ALL QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ATTEMPTED
Questions 1-12 carry 5 marks each - Questions 13-16 carry 10 marks each

1) What dance is the simplest of all dances from the point of view of execution?
   a) What type of dance is it?
   b) What timing is it danced to?
   c) Name the movements, detailing the number of bars.

2) Name 5 dances where there is no sidestep performed.

3) Give the number of bars to complete the following dances. Where a dance is progressive then
give the number of bars to complete one rotation of the Dance.
   a) Four Hand Reel
   b) An Rince Mor
   c) High Cauled Cap
   d) Sweets of May
   e) Walls of Limerick

4) Which dance has a body of 40 bars?
   a) Name the movements in the body.
   b) Show the formation of this dance, using X for Gents and O for Ladies. Number
couples appropriately in relation to top of the room.
   c) Name and describe in detail how the first figure is performed for the second time.

5) What dance, originally for six couples, can also be danced as an 8 hand?
   a) What timing is it danced to?
   b) Name and describe in detail the 6th Movement.

6) Name the dances that the finishing movement is the same as the first movement.
   a) Which of these movements is the longest and give the number of bars to perform
   it?

7) What dance has a movement called "Swing into Line"?
   a) How many bars does this movement take to perform?
   b) Name the movement immediately following "Swing into Line"? How many bars
does it take to complete?
   c) I am gent number 2, outline in order which hand(s) or arm(s) and to whom I give
to perform the second figure or this dance.

8) What dance has a movement called "Half Chain"?
   a) What is the name of the Final Figure called?
   b) Describe in detail how this figure is performed including what order it is danced by
all couples.
   c) State the total number of bars required to complete the figure by all couples.
9) Which dance has a movement called “Skip Across” that takes 32 bars to complete?
   a) What movement immediately follows the Skip Across and how many bars does it take to complete?
   b) Name the final movement in this dance and give the number of bars to complete.
   c) Describe in detail how it is performed.

10) The “Double Figure of Eight” is a movement in which Dance?
   a) What are the names of the two movements following the "Double Figure of Eight" and how many bars do they take to perform in total?
   b) Describe in detail the final movement.

11) What dance has a movement called "The Rose"?
   a) What timing is it danced to and how many bars does this movement take?
   b) Describe how this movement is performed.
   c) Name and state the number of bars required to complete the movement immediately following "The Rose".

12) Name the dance where both the "Rising Step" and "Sink and Grind" are performed?
   a) Using X for Gentlemen and O for Ladies show the formation of this dance.
   b) Name and describe in detail the 6th Movement of this dance, stating the breakdown of bars for each part.
   c) Outline the differences between the "Rising Step" and "Sink and Grind"

13) Which 8 hand requires the body to be performed in between Tops and Sides performing the figures?
   a) Name the movements in the body, giving the number of bars for each.
   b) Describe in detail how the fourth movement of the body is performed.
   c) What is the name of the Second Figure in this dance and how many bars does it take to be performed by the top couples?
   d) In how many other dances is this figure performed?
   e) Name those other dances.

14) In what progressive dance are the even numbered couples the leading couples?
   a) Using X for Gentlemen and O for Ladies show the opening formation of this dance in relation to the top of the room.
   b) List all movements giving the number of bars for each.
   c) Describe in detail, movement 5 of this dance.
   d) Describe in detail, movement 6 of this dance.

15) What dance is traditionally performed to the tune "The Quaker's Wife"?
   a) What timing is this?
   b) Show all acceptable opening formations, using X for Gents and O for Ladies.
      Please label couples appropriately in relation to the top of the room.
   c) Show all acceptable finishing formations, using X for Gents and O for Ladies.
      Please label all couples appropriately in relation to the top of the room.
   d) What is the only type of threes permitted in this dance for competitions?
   e) Name and describe in detail the 6th movement of this dance, clearly identifying required footwork and breakdown of bars.

16) Name a six hand dance that can also be performed as a progressive dance?
   a) Show all acceptable opening formations, using X for Gents and O for Ladies.
      Please label sets appropriately.
   b) Name all the movements stating the number of bars for each.
   c) Describe in detail the 7th and 8th movements of this dance.