

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2004



ART AND DESIGN (THREE-DIMENSIONAL DESIGN) 3205/T
Controlled Test

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 should 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 three-dimensional 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.

1 *Landscape*

Mazes, pathways, vistas and parks have all been used as landscape settings to display three-dimensional work, such as Roman statues, Victorian follies, land art and contemporary sculpture.

From your research into suitable examples, design and produce your own piece of three-dimensional work, either full size or to scale, for display in a location of your choice.

2 *Cubism*

Sculptors of the Cubist period, such as Archipenko, Boccioni and Lipchitz, used abstract elements in their work. They often combined several views in one piece.

Study suitable examples and develop your own ideas, based on Cubism, to produce:

EITHER (a) a self-portrait;

OR (b) a mechanical form.

3 *Indian Ceramics*

Ceramic artists of the Indian subcontinent produce a variety of work that is particularly noted for its surface pattern and embossed decoration.

From your research into Indian ceramics, design and produce your own three-dimensional piece inspired by this work.

4 *Mixed Media*

Artists, designers and craftspeople often use a combination of materials in the production of their work.

From your research into the use of mixed media, design and make **one** of the following:

- (a) body ornament;
- (b) a mask;
- (c) headgear or footwear.

5 *Screens*

Architects and craftspeople from a variety of cultures have produced screens that divide spaces. Typically, decorative paper screens are associated with the Far East, pierced wooden panels with the Middle East, and forged metal grills are associated with Europe.

From studies into suitable examples, design and make your own screen, either full size or to scale.

6 *Coiling*

Potters have used coils of clay to construct ceramic vessels since the earliest times. Originally the coils would be formed by hand but today extruders can be used in their manufacture.

Study the work of ceramicists, such as Betty Blandino, Magdalene Odundo and Elizabeth Fritsch, and design and make your own coiled vessel.

7 *Differences*

Look at the suggestions below based on the starting point *Differences*. You may use one of these suggestions or you could develop your own interpretation.

- (a) If certain varieties of fruit and vegetables are cut in different directions they can reveal an array of different patterns, textures and shapes. You could produce a piece of three-dimensional work based on slicing and rearranging either fruit or vegetables.
- (b) Artists and craftspeople have often used contrasting themes in their work, such as happy and sad, lively and inactive or concave and convex. You might interpret the idea of contrasting themes in your own work.
- (c) The changing seasons have been an inspiration for many artists. You could produce a three-dimensional object inspired by differences such as growth and decay or the changing colours of the seasons.

END OF QUESTIONS

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE