

**ART AND DESIGN (FINE ART)  
Controlled Test**

**3202/T**

To be issued to candidates four weeks prior to the examination

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

**For this paper you must have:**

- 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 fine art medium, method(s) and materials, unless the question states otherwise.

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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 *Viewpoints*

Artists have often recorded their surroundings from a fixed viewpoint. Cézanne, followed by the Cubists, explored new ways of responding using multiple viewpoints.

Look at the work of appropriate artists and develop your own response to **one** of the following:

- (a) a group of everyday objects;
- (b) buildings in your locality;
- (c) the interior of a room.

### 2 *Classical Art*

Many artists have been influenced by the way in which figures from myths and legends were depicted in Classical Greek and Roman art.

Look at appropriate examples of Classical Greek and Roman art, and the work of relevant artists such as Sandro Botticelli, Jacques-Louis David, John Flaxman and Nicolas Poussin. Use your findings to develop your own interpretation of a myth or legend.

### 3 *Passage of Time*

The way the passage of time affects our experiences has sometimes influenced artists. Claude Monet painted the same subject at different times of the day or year. Richard Long has recorded his experiences during walks over specific intervals of time and Tacita Dean has sometimes used film to record changes over a period of time.

Investigate the work of such artists and produce your own work based on the passage of time.

#### 4 *Russian Art*

From 1917 artists such as El Lissitzky, Alexander Rodchenko and Vladimir Tatlin used their work to promote the political ideas of the Russian Revolution. For example, Tatlin planned the *Monument to the Third International*, while other artists produced posters and street art.

From your research into such work produce your own response to an issue about which you have strong views.

#### 5 *Self-image*

Many artists, such as Rembrandt, van Gogh and Jenny Saville, have produced images of themselves. They have often shown themselves in ways that question their self-image.

Look at suitable examples and produce your own work that explores *self-image*.

#### 6 *Structures*

The structure of natural forms, such as plants, bones, shells and seed pods, has inspired the work of artists including Henry Moore, Georgia O'Keeffe and Peter Randall-Page.

Investigate the work of such artists and analyse the structure of natural forms. Produce a response in any medium.

#### 7 *Recycling*

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

- (a) Artists have often created work by recycling found objects and materials. You could explore such work and produce your own by recycling objects or materials you have found.
- (b) Car boot sales, charity shops and junk shops recycle everyday items. You could make relevant studies and base your work on this kind of recycling.
- (c) Recycling waste materials is an important issue in society. You may choose to produce work that explores this issue or promotes the benefits of recycling.

**END OF QUESTIONS**

**There are no questions printed on this page**