Grade 7
Practical Arts
2015

Name:
Time: 2hrs
Marks: 100
Instructions
a. Answer all questions

## Section A Question 1 multiple choice questions [1-10]

Write true or false

1. Drugs are "cool" $\qquad$
2. Paint decorates wood. $\qquad$
3. Tough cut of meat are not suitable for grilling. $\qquad$
4. Communities' needs and wants are the same. $\qquad$
5. A budget helps us to waste our money. $\qquad$
6. We recycle waste material into useful material. $\qquad$
7. Some woven products are important to our culture. $\qquad$
8. Records help us to make important decisions. $\qquad$
9. Different types of materials have the same properties. $\qquad$
10. We use different materials for carving. $\qquad$

## Question 2

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

1. Which of the following is not an ingredient for making oral rehydration solution.
a. Salt
b. Juice
c. Sugar
d. Water
2. Which of the following is used to make a stage?
a. Benches
b. Desks
c. Props
d. Apples
3. One is used for measuring.
a. Pair of scissors
b. Smooth plane
c. Stapler
d. Ruler
4. Which disease is waterborne disease?
a. TB
b. Measles
c. Typhoid
d. Rivers
5. One of the following weaven product is important to the Swazi culture.
a. Grass hat
b. Grass mat
c. Beer sieve
d. Basket
6. To perform drama you need to follow a $\qquad$
a. Script
b. Props
c. Drama
d. Stage
7. The amount of money coming into the business is called
a. Cash out
b. Cash book
c. Cash in
d. Profit
8. Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity
a. Steel
b. Brass
c. Chromium
d. Copper and silver
9. Metals can be used to make...
a. Knife
b. Clothes
c. Cakes
d. Carpets
10. The three primary colours are:
a. Black, red, yellow
b. Black, orange, pink
c. Red, blue, yellow
d. Yellow, blue, green

## Section B

Question 3
Match the following items with their functions

| Item | function |
| :--- | :--- |
| Smooth plane | Has an attractive appearance |
| Cash book | Good conductor of heat |
| Wood | Record all cash transactions in a <br> business |
| Aluminium | Buy goods from wholesalers and sell <br> them to consumers. |
| Retailors |  |

## Question 4

Fill in the blank spaces using the following words:

## Entrepreneur's actors dance structures virus

a. $\qquad$ on stage should wear costumes.
b. $\qquad$ are dedicated and never give up
c. HIV is a $\qquad$
d. Songs and $\qquad$ are used to express feelings
e. $\qquad$ can link two or more separate things and places together.

## Section C

1. 

a. Entrepreneur's use different ways to communicate Name three ways of communicating in a business.
i)
ii)
iii)
b. List three properties of business meetings.
i)
ii)
iii)
ii) $\qquad$
c. Explain external communication in a business. Give an example when communicating.
i)
Example:
$\qquad$
2. Name the three types of communication that use the following:
i) Lot of ink.
ii) Connected to the internet $\qquad$
iii) Used both internal and external only $\qquad$
iv) Used for external only $\qquad$
v) The quickest way of communicating $\qquad$
vi) Pie charts, graphs and tables are examples of $\qquad$ used to communicate in a business.

## Question 2

a. Weaving is very much important. What does weaving mean?
$\qquad$
b. List any three materials used in weaving and their products.

| Item | product |
| :--- | :--- |
| i) |  |
| ii) |  |
| iii) |  |

c. Give four techniques used in weaving.
i)
ii)
iii)
iv)
d. Clearly state three uses of woven items in Swazi culture.
i)
ii)
iii)

## Section D

1. Stage setting differ according to the way the audience sits. Draw the five stage settings. Label them. Show the position of the audience on each setting. State what each stage is mostly used for.
2. Complete the table by filling in the blanks

| Type of musical instrument | Examples of musical instrument |
| :---: | :--- |
| a. Percussion |  |
| b. Wind | Guitar |
| c. | piano |
| d. |  |

e. Give one example of a traditional musical instrument that is used in Swazi culture to accompany song $\qquad$

## Section E

1. Read the following transactions and record the "cash in" and "cash out" in the cash book below.
i) On January 2, the business sold goods for E100.
ii) On January 3, the business received money in cash from sales of E200.00
iii) On January 4, the business paid E80 for purchases
iv) On January 5, the business bought goods and paid cash E20
v) On January 6, the business sold goods for E150

Calculate the total cash in and cash out and the net cash in (profit)

| Date | Details |  | Cash In |  | Cash Out |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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2. As a prefect in your school. Draw a poster to remind your schoolmates five school rules.
