higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

HISTORY OF ART N5

(3050555)

14 November 2019 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

This question paper consists of 11 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
HISTORY OF ART N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number will be marked. Clearly cross out ALL work you do NOT want to be marked.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer any TWO questions in SECTION A.
2. Answer any THREE questions in SECTION B.
3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. About 35 minutes should be used for each question and five minutes for reading.
6. Take note of the mark allocation as a guideline for the length of the answers.
7. Start each section on a NEW page.
8. Write neatly and legibly.

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SECTION A

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

QUESTION 1: ANALYSIS OF ART WORKS

1.1 Study the following illustration and answer the questions.



ILLUSTRATION A

[Source: www.vangoghgallery.com/painting/starry-night.html]
Vincent van Gogh, *Starry Night, o*il on canvas, 1889

1.1.1 Is this artwork naturalistic, stylised, abstract or idealised? Give a reason for your answer. (1 + 1) (2)

1.1.2 Discuss the use of line. (1 + 3) (4)

1.1.3 How did the artist create rhythm and movement? (4)

1.2 Study Illustration B and answer the questions.



ILLUSTRATION B

[Source: *https://www.designboom.com/art/huan-zhang-east-wind-west-wind*]
Huan Zhang, *Ash Jesus & Ash Buddha,* ash, steel & wood 2011, 2.5, m high





Close-up of both images

1.2.1 Discuss the significance of using ash in these religious sculptures. (2)

1.2.2 What do you think was the artist's message? (4)

1.2.3 Do you believe this artwork is successful? Give a reason for your answer with reference to the meaning/message and composition. (4)

1.3 Study Illustration C



ILLUSTRATION C

[Source: *www.artic.edu/aic/collections/artwork/27992*]
Georges Seurat, *A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte*, oil on canvas, 1884-86

1.3.1 How is perspective achieved in this painting? (3)

1.3.2 Discuss the use of colour, light and technique. (5)

1.3.3 Explain how the artist achieved balance in the artwork. (2)

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1.4 Study Illustration D and answer the questions.



ILLUSTRATION D

[Source:*www.tate.org.uk/about/projects/tate-worlds-art-reimagined-minecraft/.../pool*-london]
André Derain, *Pool of London*, oil painting. 1906, (size: 65.7 × 99.10 cm)

1.4.1 What type of perspective is used? (1)

1.4.2 Analyse the colour and technique. (4)

1.4.3 What kind of atmosphere is created? Substantiate your answer. (2)

1.4.4 Discuss form in this artwork. (3)

AND/OR

QUESTION 2

Answer only QUESTION 2.1 OR QUESTION 2.2.

2.1 PREHISTORIC ART

2.1.1 Prehistoric man used materials from his environment to create art.

(a) List FOUR colours and the elements that were used to create them. (4 × 2) (8)

(b) List FOUR binding agents that were used. (4)

2.1.2 Explain the following terminology:

(a) Nomadic

(b) Kaggen

(c) Trance state

(d) Petroglyph

(e) Entopic image

(5 × 2) (10)

2.1.3 Discuss the important role that the shaman played in the lives of the San people. (8)

2.1.4 Give the name and description of a pictograph that you have studied. (10)

[40]

OR

2.2 **EARLY TRADITIONAL SOUTH AFRICAN ART**

Discuss how European art tradition influenced South African artists. Refer to TWO works by ONE of the following artists:

2.2.1 Thomas Bowler

2.2.2 Gerard Bhengu

2.2.3 Irma Stern

2.2.4 Thomas Baines

2.2.5 A South African artist of your choice

[40]

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AND/OR

QUESTION 3: HINDU AND ISLAMIC ART

Discuss the manner in which the depiction of humans and animals differed in Hindu Art compared with that of Islamic Art. Refer to ONE example of an artwork or architecture from each culture to substantiate your response. **[40]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 80

SECTION B

Answer any THREE questions in this section.

QUESTION 4: ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ART

4.1 By what features can you identify the following gods?

4.1.1 Anubis

4.1.2 Thoth

4.1.3 Horus

4.1.4 Ammut

4.1.5 Osiris

(5 × 1) (5)

4.2 Discuss the set of rules that governed the manner in which an artist represented the human figure and scenes in the artworks. (5)

4.3 What significance did the Egyptians' belief in the afterlife have on their artworks? (10)

4.4 What was the importance of the 'Book of the Dead'? (5)

4.5 The pyramids of Giza are characteristic of Egyptian architectural excellence.

Discuss the largest of the 3 pyramids. Include in your discussion the purpose, form and materials used. (15)
[40]

AND/OR

QUESTION 5: ANCIENT GREEK ART

5.1 Provide definitions for the following:

5.1.1 Kouros

5.1.2 Pediment

5.1.3 Terracotta

5.1.4 Triglyph

5.1.5 Kore

(5 × 2) (10)

5.2 Discuss ONE classical example of Greek architecture. Include in your discussion it's purpose as well as the artistic influences. (10)

5.3 The Greeks admiration for the human form drove them to create sculptures that depicted idealised images of humans.

Discuss TWO sculptures from the list below to illustrate this statement.

5.3.1 Discobolos

5.3.2 The Laocoön Group

5.3.3 Gaul Killing Himself and his Wife

5.3.4 Any sculpture that you have studied

(20)
[40]

AND/OR

QUESTION 6: ANCIENT ROMAN AND EARLY CHRISTIAN ART

6.1 Discuss the innovative methods of the Romans that revolutionized architecture and construction. (15)

6.2 'The Pantheon', which means 'To Every God,' is a testament to the skills of the Roman engineers. With relevance to its purpose, discuss the architecture and construction of this building. (15)

6.3 Art played a propagandistic role in ancient Rome. Discuss this statement by referring to any sculpture that you have studied. (10)
[40]

AND/OR

QUESTION 7: MEDIEVAL ART (ROMANESQUE AND GOTHIC)

7.1 By referring to a specific example, discuss the use of Manuscript Illumination. (10)

7.2 What was the purpose of stained glass windows in Gothic architecture? Include in your response:

7.2.1 Method and technique used

7.2.2 Location in the cathedral

7.2.3 Colours used

(10)

7.3 The cathedrals symbolised the Age of Faith. By referring to an example discuss the elements developed by the architects to provide more space in the cathedrals as well as other characteristics that you have studied. (20)
[40]

AND/OR

QUESTION 8: RENAISSANCE ART

8.1 How did the understanding of Humanism influence the artworks of this period? (5)

8.2 Leonardo da Vinci was considered to be the typical universal man. List THREE fields that he was accomplished at besides that of a painter. (3)

8.3 Compare the manner in which the human figure was represented during the Renaissance to that of Mannerism. (3)

8.4 Discuss some of the factors that led to the development of the Renaissance in Italy. (10)

8.5 Why was Giotto considered to be the father of Renaissance? Refer to ONE work of his to illustrate your response. (4)

8.6 Analyse any TWO artworks from the High Renaissance. Refer to the stylistic characteristics relevant to that period. (15)
[40]

AND/OR

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QUESTION 9: BAROQUE ART

Due to its propagandistic role, Baroque art reflected emotion and human drama.

Discuss TWO artworks each of TWO of the following artists with regard to this statement.

9.1 Peter Paul Rubens

9.2 Rembrandt van Rijn

9.3 Caravaggio

9.4 Gian Lorenzo Bernini

9.5 Any other artist you have studied.

[40]

AND/OR

QUESTION 10: ROMANTIC ART, NEO-CLASSICISM AND REALISM

Choose ONE of the above movements and answer the questions.

10.1 How did the political and social structures in France affect the development of artwork during this movement? (10)

10.2 Discuss TWO paintings that best characterise this movement. Include the following information in your discussion:

10.3.1 Name of artist and title of work

10.3.2 Subject matter

10.3.3 Characteristics

(30)
[40]

TOTAL SECTION B: 120
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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