**بــــــــــــسم اللـــــــــــه الـــــــــــــــــــرحمان الــــــــــــــــــرحيم**



**HERITAGE GLOBAL ACADEMY**

2, Ola Iya Close, Off Okiki Street, Isawo Road, Owutu, Agric-Ikorodu, Lagos

**Second Term CA1 2023/2024 Session Date: Feb, 2024.**

**Class: JSS3 Subject: CCA Time: 40mins**

**Objective**

1. 15. A large hall where art works especially painting are displayed and sold to the public is the \_\_\_\_. (a) studio (b) gallery (c) museum (d) market.
2. 16. Museum is a place where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (a) Art works are kept for sale in the public (b) painting are displayed (c) art piece of importance are kept and preserved (d) art works ancient times are exhibited
3. 17. The Nigerian national museum is located at \_\_\_\_\_. (a) Benin (b)Lagos (c) Osun (d)delta
4. A building set aside for collection, display and preservation of ancient artifacts is called \_\_\_\_\_\_. (a) Gallery (b) school (c) museum (d) shop .
5. A gallery is a place where \_\_\_\_. (a) Christian plays (b) Muslim worship Mohammed (c) works of art are displayed (d) artist paint
6. The person that takes care of the works kept in a museum is \_\_\_\_\_\_. (a) A secretary (b) an artist (c) a care taker (d) a curator
7. The oldest of all museums in Nigeria is \_\_\_\_\_. (a) Kaduna (b) Lagos (c) jos (d) Ibadan
8. A museum is an institution for all the following except one. (a) Serving as a tourist center (b) educating the subsequent generation (c) preserving archaic culture (d) flaying and tanning of animal skin.
9. Which of the following areas is most suitable for marketing art work? (a) banks (b) hospitals (c) hotels (d) museum
10. An officer that oversees artifacts kept in museum is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (a) ceramist (b) curator (c) painter (d) rector
11. In which of these is not a national museum? (a) Benin (b) Lagos (c) oron (d) yankari
12. What is the meaning of NCMM

(a) Nigeria commission for museum and monument

(b) National committee for museum and monument

(c) Nigeria committee for museum and monument

(D) National commission for museum and monument

13. The oldest museum in Nigeria is …………………

(a) fela museum (b) slave museum (c) war museum (D) esie museum

14. An interval in music is the distance in pitch from(a)one clef to another clef(b)one line to another clef(c)one note to another note(d)ledger line to the next space

15. A major triad has a…………..(a)root, major 3rd and perfect 5th (b)root, major 3rd and augmented 5th(c)root, major 3rd and diminished 5th(d)root, minor 3rd and perfect 5th

16. Note of a chord heard one after the other is called(a)arpeggio(b)harmony (c) interval(d) scale

17. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of sound?

a. Pitch.

b. Colour.

c. Intensity.

d. Duration.

18. Another name for bass clef is

a. G clef.

b. C clef.

c. F clef.

d. D clef.

18. The ……………. of a piano or organ is the whole row of black and white keys on which the

fingers are placed in playing.

a. clarinet

b. keyboard

c. trombone

d. viola

19. One of the following is NOT an element of music.

a. Scale.

b. Harmony.

c. Pitch.

d. Rhythm.

20. The clef that starts from the fourth line is called

a. G

b. E

c. C

d. F

21. The musical alphabets are

a. G H I J K L M.

b. C D E F G H I.

c. A B C D E F G.

d. B C D E F G H.

22. The first line of the treble staff is

a. E.

b. C.

c. F.

d. D.

23. The clef whose writing starts from the second line is called ……………. clef.

a. E

b. F

c. G

d. C

24. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of sound?

a. Design.

b. Accent.

c. Intensity.

d. Timbre.

25. The simultaneous sounding of pitches is called

a. harmony.

b. melody.

c. counterpoint.

d. timbre.

26. Which of the following spells the letter names of the spaces of the bass staff?

a. ABEG.

b. AGEG.

c. ACEG.

d. FAGE.

27. Each of the lines and spaces of the staff represents different musical

a. instruments.

b. instruments.

c. play.

d. pitch.

e. sounds.

28. The movement of music is known as

a. harmony.

b. pitch.

c. rhythm.

d. melody.

29. The fifth line of the bass staff is

a. C.

b. G.

c. B.

d. A.

30. The first line of the bass staff is

a. B.

b. G.

c. A.

d. C.

31. ……………… simply refers to the system of reproducing musical sounds in writing.

a. Diatonic

b. Chromatic

c. Pentatonic

d. Music notation

32. ……………. can be defined as a composition of organized sound agreeable to the

ear.

a. Melody

b. Music

c. Minor

d. Median

33. Music is defined as the art of making

a. unpleasant sound.

b. organized sound with some noise.

c. pleasing combinations of sounds.

d. noise.

34. The distinctive sound of a voice of musical instrument is called

a. counterpoint.

b. melody.

c. harmony.

d. timbre.

35. The movement, life or time pattern of a piece of music is referred to as

a. balance.

b. proportion.

c. rhythm.

d. emphasis.

36. Music is the product of

a. indefinite sound.

b. irregular sound.

c. noise.

d. organized sound.

37. The first space of the treble staff is

a. F.

b. E.

c. D.

d. A.

38. The raw material of music is known as

a. tone.

b. cadence.

c. pitch.

d. sound.

39. The height or depth of a musical sound is

a. pitch.

b. minim.

c. note.

d. harmony.

40. The second line of the bass staff is called

a. D.

b. E.

c. F.

d. B.

41. …………….. refers to the use of gestures and actions to perform.

a. Monkey drama

b. Mime

c. Face drama

d. Dance drama

42. A person who is knowledgeable in different kinds of dance movements is

referred to as a

a. musician.

b. choreographer.

c. dancer.

d. entertainer.

43. A theatre artist who creates and teaches dancers to perform a dance on the

stage is called a

a. performer.

b. choreographer.

c. musician.

d. dancer.

44. Dynamics, space, relationship, action, body parts, etc. are all

a. characteristics of music.

b. principles of choreography.

c. branches of literature.

d. elements of dance.

45. The rhythmic movement of the human body in space and time to make

statements is known as

a. music.

b. dance.

c. action.

d. drama.

46. The act of composing dance is referred to as

a. acrobat.

b. choreography.

c. dance composition.

d. exercises.

47. The following are the uses/functions of dance EXCEPT it

a. is an excellent confidence booster especially for shy people.

b. is a means of communication.

c. is a medium of expression of oneself.

d. weakens the muscles.

48. A patterned and rhythmic movement is -----

(a)rest

(b)comedy

(c)mime

(d)dance

49. Dance for presentation needs -------

(a)no audience

(b)drums

(c) audience

(d)saxophone

50. When you move your body rhythmically is

(a)setting

(b)dancing

(c) singing

(d)clapping