

General Certificate of Secondary Education
June 2005



**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 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 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 *Still Life*

Many artists have used food as a theme for still life: Juan Sánchez Cotán focused on everyday unprepared foods framed in a window or cupboard; Dutch painters of the seventeenth century depicted ripe, seasonal food on tables; René Magritte altered the scale of food in rooms creating surrealist views; Claes Oldenburg created plaster and fabric sculptures of food and Andy Warhol made prints and paintings of cans and food packaging.

Refer to some of the ways that artists have depicted food and produce work based on your own observations.

2 *Fauvism*

The Fauves used bright, strong, vibrant colours and spontaneous brush strokes. They did not always obey the rules of perspective and often created deliberate clashes and dynamic contrasts in their work. The best known Fauves were Derain, Matisse and Vlaminck.

Study the Fauves and develop your own work in any medium based on **one** of the following subjects.

- (a) Landscape.
- (b) People and Interiors.
- (c) Townscape.

3 *Mayan Art*

The Mayan civilisation spanned approximately 1500 BC to 1500 AD. The Maya built temples, pyramids and cities. They measured time and made calendars; they made murals, fine clothes, headdresses, ceramics, jade jewellery and decorative sculptures.

Study the work of the Maya and produce your own work based on **one** of the following:

- (a) an item for a carnival;
- (b) a commemorative sculpture;
- (c) a set of jewellery.

4 *The Human Form*

The human form has provided a major source of inspiration for artists, craftspeople and designers across time and cultures.

Study any appropriate examples and produce your own work based on the human form.

5 *Pattern*

Pattern has been a focus for the applied arts throughout the centuries from ancient times to the present day. Pattern can be found in architecture, sculpture, painting, mosaics, tiles, glass, ceramics, manuscripts, metal work, furniture, textiles and jewellery.

Look at appropriate examples and create work using **one** of the following:

- (a) incised pattern;
- (b) relief pattern;
- (c) applied pattern.

6 *Installation Art*

Installation artists usually create work for a specific site or space. Installations are sometimes exhibited for a relatively brief period and then dismantled leaving the documentation as evidence.

Study the work of an installation artist such as Joseph Beuys, Mona Hatoum, Cornelia Parker or Bill Viola. Make your own installation based on a theme of your choice and document this by any appropriate means.

7 *Identity*

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

- (a) You might like to take a personal approach by describing how you look physically or by developing work based on your possessions or other items of personal interest.
- (b) You could think about product design and marketing and develop work from a study of how corporate imaging provides companies with a brand identity.
- (c) You could take a citizenship approach and produce work about being part of a team, a community, a culture, a country or the world.

END OF QUESTIONS

THERE ARE NO QUESTIONS PRINTED ON THIS PAGE