. Sketching an idea  
 B. Building a prototype  
 C. Testing a product  
 D. All of the above
15. What is texture in art?  
 A. The colour of a surface  
 B. The shape of a surface  
 C. The way a surface feels to the touch  
 D. The way a surface looks
16. The term used to describe the outline of a shape is  
 A. form B. contour  
 C. line D. shape
17. What type of line is used to create a sense of movement and energy?  
 A. Straight line B. Curved line  
 C. Diagonal line D. Zigzag line
18. The main subject of a still-life drawing is  
 A. animals B. people  
 C. landscapes D. objects
19. The main difference between creativity and innovation is  
 A. creativity is generating new ideas, while innovation is thinking new possibilities  
 B. creativity is making new products, while innovation is generating new ideas  
 C. creativity is generating new ideas, while innovation is turning ideas into reality

- (b) Write the correct term from the list below to describe the following situations in dramatic performances;  
(Soliloquy, Crash Dialogue, Masking, Freezing) 4 marks

Situation	Term
A character is blocked or covered from the view of the audience.	
A character suddenly stops or pauses in a place to emphasize a crucial point in the scene.	
A character speaking his/her thoughts aloud while alone on stage to express inner feelings and emotions.	
Two or more characters speaking at the same time and often interrupting each other in a scene.	

- (c) Name three popular Ghanaian Playwrights. [3 marks]

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- (d) Identify four elements of dance. [4 marks]

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- (d) The name of the above design which represents a horse is “Uma”. What is the name of the design that represents; [9 marks]

- (i) a boat: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) a plane: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iii) a house: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (a) The passage below is a description of how casting is done. Fill in the blank spaces with the words provided to make the passage complete and meaningful.  
(resin, hardens, mould, plastic, metal, mass production)

Casting is a technique used in creative arts to create a replica of an object. It involves creating a \_\_\_\_\_ around the object, and then pouring liquid material into it. Once the material \_\_\_\_\_, the mould is removed, and the cast is released. The cast can be made from a variety of materials, including \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. This technique allows artists to create multiple copies of an object, making it useful for \_\_\_\_\_. [12 marks]

- (b) List three common household materials or items made by casting technique. [3 marks]

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### SECTION B (MUSIC)

Answer only **one** question from this section.

4. (a) Study the rhythmic pattern below and use it to answer the questions that follow;



- (i) Write down the time signature for the rhythm above. [2 marks]

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- (ii) How many beats are in a measure? [2 marks]

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- (iii) Considering the notes used in writing the rhythm, which one has a longer durational value? Write its name. [2 marks]

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(iv) What is the value of the note with the shorter duration? [2 marks]

(v) What is the name of the lines used to separate the measures? 2 marks

(b) List three examples of foreign musical instruments. [3 marks]

(c) Write down the full name of the following key signature symbols as used in music; [2 marks]

(i) # \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) *b* \_\_\_\_\_

5. (a) State two contributions made to the development of music in Ghana by Dr. Ephraim Amu. [4 marks]

(b) Draw the symbol for the following clefs;

(i) Bass clef: \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Treble clef: \_\_\_\_\_

[4 marks]

(c) Match the composers to their compositions (songs) in the table below; [4 marks]

Composers: (Akwasi Ampofo Agyei, Akosua Agyepong, Ephraim Amu, Kuami Eugene)

Compositions: (Meye Obaa, Asem Yi Di Ka, Monica, If You Do Good)

Composer	Composition (Song)

(d) What is a 'Rest' in music? [3 marks]

**SECTION C (DANCE AND DRAMA)**

*Answer only one question from this section.*

6. (a) Identify any three (3) dance types peculiar to the people in the Northern Part of Ghana. [3 marks]

(b) Explain the following drama terminologies; [6 marks]

(i) Aside: \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Improvisation: \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Costume: \_\_\_\_\_

(c) State two roles of drama in the Ghanaian culture. [4 marks]

(d) Name two popular venues used for hosting dance and drama performances in Ghana. [2 marks]

7. (a) Distinguish between *Conflict* and *Resolution* in drama. [4 marks]