INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

(To be read out by the external invigilator before the start of the examination)

There are 36 questions in this paper. Attempt ALL questions even if you are not so sure of some of the answers.

The Examination is divided into three parts:

PART A:  Multiple-Choice  (Questions 1 to 20)
PART B:  Short-Answer  (Questions 21 to 35)
PART C:  Extended Response  (Question 36)

The Answer Sheet is part of the Examination Booklet. Take out the middle pages and remove the Answer Sheet by tearing along the perforation. You may use the blank sheet for rough work.

For each question in PART A (Questions 1 to 20) choose the best answer by writing the letter A or B or C or D in the space provided on the ANSWER SHEET.

For each question in PART B (Questions 21 to 35) work out the answer and write the answer in the space provided on the ANSWER SHEET.

For the question in PART C (Question 36) write your answer in a short paragraph in the space provided on the ANSWER SHEET.

If you find a question very difficult, do not spend too much time thinking about it. Leave the question and go on with the rest of the paper. If you have time in the end, return to the difficult questions and think about them more carefully.

Write your answers in BLUE or BLACK (pen or biro).

If you decide to change an answer, make your correction as shown below so that it is clearer to the markers what your final answer is. Do NOT use correction fluid on your answer sheet.

Hand in BOTH the Answer Sheet and the papers used for rough work at the end of the examination.

Extra time will NOT be allowed to complete the examination under any circumstances.

Penalty for cheating or assisting to cheat in national examinations is non-certification.

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE AND DO NOT WRITE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO START.
PART A (Questions 1-20)

For QUESTIONS 1-20, choose the best answer by writing A or B or C or D or E in the space provided on your answer sheet.

QUESTION 1
Which group of instruments below is classified as vibrating instruments?
A. snapped bowstring, mouth bow, string band
B. flute, mouth organ, pan pipes
C. bamboo tube, gourd, split bamboo
D. xylophone, bamboo bands, arrows struck against bow

QUESTION 2
A man is shouting from the top of a mountain to his tribesman in the valley. A fisherman is floating on his canoe offshore and calling out to his son on the shore. Which of the following elements of sound is associated with both callers?
A. pitch  B. notes  C. beats  D. rhythm

QUESTION 3
The art of combining sounds to create beauty of expression and feeling is called
A. drama  B. voice  C. singing  D. music.

QUESTION 4
In music, different pitches are represented by seven letters of the alphabet. From the list below, which are the correct letters?
A. CADFNSG  B. OBCDFTV  C. CDEFGAB  D. GOPFACZ

QUESTION 5
In a dance lesson a group of students started swaying gently to a piece of music. As the music progressed they moved their bodies faster. Which element of music determines this type of action?
A. volume  B. excitement  C. tempo  D. style

QUESTION 6
Use the given illustration to answer this question.
The space between two metal strips on the handle of a guitar is called a
A. key  B. bridge  C. fret  D. note.
QUESTION 7
In music, how many beats are there in 4/4 measure?
A. 2  B. 4  C. 6  D. 8

QUESTION 8
In a music class, the students are using hand-claps as their “instrument”. They are asked to tap on each count. What notes are they actually playing?
A. whole notes  B. quarter notes  C. eighth notes  D. half notes

For Questions 9 and 10, refer to the following information.
Copying other people’s ideas or products and trying to make a fortune out of it can be a very serious concern. The points below are the records of some of the major and minor concerns of PNG artists today in Music, Theatre Arts and Visual Arts.

I. Lack of monitoring and implementation of copyright laws.
II. Lack of recognition and support from brothers and sisters.
III. The literacy level of Art in Papua New Guinea is very low.
IV. Lack of Art buyers and galleries for displays.
V. Art materials are very expensive.

QUESTION 9
Which is the most serious concern for every artist in relation to the protection of their artwork.
A. I  B. II  C. III  D. IV

QUESTION 10
Most people in Papua New Guinea don’t understand art very well. This is concern number
A. II  B. III  C. IV  D. V

QUESTION 11
Which of these is referred to as a 3D art work?
A. Photograph of a Huli headdress taken from different angles.
B. A canvas painting of a war relic.
C. A mosaic made from broken tiles on a church floor.
D. A clay pot sold for K300 at a popular tourist site.
**QUESTION 12**

In the play ‘Manki Masta’ by KumalauTawali, scene 3 reads:

‘The lantern is in the middle of the room. Enter Poro. He looks around, drops his bundle on the floor. He stretches, sits down on the floor and gets his lime gourd and betelnut from the bag. Enter Kiteni with basket.’

How many stage props are involved in the above scene?

A. 4  B. 5  C. 6  D. 7

**QUESTION 13**

Which of the following are expressed in a dance movement?

i. ideas  ii. thoughts  iii. feelings

A. i and ii only  B. ii and iii only  C. i, ii and iii

D. iii only  E. i and iii only

**QUESTION 14**

In the technique of carving wood which tool may be used for tight or small corners, cutting grooves and creating surface patterns?

A. V-shaped gauge  B. round gauge  C. G clamps  D. bent gauge

**FOR QUESTIONS 15 AND 16, REFER TO THE NEWSPAPER ARTICLE BELOW.**

**DONATING TOWARDS A WORTHY CAUSE**

Sebastian and Raymond are two self-taught artists who have a unique style of painting and pencil sketches that really got the attention of the crowd at the Sepik Iron Man auction last Saturday night.

They were invited by Prime Minister Sir Michael Somare to the auction where they donated six pieces of their artwork for the auctioning. Sir Michael said he was glad that two people were trying to do something for themselves and wanted to promote them.

The two from East Sepik Province have been making a living out of their God-given talent and they decided to donate some of their artwork towards the auction which they know will help a lot of people in their home province. The oil and canvas paintings and pencil sketches depict East Sepik folklore and the interpretations are read on the back of each painting. Their paintings and pencil sketches were sold for K6,000 to Petromin CEO Joshua Kalinoe.

**QUESTION 15**

What style of painting are these artists specialised in?

A. mono painting  B. traditional painting

C. figurative painting  D. oil and canvas painting
QUESTION 16
The paintings depict East Sepik folklore. The underlined word can be best substituted by

QUESTION 17
In graphics, which of these elements are important for an effective design?
A. rhythm only  B. balance only
C. rhythm and balance  D. rhythm and form

QUESTION 18
The following list contains different forms of art.
I. Collage  II. Mosaic
III. Figurative  IV. Mono print
Which form of art involves gluing materials to create a picture on a two dimensional surface?
A. I  B. II  C. III  D. IV

QUESTION 19
The different range of mono colours in an image is known as

QUESTION 20
Use the sequence of instructions below to identify the artwork.

1. Set up the table.
2. Scoop printing ink on to a glass plate with a knife.
3. Ink the plate with a roller.
4. Carefully drop printing paper over the inked surface.
5. If you are using a pre-drawn material, carefully place that drawing over the printing paper with the image side facing you. Use fresh paper for drawing over the printing paper.
6. Place your other hand over the pre-drawn material steadily while you trace along the lines and shades or shapes of your image. If you are using a fresh paper, draw directly over the fresh paper while it is resting over the printing paper.
7. Carefully lift from one corner to reveal your print and remove gently.

Which type of artwork are the instructions referring to?
A. collage  B. mosaic  C. painting  D. mono print
PART B: (Questions 21 to 35)

For Questions 21 to 24, refer to the article in the box below. Select the word that corresponds best with each description and write the word on the answer sheet.

During a musical lesson, the teacher encouraged his students to listen very carefully so that they can later describe and discuss the following areas: the pitch, rhythm, harmony and the instruments used.

Use the following words for your answers.
Pitch  Rhythm  Harmony  Instruments

QUESTION 21
Different levels of sounds created by the flute player.

QUESTION 22
The effects of a mouth organ and a jaw’s harp.

QUESTION 23
The artistic abilities in arranging and combining different types of notes shown by the singers in the chorus.

QUESTION 24
“I can’t dance well. This music is too fast for me,” said one female student.

QUESTION 25
What is the act of duplicating copies of various artists’ songs and selling them called?

QUESTION 26
What is the showcasing of visual arts collections in an art gallery correctly called?

QUESTION 27
What is the name of the curved musical symbol in the diagram?
For questions 28 and 29, draw the symbol for the given notes on your answer sheet.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Whole note</td>
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<td>29</td>
<td>Half note</td>
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For questions 30 and 31, state the names of the given notes.

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**QUESTION 32**

What does the symbol © in the Coca Cola label stands for?

**QUESTION 33**

In drama the act of making up movements, actions and words whilst acting especially without rehearsing is called ________.

**For Questions 34 and 35 refer to the passage below.**

Gickmai Kundun is one of Papua New Guinea’s most prominent sculptors. Whereas Melanesian carving from the Sepik River is the usual image associated with the country’s artistic output, Gickmai’s work is quite different. His medium is not wood: it is metal – bumper bars, rusty objects that he cuts, twists, welds and hammers.

There is no attempt to hide the struggles involved in the creation of his work. Joins are obvious, metal is torn or scratched, surfaces are rarely smooth or polished. “It’s all part of it,” says Gickmai who along with Ruke Fame, were two of the first sculptors to start working with rusty iron, and other metallic objects. **Both men draw inspiration for their subject matter from traditional stories and legends but consistently work with material which reflect the new experiences and influences arriving in their country.**

**QUESTION 34**

What method does Gickmai use to fasten the metal pieces together in his artwork?

**QUESTION 35**

According to the underlined sentence, the sculptors use both old and new inspiration to create their sculptures. What is this combination of old and new ideas called?
PART C: (Question 36) 5 marks

QUESTION 36

In the space provided on the Answer Sheet, draw a stave or staff and label the spaces on it correctly.

Note: 1 mark for correctly drawing the stave, 1 mark for correctly naming each space.

END OF EXAMINATION