

Cecchetti Ballet Grade 2 Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which is the English equivalent of 'Première'?**
 - A. Second**
 - B. First**
 - C. Third**
 - D. Fourth**

- 2. What is the English meaning of Devant?**
 - A. In front**
 - B. In back**
 - C. To bend**
 - D. To rise**

- 3. Which term corresponds to 'the second' in Cecchetti terminology?**
 - A. Dessus**
 - B. À la Seconde**
 - C. Dessous**
 - D. À la Quatrième derrière**

- 4. Developing or unfolding movement; connecting movement is what term?**
 - A. A single battement step**
 - B. A phrase of port de bras**
 - C. A pirouette combination**
 - D. Developing or unfolding movement; connecting movement**

- 5. What is the translation of 'Exercices à la barre'?**
 - A. Exercises at the barre**
 - B. Grand battements**
 - C. Exercices at the center**
 - D. Pointe work on the floor**

- 6. What is the English translation of Assemblé Dessous?**
 - A. Assembling step over**
 - B. Assembling step under**
 - C. Assembling step sustained**
 - D. Assembling step in succession over and under**

- 7. Which term translates to 'To jump'?**
- A. Souter**
 - B. Glisser**
 - C. Tourner**
 - D. Derrière**
- 8. In the plié sequence, how many demi-pliés precede the grand plié?**
- A. One**
 - B. Two**
 - C. Three**
 - D. Four**
- 9. Which term translates to the English meaning of assembling step under?**
- A. Assemblé Dessous**
 - B. Assemblé Soutenu**
 - C. Assemblés de Suite Dessus et Dessous**
 - D. Chassé**
- 10. Which term describes gliding steps performed in front and back?**
- A. Glissade Devant**
 - B. Glissade Derrière**
 - C. Glissades Devant et Derrière**
 - D. Pas de Bourrée Dessous**

Answers

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1. B
2. A
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. Which is the English equivalent of 'Première'?

- A. Second
- B. First**
- C. Third
- D. Fourth

In ballet vocabulary, French ordinals are used to name positions and orders, with feminine endings for feminine nouns. Premières is the feminine form of premier, meaning first. So the English equivalent is First. The other options would translate from French as second (deuxième), third (troisième), or fourth (quatrième), which are not what Premières represents.

2. What is the English meaning of Devant?

- A. In front**
- B. In back
- C. To bend
- D. To rise

Devant means in front. In ballet, this French term is used to describe something positioned or moving toward the front of the dancer or toward the audience. You'll see it in phrases about where a limb or the body line sits, such as a développé devant or arms in devant position—they're held in front of the torso. The opposite idea is derrière, which means behind. The other actions listed—moving behind, bending, or rising—use different terms entirely, not devant.

3. Which term corresponds to 'the second' in Cecchetti terminology?

- A. Dessus
- B. À la Seconde**
- C. Dessous
- D. À la Quatrième derrière

In Cecchetti, positions are named using "à la" plus the number to specify exactly which position you're in. The phrase à la Seconde means moving into the second position, commonly used for the arms extended to the side at shoulder height (and also used when describing the second position of the feet, depending on context). The other terms describe different directions or positions: dessus means above, dessous means below, and à la Quatrième derrière refers to the fourth position behind. So the term that matches "the second" is à la Seconde.

4. Developing or unfolding movement; connecting movement is what term?

- A. A single battement step**
- B. A phrase of port de bras**
- C. A pirouette combination**
- D. Developing or unfolding movement; connecting movement**

The concept being tested is the name for the movement that unfolds or develops the leg and also serves as a connecting gesture between steps. In Cecchetti terminology, this is a *developpe*: the leg draws up to *pas de* and then unfolds to an extended position, creating a long, clean line. Because it links one pose or movement to the next, it functions as a connecting movement within a sequence. Think of running the leg through a smooth, controlled unfolding rather than just a quick beat. The other options describe different ideas: a single battement step is a simple leg beat, not an unfolding connection; a phrase of port de bras is about arm movements; a pirouette combination centers on turns. So the action that embodies unfolding and linking movements is the *developpe*.

5. What is the translation of 'Exercices à la barre'?

- A. Exercises at the barre**
- B. Grand battements**
- C. Exercices at the center**
- D. Pointe work on the floor**

Exercising at the barre is about where the work happens in a ballet class. The phrase indicates that these exercises are performed at the barre, using the handrail for support and alignment. That helps you understand why the translation is “Exercises at the barre”—it’s not naming a specific movement or a different part of the studio, it’s specifying the location where the drills take place. In Cecchetti Grade 2, barre work is the warm-up and technique-building portion, so knowing that this phrase points to the barre is key. The other possible ideas describe different parts or elements of a class—center work, or a specific movement, or pointe work—not the location at the barre—so they don’t fit this phrase.

6. What is the English translation of Assemblé Dessous?

- A. Assembling step over**
- B. Assembling step under**
- C. Assembling step sustained**
- D. Assembling step in succession over and under**

Assemblé dessous tells you which way the working leg travels in the jump: it closes with the supporting leg from underneath. In this French ballet term, *dessous* means under, so the moving foot passes under the other leg as you bring the legs together and land. That’s why the translation is assembling step under. The other options don’t fit because they would describe a path that’s over the leg, a sustained movement, or a vague over-and-under sequence, none of which capture the specific “under” path indicated here.

7. Which term translates to 'To jump'?

- A. Souter**
- B. Glisser
- C. Tourner
- D. Derrière

In ballet French vocabulary, the action of jumping is described by sauter (to jump) and its form sauté used in jumps. So the term that translates to “To jump” is the verb that means jumping, i.e., sauter (often seen as sauté in practice). The other terms describe different actions: glisser means to glide; tourner means to turn; derrière means behind. This question tests recognizing which word is used for jumping, a fundamental building block for understanding jumps like sauté and other jump-based steps.

8. In the plié sequence, how many demi-pliés precede the grand plié?

- A. One
- B. Two**
- C. Three
- D. Four

Two preparatory demi-pliés are used to ready the body for the grand plié. The first demi-plié checks alignment, engages the supporting muscles, and establishes the turnout and knee tracking. The second demi-plié deepens the bend enough to set the hips, pelvis, and spine in a stable position so the grand plié can be performed with a long spine, lifted chest, and controlled depth. This gradual preparation protects the joints and ensures a clean, balanced transition into the full bend. If you tried to go straight into the grand plié, you'd risk losing turnout, misaligning the knees, or collapsing the torso.

9. Which term translates to the English meaning of assembling step under?

- A. Assemblé Dessous**
- B. Assemblé Soutenu
- C. Assemblés de Suite Dessus et Dessous
- D. Chassé

In Cecchetti vocabulary, an assemblé is a jump where the feet come together in the air and land on two feet. The word that follows tells you the path of the working leg relative to the supporting leg. Dessous means under or underneath, so assemblé dessous literally translates to an assembling step that goes underneath the supporting leg. That's why this term matches the idea of the working leg passing under during the jump. The other options describe different ideas: chassé is a gliding side step, assemblé soutenu refers to a sustained landing rather than the under/over path, and assemblés de suite dessus et dessous isn't the standard under-translation for this move.

10. Which term describes gliding steps performed in front and back?

A. Glissade Devant

B. Glissade Derrière

C. Glissades Devant et Derrière

D. Pas de Bourrée Dessous

In Cecchetti terminology, glissade is a light sliding step from one foot to the other, with a brushing action and a momentary weight transfer. When gliding steps are performed in both directions, the term explicitly states both directions. Glissades Devant et Derrière signals glides to the front and to the back, with Devant meaning in front, Derrière meaning behind, and et meaning and, indicating both. The plural Glissades is used because you perform more than one glide. The other options describe only a front glissade, only a back glissade, or a different step altogether (Pas de Bourrée Dessous), which doesn't convey gliding in both directions.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://cecchettiballetgrade2.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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