higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

ACCESSORIES N5

19 NOVEMBER 2018

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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SECTION A

INSTRUCTIONS TO MARKERS: Some questions are intended for learners to demonstrate knowledge of the subject and then to apply this knowledge to various scenarios. Answers should be marked according to merit. The answers below are a guideline.

ONE mark is allocated ONE fact in ALL questions.
Only QUESTION 1.1–1.1.10 – 2 marks each as indicated.
ALL other questions: ONE fact = ONE mark.

QUESTION 1

1.1

1.1.1	C
1.1.2	E
1.1.3	A
1.1.4	G
1.1.5	I
1.1.6	B
1.1.7	D
1.1.8	F
1.1.9	J
1.1.10	H

(10 × 2) (20)

1.2 1.2.1

- Cupboard handles
- Door handles
- Kettle
- Pots
- Serviette holders
- Door frames
- Window frames

1.2.2

- Door frames
- Window frames
- Awnings
- Canopies
- Legs on furniture

(Any 2 × 3) (6)

1.3 1.3.1

- Soap holder
- Racks for toiletries
- Towel rails
- Soap dispenser
- Toilet roll holder

1.3.2
- Bowls
- Candle holders
- Salad spoons
- Decorative cutlery (Any 2 × 3) (6)

1.4 Nowadays architectural copper is used in roofing systems, flashings and copings, rain gutters and downspouts, building expansion joints, wall cladding, domes, spires, vaults, and various other design elements.

Brass plates, sheets and strips are commonly used as interior wall and column cladding; tubular and rods lend themselves well to furniture and railings, while bronze wire can be employed effectively in screens and grillwork. Forging brass (C37700), while traditionally thought of primarily as an industrial alloy, opens interesting possibilities when used for decorative forged hardware. (8)

1.5 1.5.1
- Sound system
- Mirror
- Tablet/PC
- Posters/Art works/Wall art
- Notice board
- Lamps
- Clocks
- Memorabilia

1.5.2
- Scatter cushions
- Wall art
- Lanterns
- Decorative pots
- Pot plants
- Ash trays
- Light fitting(s) (Any 2 × 5) (10)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

QUESTION 2

NOTE TO MARKERS: Learners are required to describe typical accessories for each style.

2.1 2.1.1 The pop art category contains many fun and fresh images. This category includes everything from the Eiffel Tower in an Andy Warhol-style to images of pennies against a green background, Marilyn Monroe pictures (poster style on canvas), comic strips, labels of canned goods.

2.1.2 Edwardian flooring was made mortar or concrete, or else over wooden joists. The flooring consisted of wooden floorboards, tiles or parquet. Floor coverings were rugs or carpets, and linoleum.
Like people in the last quarter of the 19th century, the
Edwardians preferred rugs which could be taken outside and beaten. Rugs and loose carpets were from Turkey and India and in subdued colours. However, fitted carpets became fashionable in the grandest houses.
Plain or decorative encaustic tiles were popular around fireplaces, in halls, kitchens, bathrooms, porches, toilets, and even on garden paths. Designs were plain and the colours paler than in Victorian floors.

2.1.3 Smoking accessories were displayed in the lounge on the coffee table: Various ash trays, even standing ones
Large elaborate lighters
Wooden or silver boxes filled with cigarettes
Cigar boxes with trimmers
Cigarette holders

2.1.4 Home accessories like ceramic tiles, bronze tiles, pottery, clocks, copper accessories, curtain panels, fireplace screens, stencils, prints, wall art, textiles, welcome mats, and much more.

(4 × 5) (20)

2.2 2.2.1 Art through optical illusion – pixelated, geometric shapes grouped together to create illusions.

2.2.2 Brush strokes on canvas – seemingly random, in unusual colours – when looked at closely does not form an image, but at a distance – the random brushstrokes come together and the eye creates an image – through study of colour and shape, allows the imagination to form the image.

2.2.3 Basket weaving (also basketry or basket making) is the process of weaving or sewing pliable materials into two- or three-dimensional artefacts such as mats or containers. Craftspeople and artists who specialise in making baskets are usually referred to as basket makers and basket weavers.

2.2.4 The avant-garde (from the French meaning advance guard or vanguard, literally fore-guard) are people or works that are experimental, radical, or unorthodox with respect to art, culture, or society. The avant-garde pushes the boundaries of what is accepted as the norm or the status quo, primarily in the cultural realm.

2.2.5 Tapestry is a form of textile art, traditionally woven on a vertical loom. Tapestry is weft-faced weaving, in which all the warp threads are hidden in the completed work, unlike cloth weaving where both the warp and the weft threads may be visible. In tapestry weaving, weft yarns are typically discontinuous; the artisan interlaces each coloured weft back and forth in its own small pattern area. It is a plain weft-faced weave having weft threads of different colours worked over portions of the warp to form the design.

2.2.6 Carving is the act of using tools to shape something from a material by scraping away portions of that material. The technique can be applied to any material that is solid enough to hold a form even when pieces from it have been removed, and yet soft enough for portions to be scraped away with available tools.

2.2.7 In traditional pure etching a metal (usually copper, zinc or steel) plate is covered with a waxy ground which is resistant to acid. The artist then scratches off the ground with a pointed etching needle where he or she wants a line to appear in the finished piece, so exposing the bare metal.

2.2.8 As a material, stained glass, is glass that has been coloured by adding metallic salts during its manufacture. The coloured glass is crafted into stained glass windows in which small pieces of glass are arranged to form patterns or pictures, held together (traditionally) by strips of lead and supported by a rigid frame. Painted details and yellow stain are often used to enhance the design. The term 'stained glass' is also applied to windows in which the colours have been painted onto the glass and then fused to the glass in a kiln.

(8 × 5) (40)
[60]

QUESTION 3

3.1 The placement and grouping of the owls should be discussed with reference to

- placement – discuss areas suitable for owl display
- size – create a progression of owl sizes
- shape – shape of grouping vs shape of the owls
- colour – group according to colour
- style – group according to style
- lighting – use lighting to emphasise grouping
- practical considerations – maintenance, fragility of owls ...

Award ONE mark per criterium and the balance for the application of the criteria to the display of owls. (7 + 13) (20)

3.2 3.2.1 Stoneware, earthenware and porcelain are the names of different types of pottery.
The clay used to make pottery is sometimes categorised by stoneware, earthenware and porcelain.
Earthenware is the least expensive and least durable type of pottery made from a lower quality of clay. Stoneware is durable and more expensive. Porcelain is the most durable and expensive and is made from the highest quality of clay.

Stoneware is made from unrefined clay. Stoneware clay has a grittier texture than porcelain clay due to its higher sand content. Stoneware is fired at a high temperature, 1 196 °C (2 185 °F) resulting in a piece of pottery that is strong and chip resistant. Stoneware if often used to make mugs and baking dishes and can be safely heated in ovens and microwaves. Stoneware is a popular choice for dinnerware because it is durable and less expensive than porcelain.

Earthenware – is fired at 1 946 °C (1 915 °F), much lower than stoneware. The result is porous pottery that is not as strong as stoneware or porcelain pieces. Earthenware can be strengthened by glazing. Glazing hardens the surface of the pottery, making it non-porous and allowing earthenware pieces to be used for cooking. Earthenware is commonly used to make pots and plant holders. Terracotta is a type of earthenware pottery.

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Porcelain – is made from the finest quality of white clay. It is fired at 1 260 °C (2 300 °F), resulting in hard, strong and translucent pieces of pottery. Porcelain is typically white and has a very smooth surface. Porcelain is the safest pottery to use in the kitchen because it is non-stick, non-porous and dishwasher safe. High-end dinnerware is commonly made of porcelain. It is the most expensive kind of pottery. (20)

3.2.2 When most people talk about bringing out the 'crystal,' they are often referring to a type of glass✓✓ that is made from silica, lead oxide, soda or potash,✓✓ and other additives. Lead crystal is prized✓✓ for its durability✓✓ and decorative✓✓ properties, even if it does not necessarily possess a crystalline structure. (10)

3.3 The learner should include the following in the discussion:

Explain that light is a necessity in an interior and is therefore classified as a functional accessory (TWO marks).
Lighting consists of THREE components:

1. Light source – ceiling light/lamp/standing lamp/indirect light (4)

2. Lamp fitting – consisting of base and shade. Size and shape depend on style of décor and light source (4)

3. Purpose of light – task/general/ambient (2)

[60]

QUESTION 4

NOTE TO MARKER:
The learner should choose appropriate details from the information below.

Protocol and etiquette should be adhered to.

4.1 Guest invitations – explain how decisions regarding font, colour, logo, and envelope will be made. (5)

4.2 Table setting – here the theme of the function will dictate the choice of dinnerware. Learner should list a complete table setting and mention the reason for the choice. (10)

4.3 Room décor – learner needs to explain how décor will enhance the venue. Seating, tables, table cloths, candles, vases, flowers, lights, wall decorations, etc. should be discussed. (10)

4.4 Menu – learner to explain how decisions regarding font, colour, logo will be made and how the menu will be displayed. If the learner only lists courses, no marks can be awarded, as this answer should be about the menu as an accessory. (5)
[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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