



BALLET THEORY QUESTIONS Grade IV

A candidate will be asked to demonstrate/answer 2 questions in the examination

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| Q.1 What do the words 'En Face' mean? | A. To face front |
| Q.2 What is the Cou de Pied? | A. The neck of the foot |
| Q.3 What does Frappé mean? | A. To strike |
| Q.4 What joints are used in Battement Frappé? | A. Knee and ankle |
| Q.5 What does 'En L'air' mean? | A. In the air |
| Q.6 Is the height of a Cloche movement the same front and back? | A. Yes |
| Q.7 What does Petit Allegro mean? | A. A small quick movement |
| Q.8 What steps are in Grand Allegro? | A. Large steps of elevation |
| Q.9 What does 'Fermé' mean? | A. Closed |
| Q.10 What is the difference between Tendu and Glissé? | A. The toe remains on the floor throughout Tendu |
| Q.11 Describe the movement of the working leg in Grand Battement | A. Thrown and controlled down |
| Q.12 What is a Devloppé? | A. Unfolding the leg to an open position and holding it there |
| Q.13 Should the thigh move during Battement Frappé? | A. No, it remains still and well pressed back |
| Q.14 What is a Pas de Bourrée Piqué? | A. A picked up Pas de Bourrée |
| Q.15 What is an Enchappé Relevé? | A. An equal escapement of both feet |
| Q.16 What is the movement of the head and eye focus during Pirouettes? | A. The last to leave the front and the first to arrive |



Q.17 Demonstrate an Assemblé over/under

Q.18 Should the hips, torso and shoulders face the direction of travel in Sissone Fermé en Avant? **A.** Yes

Q.19 Demonstrate Sissone Fermé en Avant?