

# Theory Questions

## Grade 1 Classical Ballet

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
1	Can you demonstrate a Plié?	
2	Does demi mean half or full?	Half
3	Does plié mean bend or stretch?	Bend
4	Should the body remain straight in a Demi Plié?	Yes
5	Should the heels remain on the floor in a Demi Plié?	Yes
6	Demonstrate a Battement Tendu Devant	
7	Does the toe leave the floor in a Battement Tendu?	No
8	What does Port de Bras mean?	Carriage of arms
9	Demonstrate 1 <sup>st</sup> - 2 <sup>nd</sup> - 3 <sup>rd</sup> - 4 <sup>th</sup> or 5 <sup>th</sup> positions of arms	
10	Can you demonstrate a Glissade Devant?	
11	What does devant mean?	Front
12	Should both feet point in a Glissade?	Yes
13	Do both toes remain on the floor in a Glissade in Grade 1	Yes
14	Demonstrate a Petit Sauté	
15	Does Petit mean large or small?	Small
16	What does Sauté mean?	Jump/Spring
17	Is it important to finish in a demi plié when landing in Petit Sauté?	Yes
18	Should the feet be fully stretched when jumping in Petit Sauté?	Yes
19	Is the back heel down in Spring Points?	Yes
20	What does Reverence mean?	Thank you

Each candidate will be asked to demonstrate/answer two questions during the examination.

Theory questions can be asked from the grade being examined and from any previous grade.

Please note that the questions may not be asked word for word as stated above.

## Grade 2 Classical Ballet

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
1	In 'Exercise for Turn Out' is the movement within the hip socket?	Yes
2	Is the thigh important for holding the turn out?	Yes
3	Should the Tendu derriere be taken straight back in line with the hip and shoulder?	Yes
4	Does the toe leave the floor in Battement Glissé?	Yes
5	What does Grand Battement mean?	Large beat
6	Demonstrate the correct placing of the foot in Pirouette?	
7	Should the weight be fully over the supporting leg in Pirouettes?	Yes
8	What does Développé mean?	Unfold
9	Do you press the thigh back at the start of the Développé?	Yes
10	During the Développé what part of the foot leads the way?	Inside of the foot
11	Should the elbows be supported at all times?	Yes
12	Is there a change of feet in Glissade devant and derrière?	No
13	What is meant by derrière?	Back/behind
14	Is there a change of feet in Glissade over and under?	Yes
15	Demonstrate Glissade over and under?	
16	Do you step on a flat foot in Assemblé soutenu in this grade?	Yes
17	What does 'tournant' mean?	Turn
18	Demonstrate a Petit Jeté derrière?	
19	Demonstrate a Petit Sauté?	

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## Grade 3 Classical Ballet

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
1	How many Rond de Jambe à Terre are there?	Two
2	What does 'Demi Detourné' mean?	Half turn
3	What is a 'Fondu'?	A bend on one leg
4	What does 'Cloche' mean?	Bell
5	When does the foot leave the floor in Battement en Cloche?	After Battement Tendu
6	What is the feeling of the body in Demi Pointe work?	Uplift and Support
7	How does a Relevé commence and finish?	In a demi plié
8	In Battement Tendu (centre) is the weight on the ball of the foot with the heel <u>very slightly</u> raised when changing direction?	Yes
9	Demonstrate 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> or 3 <sup>rd</sup> Arabesque arm position	
10	Should the shoulders remain squarely in the forward direction in the 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> arabesque positions?	Yes
11	What does 'Assemblé' mean?	To join or assemble
12	In an Assemblé, what is the position of the feet <u>before</u> landing?	5 <sup>th</sup> en l'air
13	Should a swish be used in an Assemblé?	Yes
14	What is the difference between Petit Jeté and Jeté devant and Jeté derrière?	A swish
15	Demonstrate a Petit Jeté	
16	What does 'Pas de Chat' mean?	Step of the cat
17	Demonstrate Pas de Chat	
18	Demonstrate Pas de Bourrée derrière and devant	
19	Demonstrate Pas de Bourrée devant with the back foot	
20	What does 'En avant' mean?	Forward

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## Grade 4 Classical Ballet

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
1	What does the word 'En face' mean?	To face front
2	What is the 'Cou-de-pied'?	The neck of the foot
3	What does 'Frappé' mean?	To strike
4	What joints are used in Battement Frappé?	Knee and ankle
5	What does 'En l'air' mean?	In the air
6	Describe the working leg in Grand Battement?	Thrown up and controlled down
7	What is a 'Développé'?	Unfolding the leg to a raised/open position and holding it there
8	Is the height in Battement en Cloche the same front & back	Yes
9	What does 'Pas de Bourrée Pique' mean?	A picked up Pas de Bourrée with foot placement to the knee
10	What is an 'Echappé Relevé'?	An equal escapement of both feet
11	What is the eye focus and movement of the head during Pirouettes?	The last to leave the front and first to arrive
12	Demonstrate a Pas de Bourrée over and under	
13	What does 'Petit Allegro' mean?	A small quick movement
14	Demonstrate an Assemblé over and under	
15	What steps are in Grand Allegro?	Large steps of elevation
16	Demonstrate Sissone Fermé en avant	
17	What does 'Fermé' mean?	Closed
18	Should hips, torso and shoulders face the direction of travel in Sissone en avant and Sissone fermé en avant ?	Yes
19	Demonstrate Pas de Bourrée devant with the back foot	
20	What does 'En avant' mean?	Forward

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## Grade 5 Classical Ballet

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
1	In a Plié in 4 <sup>th</sup> how is the weight distributed?	Equally centred between two feet
2	What does 'En Croix' mean?	In the shape of a cross
3	What does 'En arrière' mean?	To the back/ backwards
4	What does 'Recourcé' mean?	Shortened
5	What does 'Fouetté' mean?	Whipped
6	Should the emphasis be up or down during demi and full pointe work?	Up. To stay up twice as long as down
7	In an Echappé Relevé, are the feet equally distributed?	Yes
8	Should one foot totally cover the other in Relevé in 5 <sup>th</sup> ?	Yes
9	What is a Demi Detourné?	A Relevé in 5 <sup>th</sup> with a half turn towards the back foot
10	What does 'Rotation' mean?	To rotate/turnout
11	What does 'Tombé' mean?	To fall onto
12	Describe a Pas de Bourrée dessus / over?	Step front – side – behind
13	Describe a Pas de Bourrée dessous / under?	Step behind – side – front
14	Can these be executed with both the front and back foot?	Yes
15	How do you land from elevated movements?	Through the feet with resistance to the floor
16	What does 'Pas de Valse' mean?	Waltz step
17	What does 'Fermé' mean?	Closed
18	Should hips, torso and shoulders face the direction of travel in Sissone en avant and Sissone fermé en avant ?	Yes
19	Demonstrate Pas de Bourrée devant with the back foot	
20	What does 'En avant' mean?	Forward

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## Grade 6, Grade 7, Intermediate & Intermediate Foundation Classical Ballet

QUESTIONS		ANSWERS
1	What is the correct height of a Rond de Jambe en l'air?	When the thigh of the working leg is horizontal
2	How many ways can a Rond de Jambe be executed?	Two, en dehors and en dedans
3	Where should the Rond de Jambe be executed?	Second, and forward of the supporting leg line
4	What are the movement of the arm and leg from devant to second in Fouetté Rond de Jambe?	The arm and leg move together
5	How many directions of turning are there in Pirouettes?	Two, en dehors and en dedans
6	In Posé Turn and Preparation for Posé Turn what happens to the weight of the body?	The weight is taken fully over the supporting leg on the Posé
7	How should the Coupé be executed in Posé Turn and Preparation for Posé Turn?	The Coupé should be taken straight behind the supporting leg and not fall backwards or away
8	What is an 'Arabesque'?	A dance position the weight of the body on a straight leg with the other behind in 4 <sup>th</sup>
9	What does 'Penché' mean?	Leaning
10	What is an 'Attitude'?	A balance on one straight leg, the other behind in 4 <sup>th</sup> croise
11	What is an 'Epaulment'?	A movement of the shoulders with one forward and one back
12	Describe a 'Sissone Doublee'?	A Sissone Ouverte followed by a Coupé and Assemblé
13	What is the essential movement of the feet in Relevé in 5 <sup>th</sup> ?	To snatch both feet together so that one foot covers the other
14	What is the movement of the supporting leg in Relevé on one foot?	To draw it underneath the centre of the body
15	What is the meaning of 'Couru'?	Running
16	What is the meaning of 'Emboité'?	Dovetailed

<b>17</b>	Give the French word for:	Devant
<b>a</b>	Front	En Avant
<b>b</b>	Forwards	Derrière
<b>c</b>	Back	En Arrière
<b>d</b>	Backwards	De Coté
<b>e</b>	Sideways	Ouverte
<b>f</b>	Open	Fermé
<b>g</b>	Closed	

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