higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

# INTERIOR STYLES AND STUDIES N6

(10050386)

**8 November 2022 (X-paper)**
**09:00–12:00**

**OPEN-BOOK EXAMINATION**

**Class notes and FIVE additional sources may be used.**

**This question paper consists of 5 pages.**

025Q1B2208

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# DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
# REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
INTERIOR STYLES AND STUDIES N6
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a black or blue pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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## SECTION A

### QUESTION 1

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE by writing only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (1.1–1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK. Give a reason for the answer.

1.1 Post-impressionism emerged as a reaction against impressionists' concern for the naturalistic depiction of light and colour.

1.2 Cubism stressed the subconscious or nonrational significance of imagery.

1.3 Pop Art is a form of abstract art that gives the illusion of movement through the precise use of pattern and colour.

1.4 Bauhaus was a school of art and design in Weimar, Germany.

1.5 De Stijl is a style of art and architecture based on a strict geometry of horizontals and verticals.

(5 × 2) **[10]**

### QUESTION 2

Explain each of the following terms:

2.1 Adobe structure

2.2 Tatami mat layout

2.3 Intricate mirror work

2.4 Vernacular architecture

2.5 Anglo-Indian

(5 × 4) **[20]**

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## QUESTION 3

Choose an artist from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

| COLUMN A | | COLUMN B | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1 | American industrial designers | A | Paul Cézanne |
| 3.2 | Product designer for Alessi | B | Antoni Gaudí |
| 3.3 | French artist and postimpressionist painter | C | Pablo Picasso |
| 3.4 | Public art installations typically featuring large replicas of everyday objects | D | Edvard Munch |
| 3.5 | Postmodern architect | E | Eileen Gray |
| 3.6 | La Sagrada Família in Barcelona | F | Michael Graves |
| 3.7 | Memphis Group | G | Claes Oldenburg |
| 3.8 | Cubism | H | Charles and Ray Eames |
| 3.9 | Furniture designer and a pioneer of the Modern Movement | I | Robert Venturi |
| 3.10 | Expressionist artist | J | Philippe Starck |

(10 × 2) **[20]**

**TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

## SECTION B

### QUESTION 4

4.1 Describe the stylistic characteristics of Art Nouveau by referring to examples. (20)

4.2 Discuss the *Green Dining Room* designed by William Morris. (10)

4.3 How did the Industrial Revolution change architecture? (10)
**[40]**

### QUESTION 5

5.1 Discuss Frank Lloyd Wright's organic theory of architecture by referring to Fallingwater. (20)

5.2 Discuss the characteristics of Cubism by referring to each of the following:

5.2.1 Analytical phase (5)

5.2.2 Synthetic phase (5)
**[30]**

### QUESTION 6

6.1 Robert Venturi coined the phrase 'Less is bore'.

Discuss:

6.1.1 His philosophy (10)

6.1.2 The characteristics of Vanna Venturi House (10)

6.2 Explain how you would create a hi-tech interior office space. (10)
**[30]**

### QUESTION 7

7.1 How will you decorate a bedroom in a guesthouse with Ndebele elements? (10)

7.2 Which materials were used in traditional African architecture? Give reasons for the answer. (20)

7.3 Compare the characteristics of traditional Japanese architecture to Anglo-Indian architecture. (20)
**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 150**
**GRAND TOTAL: 200**

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