

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

**MOCK EXAMINATION**

**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU ARE FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN  
BASIC 9  
[40 marks]

45 minutes

While you are writing, read and observe the following instructions, Answer Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet. Do **not** start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last **45** minutes.

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the per-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are **correctly** printed: Your **surname** followed by your **other names**, the *Subject Name*, your *Index Number*, *Centre Number* and the *Paper Code*.
3. In the boxes marked *Candidate Number*, *Centre Number* and *Paper Code*, **reshade** each of the shade Spaces.
4. An example is given below. This is for a candidate whose name is Nii Abeka Jeffrey. His *index number* is 234187878 and he is writing the examination at *Centre Number* 43477. He is offering *Career Technology 1* and the *Paper Code* is 0021.



**PASS WELL CONSULT**  
**IMPROVING QUALITY EDUCATION THROUGH STANDARD TESTING**

<b>CANDIDATE NAME:</b> NII ABEKA JEFFREY	<b>SUBJECT:</b> CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN
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- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. Use 2B pencil, Press firmly.  | your first mark completely.  |
| 2. Answer each question by choose one letter and then, shade through the letter chosen like this <input type="checkbox"/> A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E | 4. If only four alternative answer are given for each question, ignore the letter E. |
| 3. If you want to charge an answer, rub out  | 5. Your question paper may have fever than 60 question                               |

CANDIDATE NUMBER									
2	3	4	1	8	7	8	7	8	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	1	1	1	1	1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	7	
8	8	8	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

CENTRE NUMBER				
4	3	4	7	7
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2	2	2	2	2
3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	3	3
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5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9

PAPER CORD			
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2	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9

For Supervision only  
If candidate is absent shade this space



Answer all questions

Answer **all** questions

Each question is followed by **four** option lettered A to D, Find out the correct option for each question and shade **in pencil** on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. give only one answer to each question. An example is given blow.

Tools are oiled after used to

- A. ensure they remain accurate
- B. prevent them from rusting
- C. preserved the cutting edges.
- D. maintain their attractiveness


The correct answer is prevent them from rusting which is lettered B and therefore answer B space would be shade.

A       B       C       D

Think carefully before you shade the answer space, Erase completely any answer you wish to change

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. The art of using a group of thread or any other material to make article is known as.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. stitching</li><li>B. braiding</li><li>C. weaving</li><li>D. plaiting</li></ul> <p>2. The basic bodily movement is known as.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. space</li><li>B. shape</li><li>C. size</li><li>D. action</li></ul> <p>3. The foundation upon which musical notes are drawn is known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. staff/stave</li><li>B. treble/bass</li><li>C. cref/pitch</li><li>D. staff/treble</li></ul> <p>4. Crescendo is used in musical performance to indicate how sound is becoming.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. moderately slower</li><li>B. louder and louder</li><li>C. faster and faster</li><li>D. slower and slower</li></ul> | <p>5. All the following are good examples of performing arts except.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. appellations</li><li>B. innovation</li><li>C. poetry recitals</li><li>D. dancing</li></ul> <p>6. The following are cleaning tools in visual art communication except</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. rag</li><li>B. eraser</li><li>C. correction pen</li><li>D. pencil</li></ul> <p>7. Who opposes the main character in a play?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. antagonist</li><li>B. major character</li><li>c. minor character</li><li>D. all the characters.</li></ul> <p>8. The main character in a play is the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. minor character</li><li>B. major character</li><li>C. protagonist</li><li>D. antagonist</li></ul> |
|--|---|

9. The method of using pencil, colour or charcoal to give form to an objects is called.  
 A. packaging  
 B. coloring  
 C. shading  
 D. designing
10. Which of the following is not one of the pitches of the C major scale?  
 A. C  
 B. D  
 C. E  
 D. Y
11. The words in songs are collectively called ;  
 A. lyrics  
 B. beats  
 C. forms  
 D. bits
12. Time signature is written in a form of  
 A. percentage  
 B. decimals  
 C. fraction  
 D. square
13. The art of transferring marks from one surface to another is termed.....  
 A. transferring  
 B. printing  
 C. stitching  
 D. drawing
14. Every good music has its own.....  
 A. solo  
 B. time  
 C. level  
 D. rhythm
15. Which of the following food items is an example of dot?  
 A. coconut  
 B. carrot  
 C. banana  
 D. yam
16. Sculpture made by cutting away a material bit by bit to achieve the desired form is termed as  
 A. assemblage  
 B. casting  
 C. carving  
 D. modeling
17. When the design of both sides of an artwork appears to be equal, the design is said to be  
 A. contrasting  
 B. rhythmic  
 C. proportioned  
 D. balanced
18. The basic principle of design adopted when one object becomes the center of attraction is  
 A. balance  
 B. dominance  
 C. rhythm  
 D. harmony
19. A room in which artworks are displayed is called a.....  
 A. gallery  
 B. studio  
 C. theatre  
 D. workshop
20. A two-dimensional piece of art has width and height but no.....  
 A. side  
 B. depth  
 C. length  
 D. breath
21. An amazing drawing which tells a story and educate people about civil issues and other event is.....  
 A. animation  
 B. painting  
 C. statue  
 D. cartoon
22. The study of customs and traditions in one's culture passed on by parents to their children from one generation to another is called.....  
 A. lean age  
 B. custom  
 C. generation  
 D. history
23. ....is the artwork that is created by other materials such as papers, tiles, glass, stones is  
 A. Designing  
 B. Cartoon  
 C. Collage  
 D. Mosaic
24. The drawing that involves putting bits of memories together to create a visual composition is described as  
 A. imaginative composition  
 B. natural composition  
 C. vision composition  
 D. imagery composition
25. Drums with parchment heads that sound when their heads are struck are termed  
 A. aerophones  
 B. chordophones  
 C. idiophones  
 D. membranophones

26. The 'Akans' musical instrument called "SƐPRƐWA" is an example of  
 A. idiophones                      B. membronophones  
 C. aerophones                      D. chordophones
27. According to oral tradition, 'Atsiagbekor' dance originated from the movement made by  
 A. birds                                      B. crocodiles  
 C. monkeys                                D. cats
28. Which of this do you consider a stepping stone to almost all types of art production?  
 A. shading                                B. painting  
 C. shaping                                D. drawing
29. The element of music relating to the degree of intensity or loudness in musical tones is?  
 A. Large                                      B. Tempo  
 C. Ento                                        D. Band
30. Persons, beings, animals, creatures or a thing in a play or story who perform the actions are called .....  
 A. plot                                        B. theme  
 C. characters                                D. performers
31. In reference to John Curwen's hand signs, what is the solfage name for the technique below?  
  
 A. DO                                        B. RE  
 C. MI                                         D. FA
32. In Dance and Drama, gestures and facial expressions are used to communicate  
 A. verbally                                B. through telephone  
 C. through whispering                D. non-verbally
33. Construction and assemblage deals with recycling of found objects such as  
 A. stables                                    B. scraps  
 C. origami                                    D. mobiles
34. Select the set of elements of design from the options below.  
 A. line, dots, colour and texture  
 B. shape, colour, unity and dot  
 C. harmony, unity, colour and shape  
 D. line, harmony, texture and dot
35. Afua Abasa is to Nnwonkoro as E.T. Mensah is to  
 A. adowa                                      B. reggae  
 C. hip life                                    D. highlife
36. How can dust and debris be controlled in a sculpture studio?  
 A. Avoid cleaning altogether to maintain an organic atmosphere.  
 B. Regularly sweep the floor and dust surfaces with a damp cloth  
 C. Spray a fine mist of water in the air to settle  
 D. Keep windows and doors open for ventilation
37. Why is it important to maintain a clean studio environment in sculpture?  
 A. To prevent accidents and injuries  
 B. To impress visitors and potential buyers  
 C. To reduce material cost  
 D. To comply with health and safety regulations
38. Which of the following is a common tool used in sculptural modelling?  
 A. Spatulas & Wooden tools    B. Hammer  
 C. Chisel                                      D. Sander
39. How can patterns be created in printmaking?  
 A. By layering different colours or textures  
 B. By cutting and carving printing plate  
 C. By using stencils and templates  
 D. All of the above
40. What could be one definition of a "still life" work of art?  
 A. A painting of battle scenes  
 B. A painting of birds flying in air  
 C. A painting of famous people  
 D. A painting of inanimate objects

**MOCK EXAMINATION  
CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN**

Essay and objectives  
1 hour 55 minutes

**2&1**

Name .....

Index Number .....

Signature .....

Date of Examination .....

# MOCK EXAMINATION



## PASS WELL CONSULT

**IMPROVING QUALITY EDUCATION  
THROUGH STANDARD TESTING**

### PAPER TWO

#### Basic Education Certificate Examination

CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN 2&1

BASIC 9

[60 marks]

1 hour 20 mins.

*Write your **name** and **index number** in **ink** in the spaces provided above*

*This booklet consists of two papers. Paper 2 is in three section: **A, B** and **C**. Answer **four** questions only: Question **1** and any other question in section **A** and other **two** questions in section **B** and **C**.*

*Answer Paper 2 which comes first on the **A3** drawing sheet provided. Both sides of the **A3** drawing sheet may be used. All diagrams or drawings should be in **pencil**. Any other answer should be written in **ink**.*

*All dimensions on the drawing are in millimeters. Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of materials.*

*Paper 2 will last **1 hour 20 minutes** after which the drawing sheet(s) will be collected.*

*Answer Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet.*

*Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last **45 minutes**.*

**PAPER 2**

**Essay**

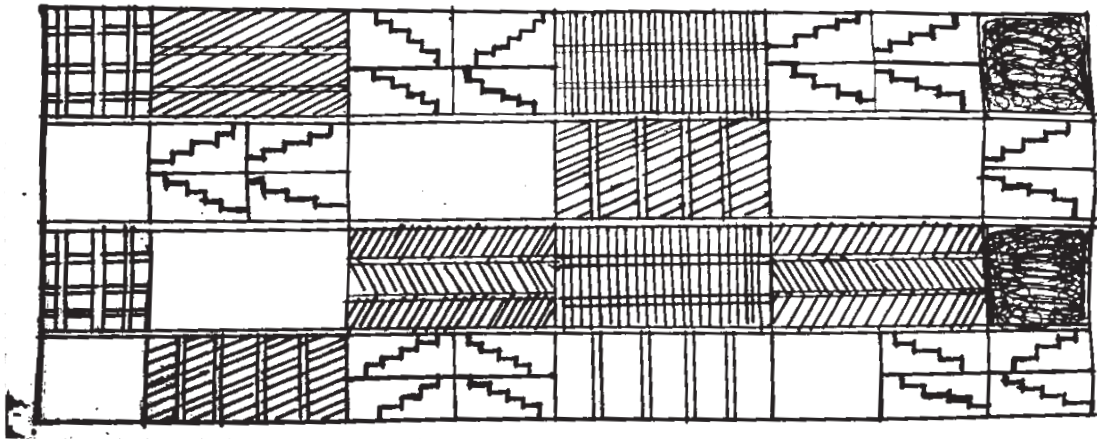
**SECTION A**

**[20 MARKS]**

**DESIGN (COMPULSORY)**

*Answer question 1 and any other question*

1. a. The diagram below shows a woven traditional Ghanaian fabric. Study and use it to answer the following questions.



- i. Identify *three (3)* principles of design that have been used in the fabric.

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[3 marks]

- ii. Identify *three (3)* elements of design that can be found in the fabric.

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[3 marks]

- iii. What technique was used in making the fabric cloth?

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[2 marks]

iv. What media (materials) were used in making the fabric.

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[3 marks]

b. Copy and complete the table below by providing the year of the event or by providing the event of the year:

YEAR	EVENT
1966	
	Rawlings is elected president of Ghana.
May 2001	
	Ghana discovers oil in commercial quantities.
July 24, 2012	

[5 marks]

2. a. A Montessori school based in Russia is organizing a craft fair. Based on that, they need a creative arts and Design facilitator to teach the learners how to make a craft using pulp paper (Papier mache). The learners are new to the paper craft known as the papier mache. Use this to answer the following questions.

i. As a creative art and Design facilitator, how will you explain the following new terms to the learners.

Pulp: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

[1 mark]

Pulp paper: \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

[1 mark]

Papier Mache:

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[1 mark]

ii. How will you explain to the learners how pulp paper is prepared / made ready for their craft work if you are the facilitator?

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[4 marks]

iii. During the process of the pulp preparation, tools and materials will be used. Enumerate *two (2)* tools and *two (2)* materials that will be used during the preparation to the learners:

TOOLS

MATERIALS

<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

[2 marks]

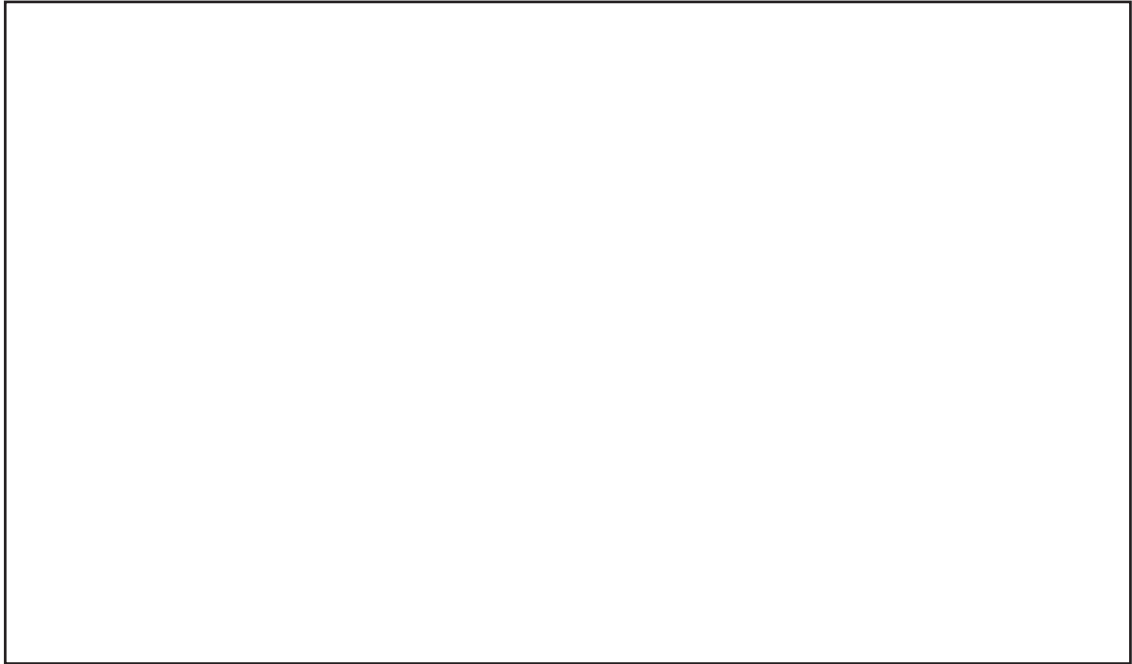
iv. List *four (4)* items that can be made from papier mache.

<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

[2 marks]



- b. i. Sketch the basic drawing tool, the pencil and label the parts.



[3 marks]

- ii. State **one (1)** use of the pencil.

---

[1 mark]

3. a. Colour theory first appeared in the 17th century when an English Mathematician and a Scientist discovered that white light could be divided into spectrum by passing it through a prism.

Use the above information to answer the questions that follows:

- i. What name is given to this Mathematician and the Scientist who discovered the theory?

---

[2 mark]

- ii. In the course of the discovery, He used different materials and tools used for the discovery. Name them;

---

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---

[2 marks]

iii. After the light passed through the prism, certain colours were discovered.  
List these colours that was discovered in order of array.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

[2 marks]

iv. Make a diagram to show how the colours were obtained/how the experiment was performed.



[4 marks]

b. i. Define aesthetics in art.

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[1 mark]

ii. State *two (2)* qualities for learning how to see aesthetically.

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[2 marks]

iii. State *two (2)* importance of aesthetics in our lives.

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[2 marks].

SECTION B (MUSIC)

Answer only *one (1)* question from this section.

4. a. On the staff below, construct the scale, of C major ascending using the Bass clef without key signature.

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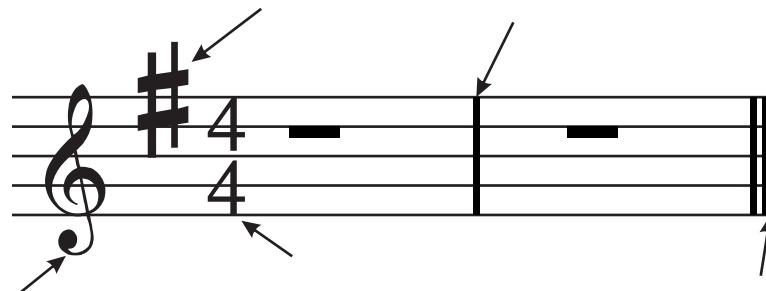
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[4 marks]

b. Identify the parts of the diagram below as in rhythm.



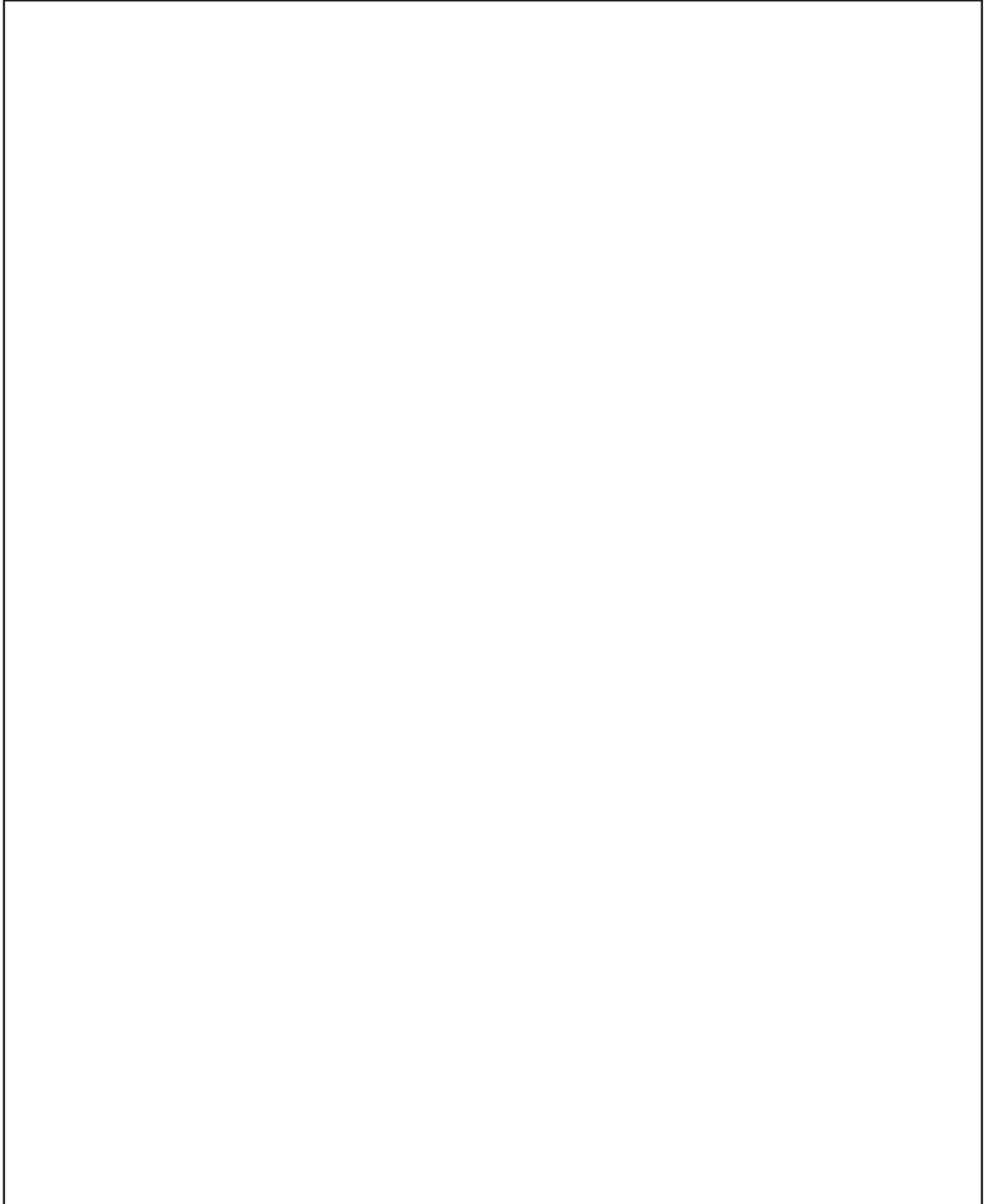
c. Draw to show the following solfege hand signs.

i. Do

ii. Re

iii. So

[6 marks]

A large empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for drawing the solfege hand signs for Do, Re, and So.

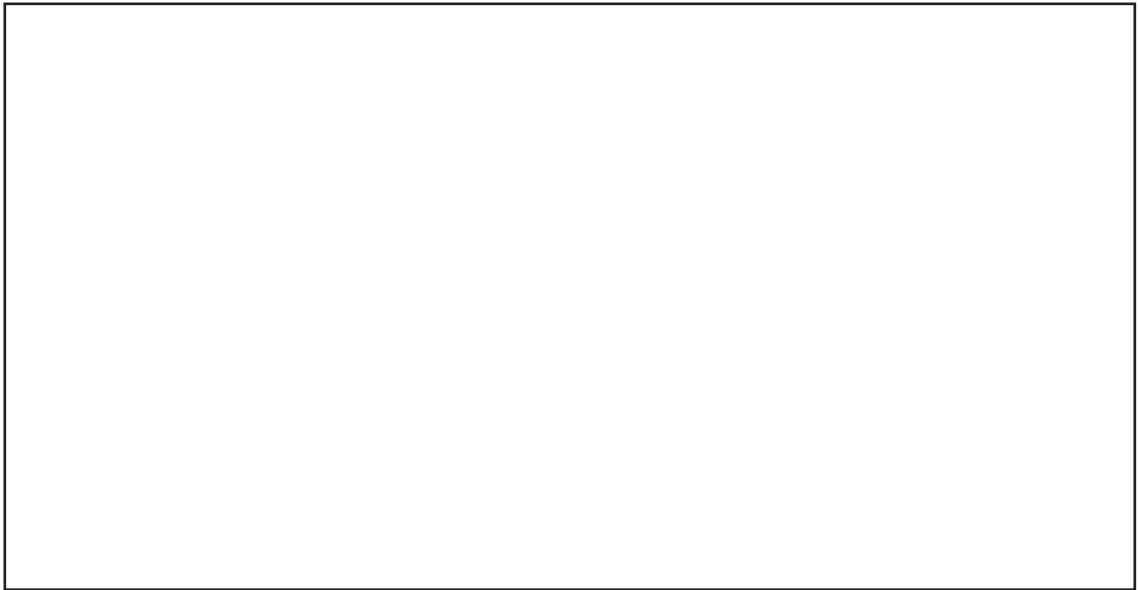
5. a. i. State **three (3)** instruments used in playing Ghanaian music.

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[3 marks]

ii. Sketch any **one (1)** of the instruments listed in (c. i.) above.



[3 marks]

b. Explain the following as applied to scale in music.

i. Harmony

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ii. Melody

---

---

iii. Octave

---

---

iv. Pitch.

---

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- c. Using the table below, put the listed types of dances under Traditional, Ballroom and Theatrical.  
(Ballet, Boogie, Azonto, Adowa, Bamaya, Tap dance, Modern dance, Waltz, Klama, Foxtrot, Apatampa, Musical Comedy, Tango, Kple Dance).

Traditional Dance	Theatrical	Ballroom

[5 marks]

**SECTION C (DANCE AND DRAMA)**  
Answer only *one (1)* question from this section.

6. a. Explain the following movement qualities as used in choreography.  
I. Collapse

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[1½ mark]

- ii. Suspended

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[1½ mark]

- iv. Percussive

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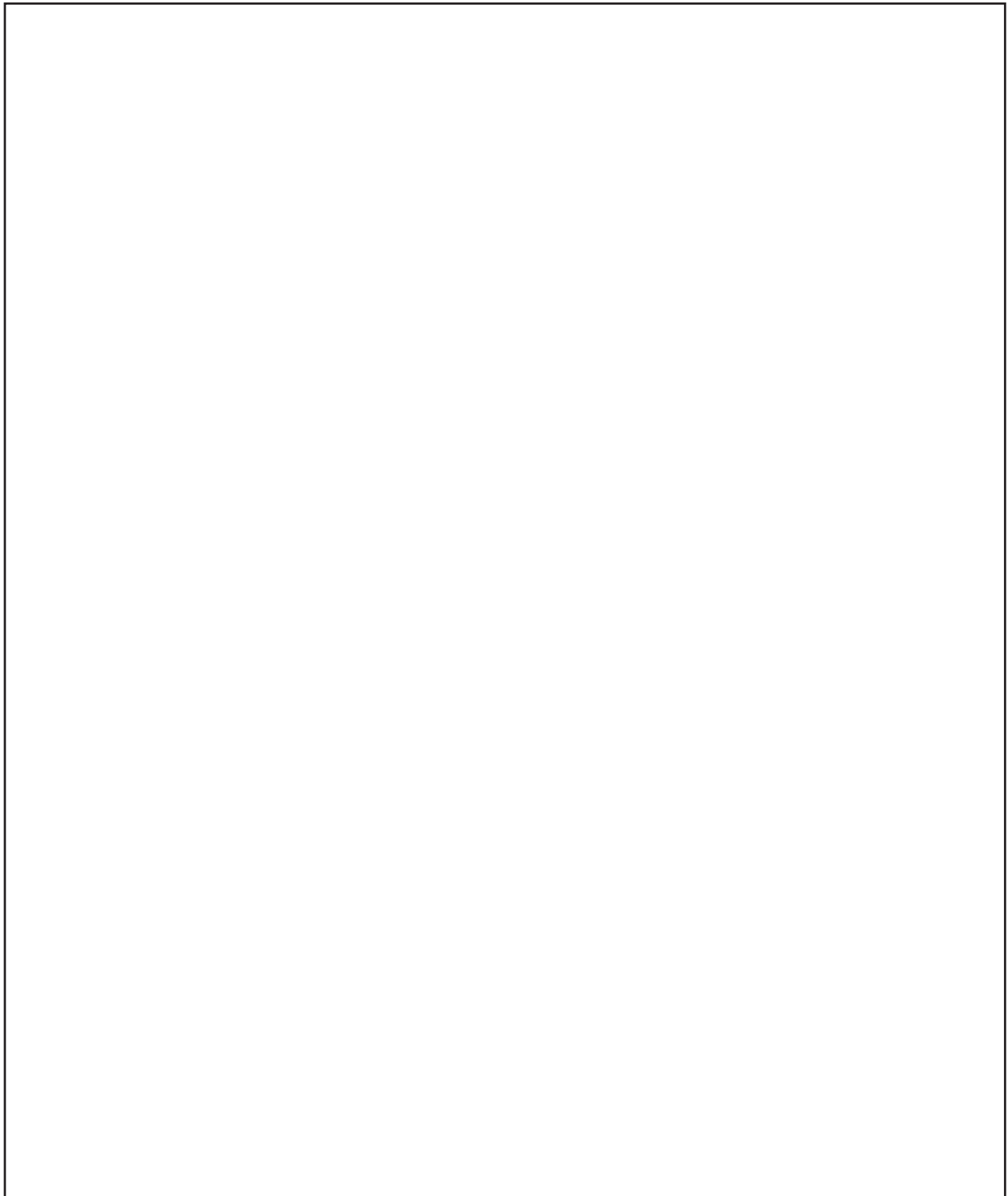
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[1½ mark]

- b. Make/draw the layout of the basic parts of the performing space, body profile and position.



[5½ marks]





7. a. The narrative provided below is a simple dance drama and one-act play based on a topical issue. Read it carefully, understand its content, and use it to answer the following questions.

**Title: “Breaking the chain”**

**Synopsis:**

The dance drama revolves around the story of Prince, a young Man struggling with mental health issues, and his journey to break the chain surrounding mental health.

**Characters:**

**Prince:** The young Man

**Supportive Friends/Family:** Representing a supportive environment.

**Shadow figures:**

Symbolizing the inner struggles and chain associated with mental health.

**Act 1: The masked/covered dance**

He dances, wearing masked, trying to conform to societal expectations while concealing his true emotions.

**Act 2: Struggle and support**

Prince family and friends notice his distress. They reach out and offer support, symbolized through a dance where they try to break through the barrier of the chain surrounding him.

**Act 3: Vulnerability Acceptance**

Prince gradually removes his mask, symbolizing his acceptance of vulnerability and willingness to seek help. The shyness begins to fade as Prince dances freely, expressing his emotions without fear.

**Act 4: The community Understanding**

The community joins in a dance, representing unity and understanding. They perform movements that symbolize breaking down societal chains and fostering a supportive environment.

Use the narration above to answer the following questions.

i. What is the theme of the dance drama?

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[3 marks]

ii. How does the story unfold?

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[3 marks]

iii. What message does the performance convey?

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[3 marks]

iv. How do the characters contribute to the narrative?

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[3 marks]

v. What is the significance of the dance movements and symbolism?

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[3 marks]

**MOCK EXAMINATION  
MARKING SCHEME BASIC 9  
CREATIVE ARTS AND DESIGN  
OBJECTIVE (30 MARKS)**

1. C	6. D	11. A	16. C	21. A	26. D	31. C	36. B
2. D	7. A	12. C	17. D	22. D	27. B	32. D	37. A
3. A	8. C	13. B	18. B	23. C	28. D	33. B	38. C
4. B	9. C	14. D	19. A	24. A	29. B	34. A	39. C
5. B	10. D	15. A	20. C	25. D	30. C	35. D	40. D

**PAPER TWO  
SECTION A [20 MARKS]  
COMPULSORY**

1. a. i. **Principles of design used in the fabric.**

- Rhythm/Movement
- Repetition
- Balance
- Emphasis
- Proportion
- Contrast
- Unity

[3 marks]

ii. **Elements of design found in the fabric.**

- Texture
- Line
- Shape
- Pattern
- Space
- Colour

[3 marks]

iii. **Technique used in making the fabric cloth.**

- Weaving

[2 marks]

iv. **Media (materials) used in making the fabric (cloth)**

- Thread
- Dye
- Cotton
- Nylon
- Silk

[3 marks]

b.

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>EVENT</b>
1966	Kwame Nkrumah was overthrown in military coup by Emmanuel Kwasi Kotoka.
1992	Rawlings is elected president of Ghana.
May 2001	126 died due to stampede in the Accra Sports Stadium. Inquiry implicate the police for overreacting to crowd disturbances. Ghana discovers oil in commercial quantities. The oil reserves total 3 billion barrels.
July 24, 2012	President John Evans Atta Mills died. John Dramani Mahama was sworn in as substantive president in less than 12 hours after John Atta Mills died.

[5 marks]

2. a. i. **Pulp:** Is a wet shapeless mass material (paper) used for modelling. [1 mark]  
**Pulp paper:** Is made of breaking down of fibrous parts of plants primarily tree or recycled paper and refers to the main ingredient in the paper making process. [1 mark]  
**Papier Mache:** Is a malleable mixture of paper and glue or flour and water that becomes hard when dry used to make boxes, trays or ornament. [1 mark]

ii. **How Pulp paper is prepared.**

- Tear newspaper, magazines or drawing paper into small bits or pieces into a bowl.
- Fetch or pour water into it for it to be soaked.
- Beat the paper in the bowl of water with egg beater or pour it into blender and blend it to make the pulp.
- Pour the pulp into a flat pan.
- Slide the screen into the bottom of the pan and move it round until it covers with the pulp evenly.
- Mix the pulp with paper glue or starch and use it to mould your object. [4 marks]

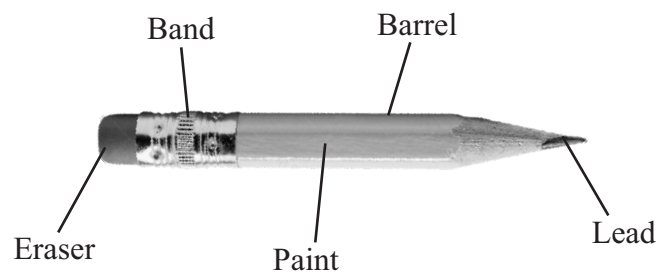
iii. **Tools and materials for making pulp**

Tools	Materials	
Blender	Magazines, papers	
Scissors	Newspaper	
Egg beater	Bamboo	
Bowl.		[2 marks]

**Items made from papier mache.**

- Bowls
- Eggs
- Ball
- Vase
- Ballon
- Animals
- Mache vegetables [2 marks]

d. i. **Parts of a pencil.**



[3 marks]

ii. **Uses of Pencil.**

- Used for shading
- Used for sketching and drawing.
- Used for lettering. [1 mark]

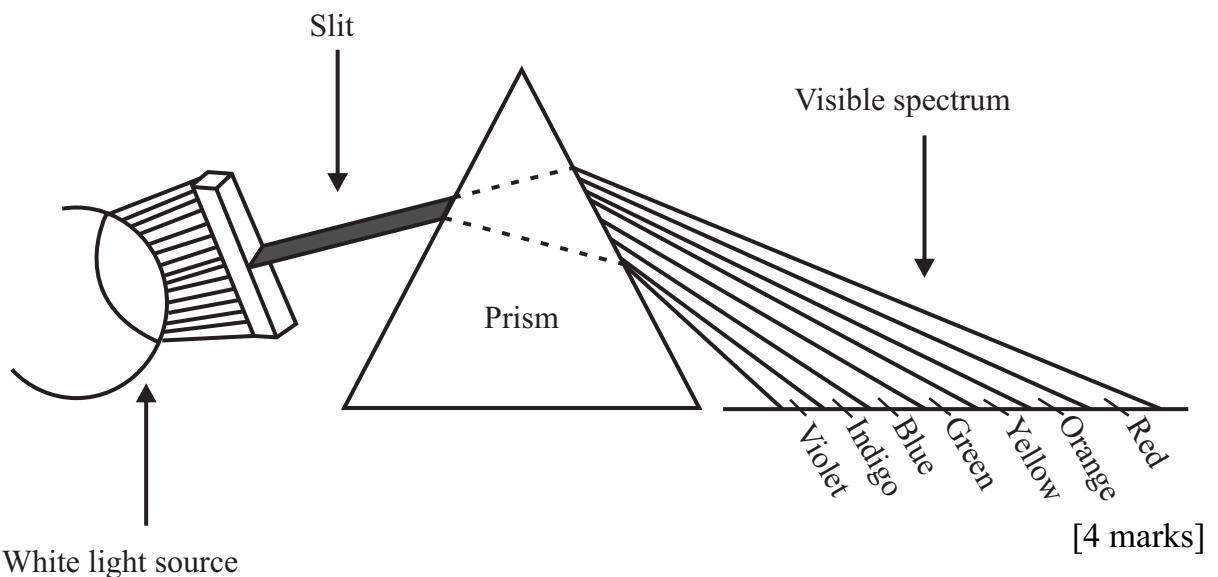
3. a. i. The name of the Mathematician and the scientist who discovered the theory is Sir Isaac Newton. [2 marks]

ii. **Tools and materials for the discovery.**

- Prism (mirror)
- Water
- Source of light (Torch light, sun)
- Bowl
- White cloth or White paper. [2 marks]

iii. The colours discovered after the light passed through the prism are: Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. [2 marks]

iv. **Diagram to show how the colours were obtained/discovered.**



b. i. Aesthetics in art: Is a branch of philosophy that is concerned with the nature beauty and taste. [1 mark]

ii. **Qualities for learning how to see aesthetically.**

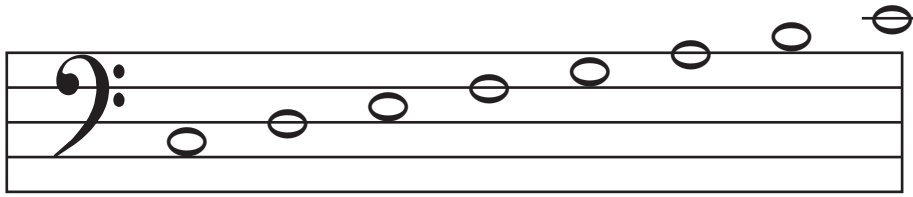
- Awareness of the unity of the sense in life. The senses work together in unity and harmony.
- Awareness that sound, touch, line, colours, size, light and others have their variations of aesthetic qualities.
- Recognition that the senses are means of gathering information for creativity. [2 marks]

iii. **Importance of Aesthetics in our lives**

- Aesthetics help us to appreciate our environment and the things around us.
- Aesthetics help us to make better judgment.
- Aesthetics help us to have a good tastes so we can tell what is beautiful or not.
- Aesthetics helps us to pass good comments about works of art. [2 marks]

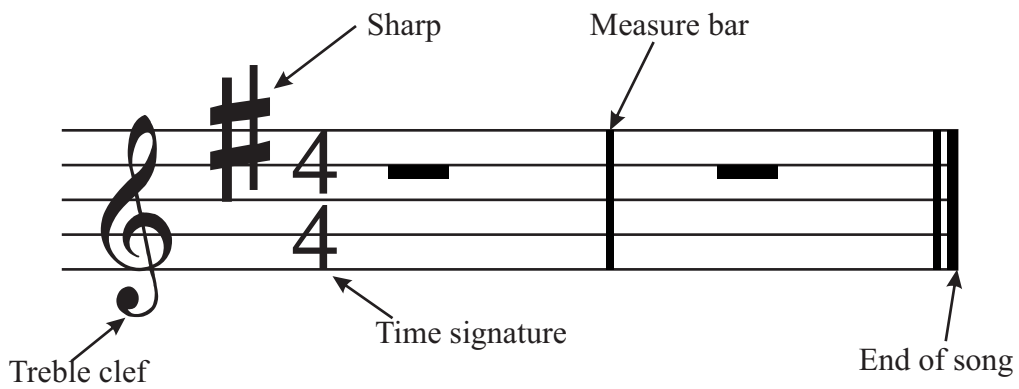
**15 MARKS**

4. a.



[4 marks]

b.



[5 marks]

c. Solfege Hand Signs

i. Do



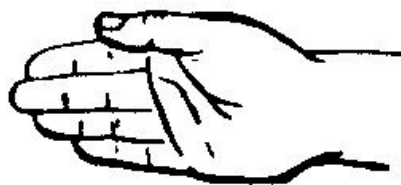
[2 marks]

i. Re



[2 marks]

i. So



[2 marks]

5. a. i. **Instruments used in playing Ghanaian music.**

- Xylophone
- Dawuro
- Stick clappers
- Gourd rattle
- Flutes
- Horns
- Petia
- Fontomfrom
- Atunpan
- Donno
- Seprewa
- Efiritua

[Any 1 = 3 marks]

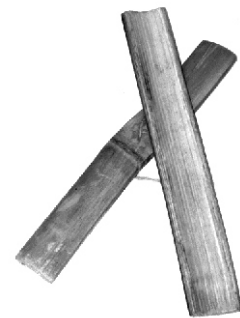
ii.



Petia



Dawuro



Stick Clappers

[Any 1 = 3 marks]

b. **Explanation of the following terms:**

i. **Harmony**

Is the combination of various musical notes that are played at the same time (either by various voices or instruments) is known as harmony .

Harmony is used to enrich the melody, communicate our feelings more elaborately and create movement. [1 mark]

ii. **Melody**

Is a sequence of single musical notes arranged to please (or upset) the listener.

Depending on how the musical notes arranged, melodies can excite, annoy, sadden, foreboding, darken, brighten, goofy, or triumphant. [1 mark]

iii. **Octave**

A series of eight notes in a musical scale.

[1 mark]

iv. **Pitch**

Is the position of a single sound in the complete range of sound.

[1 mark]

c.

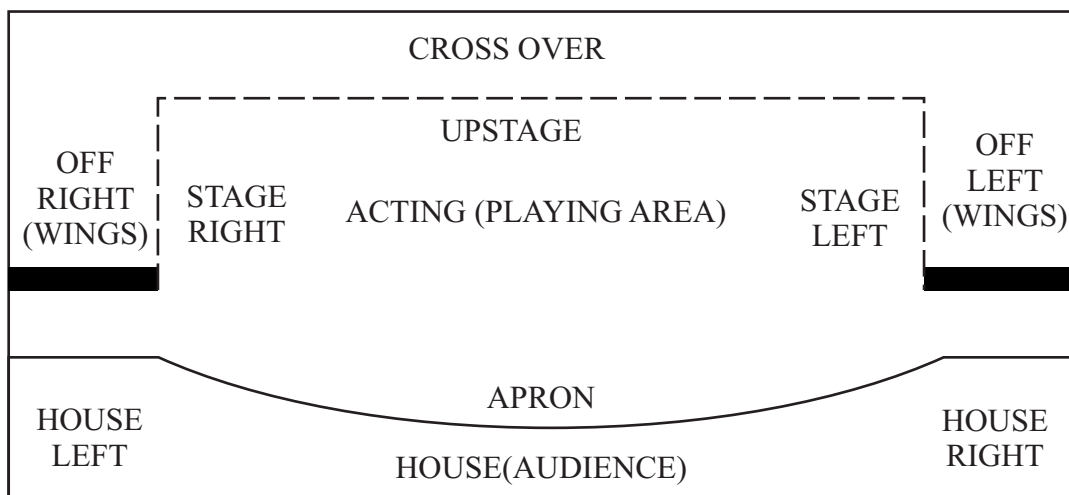
<b>Traditional Dance</b>	<b>Theatrical</b>	<b>Ballroom</b>
Adowa	Ballet	Boogie
Apatampa	Tap dance	Azonto
Bamaya	Musical Comedy	Foxtrot
Kple Dance	Modern dance	Tongo
Klama		Waltz.

[5 marks]

**15 MARKS**

6. a. i. **Collapse:**  
It is the dancing movement which deals with falling , contracting , sinking, give way to gravity. [1½ mark]
- ii. **Suspend:**  
Is a dancing movement which deals with hanging, frozen in time, floating, hovering, teetering. [1½ mark]
- iii. **Percussive:**  
Is a dancing movement which means sharp , staccato, abrupt, start and stop. [1½ mark]

b. **Basic parts of the performing space, body profile and positions.**



[5½ mark]

c. **How 'pilolo' is played**

Before 'Pilolo' is played, there should always be someone who will be tasked to hide the object .

- i. To start it , there should be groups to compete .
- ii. Each group select their representatives
- iii. The representatives are blindfolded.
- iv. The leader hides the objects around the playing area (outdoors or in a large area with good hiding places)
- v. The players gather at a start/ finish line and the leader then yells, 'Pilolo' as a sign for the search to begin.
- vi. The group members can cheer their representatives on with claps and music but are not permitted to point to the spot where the objects is hidden
- vii. The players who find the object and run back to cross the finishing line first win.
- viii. The game is played several times.

[5 marks]

**15 MARKS**

7. a. i. **Theme of the dance drama**

The theme for the dance drama is Mental health awareness, breaking the stigma, and promoting support and acceptance. [3 mark]



ii. **What the story unfold**

The prince journey is depicted through dance, starting with his struggle inner turmoil, progressing to finding support, community understanding and empowerment. [3 marks]

iii. **The message the performance convey.**

The performance aims to convey the importance of acknowledging and accepting mental health struggles, seeking support and breaking societal stigmas. [3 marks]

iv. **How do the characters contribute to the narrative?**

The Prince represent individuals facing mental health while supportive friends/family shows the importance of a supportive environment. [3 marks]

v. **What is the significance of the dance movements and symbolism?**

The movement depict the prince emotional journey and struggle to break free from societal pressures and stigma. Symbolism like the mask and the fading shadow figures, represent the process of acceptance and empowerment. [3 marks]

**15 MARKS**