

**ART AND DESIGN (SHORT COURSE)**  
**Controlled Test**

**3211/T**

To be issued to candidates four weeks prior to the examination

All teacher-assessed marks to be returned to AQA by 31 May

**In addition to this paper you will require:**  
appropriate art and design materials.

Time allowed: 10 hours

Preparatory period: 4 weeks

**Instructions**

- Read the paper carefully. Before you start work make sure you understand all the information.
- Answer **one** question.
- You have a four week preparatory period to research, investigate and develop your ideas. Your work during this period could be in sketchbooks, journals, design sheets, studies or any other appropriate form of preparation.
- You are allowed ten hours to produce your final piece or pieces.
- The work submitted for this examination must be your own unaided work.
- You must hand in your final piece(s) and the preparatory work at the end of the examination.

**Information**

- Your work will be marked out of 60.
- All your work, including the work done during the preparatory period, will be marked.

**Advice**

- You may discuss your ideas with your teacher before deciding on your starting point.
- You should make sure that any materials or equipment which you might need are available before you start your ten hours of supervised work.
- You may take all your preparatory work into the examination sessions.
- You should look at examples of the work of other artists, craftspeople and/or designers as part of your research.
- You may work on further supporting studies until you have completed your final piece(s).
- You may use any appropriate medium, method(s) and materials, unless the question states otherwise.

Your work will be marked according to how well you have shown evidence of:

- recording observations, experiences and ideas in forms that are appropriate to your intentions;
- analysing and evaluating images, objects and artefacts, showing understanding of context;
- developing and exploring ideas, using media, processes and resources, reviewing, modifying and refining your work as it progresses;
- presenting a personal response, realising your intentions and making informed connections with the work of others.

Choose **one** of the following starting points.

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### 1 *Interiors*

Many artists have used interior spaces to inspire their work. For example, Rachel Whiteread has explored negative space in her sculptures of rooms and buildings.

Take *Interiors* as your starting point, investigate a room in a public, commercial or private place and make reference to any suitable artist(s). Produce work based on your response to an interior space.

### 2 *Expressionism*

Many artists, craftspeople and designers choose to express their feelings in their work. For example, Abstract Expressionists such as Pollock, Rothko, Kline and Gorky created work which expressed their feelings by means of lines and colours and the way that paint was applied.

Develop your own work, in any medium, which expresses how you feel about **one** of the following.

**EITHER** (a) Conflict.

**OR** (b) Harmony.

### 3 *Australasia*

Aboriginal art takes many forms including rock engravings and painting, body decoration, bark and ground paintings and ceremonial sculpture in wood. Australian Aboriginal artists seek to express human experience and the human spirit in their work.

Study Aboriginal art and produce your own work based on:

**EITHER** (a) a journey you have taken;

**OR** (b) your religious or personal beliefs.

#### 4 *Family Album*

The human form has inspired artists across time and cultures. For example, Keith Haring worked on many different surfaces to produce his drawings; Annette Messenger has produced multiple photographs of parts of the human body; and Antony Gormley takes casts from his own body to produce works.

Take the theme *Family Album* and produce work based on:

**EITHER** (a) your own family;

**OR** (b) a famous family.

#### 5 *The Message is in the Words*

Some artists, craftspeople and designers use text in their work. Examples can be seen in textiles, graphic design and photography, and in the work of individuals such as Barbara Kruger and Tom Phillips.

Choose your own message, which might be a comment about pollution, music, the media or any subject of your choice. Produce work which combines text with your chosen medium.

#### 6 *Pattern and Decoration*

Pattern and decoration can be found on many manufactured forms including fabrics, buildings and ceramics. It is a characteristic of Islamic, Anglo-Saxon and Native American art and artefacts.

Take *Pattern and Decoration* as your starting point and produce work based on **one** of the following:

- (a) manufactured forms;
- (b) the elements – earth, air, fire, water;
- (c) the seasons – spring, summer, autumn, winter.

#### 7 *Illusion*

Look at the suggestions below based on the theme of *Illusion*. You may take one of these as a starting point or you could develop your own interpretation of the theme.

- (a) Artists, craftspeople and designers have often used colour, shape and pattern in controlled ways to create optical illusions. Develop your own ideas to produce work based on ‘optical illusion’.
- (b) Some artists have used normal objects in strange situations to create illusions. Research appropriate examples and create an illusionary world based on your own environment and experiences.
- (c) Study the different ways artists, craftspeople and designers have created the illusion of space in their work. These include perspective, but there are many other methods that you could explore. Create your own work based on the illusion of space.

**END OF QUESTIONS**