

Name: _____ Date: _____

WALTZ WRITTEN TEST

(5 points per question – 100 points total)

Instructions: For multiple-choice questions, unless otherwise specified, *please circle ALL answers that are correct.*

1. **Give a brief history of Waltz.** (Remember to include *when* and *where* the dance originated.)

2. **Give the following musical information for Waltz.**

Time Signature:

Beat Value:

Tempo:

Alternative Teaching Count:

Basic Count:

3. **Briefly describe the closed dance frame used in Waltz.** (Please give the Leader's and Follower's arm and hand positions and physical position relative to each other, and two key points about posture and/or connection.)

Arm and Hand Positions:

Physical Position:

Two Key Points About Posture and Connection:

4. **The basic footwork in Waltz when moving forward is:**

- A) Heel; Toe; Toe heel
- B) Ball flat; Toe; Toe heel
- C) Heel toe; Toe; Toe heel

5. **Characteristics of good Waltz dancing are:**

- A) Rise is quick and sharp
- B) Fall is gradual and controlled
- C) Sway is initiated from the swing of the hips
- D) Leaders use ball flat footwork on forward steps
- E) Spine is stretched and the body is toned
- F) Toes of both feet stay on the floor on back steps
- G) Elbows are stretched wide and held in front of the rib cage
- H) Feet are slightly turned out
- I) Feet close tightly on count 3 (of most bronze figures)
- J) Partners are directly in front of each other
- K) Smooth, gliding look
- L) Clear heel leads on forward steps
- M) Relaxed, casual feel

6. **Write out how you would count the following amalgamation in beats and bars, and then give the total number of measures used.** (Please use the official method of counting in beats and bars that you have learned.)

Amalgamation: Progressive (2 measures); Left Turning Box; Two-Way Underarm Turn.

Counting in Beats and Bars:

Total Number of Measures:

7. **The correct example of the *one* official convention for presenting the *sway* element in a DVIDA® professional exam (or homework presentation) is:**

- A) “One, straight. Two, right. Three, right...”
- B) “Straight, right, right...”
- C) “Step one, no sway. Step two, sway right. Step three, sway right...”
- D) “No sway on one. Sway right on two and three...”

8. In the DVIDA® manual, what information is given in the *foot position* column versus the *footwork* column?

9. Write out the word(s) for each abbreviation.

H: _____

NFR: _____

THT: _____

FDC: _____

F LOD: _____

10. Circle the *one* correct definition for each term.

A precede is:

- A) The figure(s) that can logically be danced before a given figure, determined by the Leader's foot position on step 1 of the given figure.
- B) The nickname for the preparation needed to be ready to dance the next figure.
- C) The figure(s) that can logically be danced before a given figure, determined by the given figure's starting alignment and/or dance position.

A follow is:

- A) The figure(s) that can logically be danced after a given figure, determined by the given figure's ending alignment and/or dance position.
- B) The nickname for how to transition out of one figure and into the next.
- C) The figure(s) that can logically be danced after a given figure, determined by the given figure's amount of turn.

11. Sway is used on:

- A) Forward steps
- B) Back steps
- C) Side steps
- D) Closing steps

12. For rise and fall, the term *no foot rise* is used on all count 1 back steps to:
- A) Denote a later rise in the feet than in the body
 - B) Help prevent dancers from shifting weight forward to the toe too soon
 - C) Indicate that the toes of the front foot do not release from the floor
 - D) Indicate that the heel does not rise from the floor until the dancer shifts weight onto the other foot on count 2

13. When turning and stepping sideways after a back step, the body faces a different direction than the moving foot. In this case:

- A) *Pointing* is used in the alignment column
- B) *Pointing* is used in the foot position column
- C) *Body turns less* is used in the amount of turn column
- D) *Body completes turn* is used in the amount of turn column

14. Briefly describe how you would *teach* Leaders to lead the transition from Closed Position to Promenade Position when dancing the Simple Twinkle. (Please include how you would explain it, one exercise you would use, and one tip you would give.)

How You Would Explain/Teach:

One Exercise:

One Tip:

15. Give the Follower's *rise and fall* for the Box with Underarm Turn (Figure 1B).

16. Circle the appropriate tip(s) to give the Leader when a couple is having difficulty making 1/4 turn on each measure of the Left Turning Box.

- A) Use correct CBM, initiating turn from the center of body
- B) Initiate the turn on time — on steps 1, 4, 7, and 10
- C) Turn out the moving foot on forward and back steps
- D) Take small forward and back steps
- E) Lean forward to move the Follower out of the way
- F) Keep frame toned
- G) Maintain offset with the Follower
- H) Press the heel of the right hand against the Follower's side

17. Give the Leader's *footwork* for the Balance and Box (Figure 4B).

18. Circle the appropriate count(s) for starting a Waltz class to music.

- A) 5-, 6-, 5-6-7-8
- B) 5-, 6-, Here-We-Go
- C) 1-2-3, 4-And-Go
- D) 1-2-3, 4-5-6
- E) 1-2-3, Here-We-Go

19. What figure(s) would you *teach* each week in a four-week Waltz group class?

(Assume the class meets once a week for one hour, and that the students are complete beginners. List only the *new* figures you would teach each week.)

Week One's Figures:

Week Two's New Figures:

